ROYAL BAFOKENG CAPITAL (PTY) LIMITED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2015

		As at 31st March,	As at 31st Marc
Particulars	Note	2016	2015
		RAND	RAND
I EQUIYT AND LIABILITIES			
(1) Shareholders' Funds:			
(a) Share capital	2	200	2
(b) Reserves and surplus	3	-21,522,089	-21,522,0
		-21,521,889	-21,521,8
(2) Non-Current Liabilities:			
(a) Long-term Borrowings	4	50,239,168	50,239,1
		50,239,168	50,239,1
(3) Current Liabilities:			
(a) Short-term borrowings	5	13,908,537	
(b) Trade Payables	6	30,773,949	
		44,682,486	44,682,4
TOTAL		73,399,765	73,399,7
I ASSETS			
(1) Non-current assets:			
(a) Fixed Assets		14,284	14,2
(b) Non-Current investments	7	73,374,983	73,374,9
		73,389,267	73,389,2
(2) Current assets:			
(a) Cash and Bank balances		-	-
(b) Other current assets	8	10,498	10,4
		10,498	10,4
TOTAL		73,399,765	73,399,7
SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES	1		
NOTES FORMING AN INTEGRAL PART OF THE	_		
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ROYAL BAFOKENG CAPITAL (PTY) LIMITED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2015

	Particulars	Note	For the year ended 31st March, 2016 RAND	For the year ended 31st March, 2015 RAND
! !!	Revenue from Operations Other income Total Revenue (I+II)	9	-	
	Expenses: Depreciation Other Expenses Total Expenses		-	-
	Profit before tax (III-IV) Tax Expenses		-	-
VII	Profit for the year (V-VI)		-	-
VII	Earning per Share Basic and Diluted		-	-

ROYAL BAFOKENG CAPITAL (PTY) LIMITED NOTES ACCOMPANYING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2015

As at 31st March, 2016	As at 31st March, 2015
RAND	RAND
1,000	1,000
200	200
200	200
200	200
	2016 RAND 1,000 200

	As at 31st March,	As at 31st March,
1) Details of shareholding	2016	2015
a) Details of agrregate shareholding by Holding Company , Subsidiary of Holding		
Company or Associate of Holding Company or Associate of Holding Company	No of Shares	No of Shares
JSW Energy Natural Resources South Africa (Pty) Ltd	20,000	20,000
b) Details of shareholding more than 5%		
JSW Energy Natural Resources South Africa (Pty) Ltd	20,000	20,000

2) Terms & Rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rand 0.01/ share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

3) The reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding and the amount of share capital is set out below:

	As at 31-03-	As at 31-03-		
	2016	2015	As at 31-03-2016	As at 31-03-2015
	No of	No of		
Particulars	Shares	Shares	RAND	RAND
Opening Balance	20,000	20,000	200	200
Issue of Shares during the year	-	-	-	-
Closing Balance	20,000	20,000	200	200

	As at 21st March	As at 21st March
Note : 3	As at 31st March, 2016	As at 31st March, 2015
RESERVES AND SURPLUS	RAND	RAND
Security Premium Reserve: As at beginning of the year Addition during the year	199,900	199,900
As at end of the year	199,900	199,900
Surplus : As per last balance sheet Add: Profit during the year	-21,721,989	-21,721,989
Balance as at the end of the year	-21,721,989	-21,721,989
	-21,522,089	-21,522,089
Note : 4	As at 31st March, 2016	As at 31st March, 2015
LONG TERM BORROWINGS	RAND	RAND
From Related Party	50,239,168	50,239,168
	50,239,168	50,239,168
	H	<u> </u>
Note:5	As at 31st March, 2016	As at 31st March, 2015
SHORT TERM BORROWINGS	RAND	RAND
From Investec From Others	13,173,051	
From Otners	735,486 13,908,537	
Note : 6	As at 31st March, 2016	As at 31st March, 2015
TRADE PAYABLES	RAND	RAND
Trade Payables	30,773,949	30,773,949
	30,773,949	30,773,949
		T
Note : 7	As at 31st March, 2016	As at 31st March, 2015
NON-CURRENT INVESTMENTS	RAND	RAND
South Africa Coal Mining Limited	73,374,983	73,374,983
	73,374,983	73,374,983
		1
Note : 8	As at 31st March, 2016	As at 31st March, 2015
OTHER CURRENT ASSETS	RAND	RAND
Others	10,498	10,498
	10,498	10,498
		1
Nete : 0		For the year d ended 31st March,
Note : 9 OTHER INCOME	31st March, 2016	2015 RAND
Other income	KAND -	-
	-	-

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS AS AT 31ST MARCH 2015

NOTE '1'

Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to Accounts:

1. Significant Accounting Policies

a) General

- (i) The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention, on the accounting principles of a going concern.
- (ii) Accounting Policies not specifically referred to otherwise are consistent and in consonance with the generally accepted accounting standards to the extent applicable.
- (iii) All expenses and income to the extent ascertainable with reasonable certainty are accounted for on accrual basis.
- (iv) The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) requires the management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosures of contingent liabilities on the date of financial statements and reported amounts of revenue and expenses for that year. Actual result could differ from these estimates. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognized prospectively.

b) Investment

Long term Investments are stated at cost. In case, there is a decline other than temporary in the value of any Investments, a provision for the same is made. Current Investments are valued at lower of cost or fair value.

c) Fixed Assets

Fixed assets are stated at cost which includes all direct and indirect expenses up to the date of acquisition, installation and / or commencement of commercial operation.

Expenditure incurred during construction period:

Apart from costs related directly to the construction of an asset, indirect expenses incurred up to the date of commencement of commercial production which are incidental and related to construction are capitalised as part of construction cost. Income, if any, earned during the construction period is deducted from the indirect costs.

d) Borrowing Costs

- (i) Borrowing Costs (including exchange differences) directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are capitalized as part of the cost of such assets up to the date when the asset is ready for its intended use. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use. The borrowing cost eligible for capitalization is being netted off against any income arising on temporary investment of those borrowings. The capitalization of the borrowing costs shall cease when substantially all activities necessary to prepare the qualifying asset for its intended use are complete.
- (ii) Refinancing Costs of borrowings are charged to Revenue. Expenses relating to issue of debentures are adjusted against Securities Premium Account.

e) Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

Provisions are recognized based on the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date when.

- (i) the Company has a present obligation as a result of a past event.
- (ii) a probable outflow of resources is expected to settle the obligation and
- (iii) the amount of the obligation can be reliably estimated

Where some or all the expenditure required to settle a provision is expected to be reimbursed by another party, such reimbursement is recognised to the extent of provision or contingent liability as the case may be, only when it is virtually certain that the reimbursement will be received.

Contingent liability is disclosed in the case of:

- (i) a present obligation arising from a past event, when it is not probable that a outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount of obligation cannot be made.
- (ii) a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not within the control of the enterprise.

f) Revenue Recognition

Revenues are recognized when services are completed and invoice had been issued. Expenses are recognized when occurred.