Q(h)ubeka Trust (IT001242/2016(G)) Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 28 February 2023

## **General Information**

Country of incorporation and domicile South Africa

**Trustees** G Aboobaker

J Doidge A Kistan

S Kisting-Cairncross

Business address Building 1

Sherborne Square 5 Sherborne Road

Parktown Johannesburg

2193

Bankers Standard Bank

Auditors Nolands Inc

Trust registration number IT001242/2016(G)

## Index

The reports and statements set out below comprise the annual financial statements presented to the trustees:

Index	Page
Independent Auditor's Report	3 - 4
Trustees' Responsibilities and Approval	5
Trustees' Report	6
Statement of Financial Position	7
Statement of Income and Expenditure	8
Accounting Policies	9 - 11
Notes to the Annual Financial Statements	12 - 14



Ground Floor | Sable Corner | 15 Bridgeway Road | Bridgeways Precinct | Century City | 7441

PO Box 2881 | Cape Town | 8000 | South Africa

T (+27) 21 658 6600 | E enquiries@nolandscpt.co.za

W www.nolands.co.za Offices Nationwide

## **Independent Auditor's Report**

#### To the trustees of Q(h)ubeka Trust

### Opinion

We have audited the annual financial statements of Q(h)ubeka Trust set out on pages 7 to 14, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 28 February 2023, the statement of income and expenditure for the year then ended, and notes to the annual financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the annual financial statements present, in all material respects, the financial position of Q(h)ubeka Trust as at 28 February 2023, and its financial performance for the year then ended in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note 1 to the annual financial statements and the requirements of the Trust Property Control Act 57 of 1988.

#### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Annual Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the Independent Regulatory Board for Auditors' *Code of Professional Conduct for Registered Auditors* (IRBA Code) and other independence requirements applicable to performing audits of financial statements in South Africa. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IRBA Code and in accordance with other ethical requirements applicable to performing audits in South Africa. The IRBA Code is consistent with the corresponding sections of the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' *International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards)*. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### Emphasis of Matter - Basis of accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 of the annual financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The annual financial statements are prepared in accordance with the trust's own accounting policies to satisfy the financial information needs of the trustees. As a result, the annual financial statements may not be suitable for another purpose. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

#### Other information

The trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the trustees' report, which we obtained prior to the date of this report. Other information does not include the annual financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the annual financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the annual financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the annual financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

EXECUTIVE CHAIRMAN: CLIVE NOLAND BCom (Hons) CA (SA) CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER: ALLAN MUNDELL BCompt (Hons) CA (SA) DIRECTORS: PAUL ERASMUS BCompt (Hons) CA (SA), ARNO DU PREEZ BCom (Hons) CA (SA), CRAIG STANSFIELD BCom (Hons) CA (SA), FERDINAND CLOETE BCom (Hons) MCom (Tax) CA (SA), MARK SCHULZE BCompt (Hons) CA (SA), RAFAEL GOMES BCom (Hons) CA (SA) ASSOCIATE DIRECTORS: ANTHONY HOBSON BCom (Hons) CA (SA), BIANCA AGGETT BCom (Hons) CA (SA), JAINUDIEN HASHIM BCom (CTA) AGA (SA), LIZELLE WESSELS BCompt (Hons) CA (SA), LUNGANI SHINGA BCom CTA CA (SA), SHOVIR SINGH BCompt (Hons) CA (SA) MERGERS & ACQUISITIONS DIRECTOR: DAVID MASTERTON BCompt (Hons) CA (SA) CFE MDP B-BBEE, CORPORATE LAW & TAX SPECIALISTS: PROF. WALTER GEACH BA LLB (CPT) MCom FCIS CA (SA), GRAEME SAGGERS MCom (UCT) CA (SA) MTP.

Chartered Accountants (SA) Registered Auditors. Geneva Group International (GGI), Independent Member Firm. Nolands Inc Reg No 2000/004145/21 All professional firms practising in the Republic of South Africa under Nolands ("Member firms") are licensed by Nolands Audit SA Proprietary Limited (Registration number: 2020/256102/07) ("Nolands SA") save for member firms practising outside of the Republic of South Africa which member firms are licensed by Nolands International Limited (BRN No: C16141706) (FSC No: C116016185). Each member firm is an independent contractor practising for its own risk and benefit. No member firms are partners, agents, representatives, joint ventures, fiduciaries or the like (collectively "Associates") of each other. Likewise, no member firms and Nolands SA or Nolands International Limited are Associates of each other. If any further information is required, kindly contact us. See http://www.nolands.co.za/disclaimers.

#### Responsibilities of the trustees for the annual financial statements

The trustees are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the annual financial statements in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note 1 to the annual financial statements and the requirements of the Trust Property Control Act 57 of 1988, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of annual financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the annual financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the trust's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the trust or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the annual financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the annual financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these annual financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the annual financial statements, whether
  due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain
  audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not
  detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as
  fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of
  internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the trust's internal control.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the trust's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the annual financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the trust to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the trustees.

We communicate with the trustees regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Nolands Inc

Registered Auditors
Practice number: 900583e

Volands Inc.

Per: Craig Stansfield CA(SA), RA

**Director** 

Cape Town 30 June 2023

## Trustees' Responsibilities and Approval

The trustees are required to maintain adequate accounting records and are responsible for the content and integrity of the annual financial statements and related financial information included in this report. It is their responsibility to ensure that the annual financial statements present in all material respects the state of affairs of the trust as at the end of the financial year and the results of its operations for the period then ended, in conformity with the basis of accounting described in Note 1 to the annual financial statements and in the manner required by the Trust Deed. The external auditors are engaged to express an independent opinion on the annual financial statements.

The annual financial statements are prepared in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note 1 to the annual financial statements and are based upon appropriate accounting policies consistently applied and supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates.

The trustees acknowledge that they are ultimately responsible for the system of internal financial control established by the trust and place considerable importance on maintaining a strong control environment. To enable the trustees to meet these responsibilities, the board sets standards for internal control aimed at reducing the risk of error or loss in a cost effective manner. The standards include the proper delegation of responsibilities within a clearly defined framework, effective accounting procedures and adequate segregation of duties to ensure an acceptable level of risk. These controls are monitored throughout the trust and all employees are required to maintain the highest ethical standards in ensuring the trust's business is conducted in a manner that in all reasonable circumstances is above reproach. The focus of risk management in the trust is on identifying, assessing, managing and monitoring all known forms of risk across the trust. While operating risk cannot be fully eliminated, the trust endeavours to minimise it by ensuring that appropriate infrastructure, controls, systems and ethical behaviour are applied and managed within predetermined procedures and constraints.

The trustees are of the opinion, based on the information and explanations given by management, that the system of internal control provides reasonable assurance that the financial records may be relied on for the preparation of the annual financial statements. However, any system of internal financial control can provide only reasonable, and not absolute, assurance against material misstatement or loss.

The external auditors are responsible for independently auditing and reporting on the trust's annual financial statements. The annual financial statements have been examined by the trust's external auditors and their report is presented on pages 3 and 4.

The annual financial statements set out on pages 6 to 14 were approved by the board of trustees and signed on their behalf by:

Alexander of the second of the	Jan abook all
Trustee	Trustee
Johannesburg	

30 June 2023

## Trustees' Report

The trustees submit their report on the annual financial statements of Q(h)ubeka Trust for the year ended 28 February 2023.

#### 1. The trust

The trust was formed in terms of a trust settlement by Anglo American South Africa Limited and AngloGold Ashanti Limited dated 04 March 2016 and subsequently registered by the Master of the High Court on 22 April 2016.

#### 2. Nature of business

Q(h)ubeka Trust was formed in South Africa with the primary objective to provide compensation to qualifying claimants and dependant claimants in respect of silica related diseases on the basis set out in the trust deed.

There have been no material changes to the nature of the trust's business from the prior year.

#### 3. Review of financial results and activities

The annual financial statements have been prepared on the basis of accounting as set out in Note 1 to the annual financial statements.

#### 4. Trustees

The trustees in office at the date of this report are as follows:

G Aboobaker

J Doidge

A Kistan

S Kisting-Cairncross

#### 5. Events after the reporting period

The trustees draw attention to note 11 of the annual financial statements.

#### 6. Going concern

The annual financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis as the trustee's view is that the going concern basis is not materially different from the liquidation basis.

The trustees draw attention to note 11 of the annual financial statements.

# Statement of Financial Position as at 28 February 2023

Assets			
Non-Current Assets			
Fixed assets	2		56 803
Current Assets			
Fixed assets	2	25 000	-
Investments	3	6 430	57 179 134
Accounts receivable	4	4 848	66 917
Taxation receivable		-	4 969
Cash resources	5	5 806 631	9 421 383
		5 842 909	66 672 403
Total Assets		5 842 909	66 729 206
Trust Capital and Liabilities			
Trust Capital			
Contribution made by founder	6	200	200
Trust administration reserve	7	1 694 715	11 435 094
		1 694 915	11 435 294
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable	8	418 292	627 518
Approved claims for distribution to beneficiaries	9	3 729 702	54 666 394
		4 147 994	55 293 912
Total Capital and Liabilities		5 842 909	66 729 206

# Statement of Income and Expenditure

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2023	2022
Revenue			
Interest received		1 192 565	7 003 341
Other income			
Insurance proceeds received		7 660	-
Relinquishment of accounts payable		23 008	-
		30 668	-
Trust administration expenses			
Auditors' remuneration		126 500	134 192
Bank charges		45 389	52 388
Catering services		9 672	-
Computer expenses		126 118	105 196
Consulting fees		331 304	1 696 826
Database expenses		377 288	76 627
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment		29 741	31 509
Employee costs		3 272 966	2 647 216
Insurance		54 527	61 715
Lease rentals on operating lease		164 541	254 873
Legal expenses		14 000	-
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		928	-
Medical assessments		-	8 240
Municipal expenses		19 217	13 080
Office sundries		38 341	22 483
Outreach workers		3 335 183	1 505 607
Printing, postage and stationery		20 371	12 636
Royalties and license fees		5 591	10 165
Small capital items		10 534	8 489
Telephone and fax		52 405	70 410
Tracing costs		9 660	18 280
Travel - local		229 136	66 739
Trustees' fees		720 000	1 440 000
		8 993 412	8 236 671
Deficit before taxation		(7 770 179)	(1 233 330)
Taxation	10	(530 639)	(3 140 343)
Deficit after taxation, before transfers and distributions		(8 300 818)	(4 373 673)
Transfer from trust administration reserve		8 300 818	4 373 673
Surplus for the year		-	-

## **Accounting Policies**

#### 1. Presentation of annual financial statements

The annual financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis and in accordance with the accounting policies as set out below. They are presented in South African Rands.

Revenue and expenditures are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting recognises revenues as they are earned and are measurable. Expenditure are the cost of goods and services acquired in the period whether or not payment has been made or invoices issued.

These accounting policies are consistent with the previous period.

#### 1.1 Fixed assets

Fixed assets are items which will provide service for longer than 12 months.

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost and adjusted for any impairment in value.

Cost include costs incurred initially to acquire or construct an item of fixed assets.

The cost of purchasing an asset, is spread using the straight-line basis, across the useful life of the asset. Charging depreciation is the accounting method used to reflect this annual cost. Such charge is recognised in the statement of income and expenditure.

The categories used by the trust, and the estimated useful life for each are as follows:

Item	Depreciation method	Average useful life	
Computer equipment	Straight-line	3 years	
Computer software	Straight-line	2 years	
Furniture and fixtures	Straight-line	6 years	
Medical equipment	Straight-line	5 years	

Where an item of fixed assets is disposed of, the gain or loss recorded in the statement of income and expenditure is calculated as the difference between the sales price and the carrying amount of the asset (i.e. the assets recorded value less any accumulated depreciation).

The useful life of assets are reassessed from time to time.

### 1.2 Investments

Investments consist of holdings in managed portfolios with recognised financial institutions.

Investments are initially recorded at cost. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are carried at cost less accumulated impairment.

Impairments and reversal of impairments are recognised in the statement of income and expenditure in the year they arise.

Impairments are only recognised for permanent impairments in value for the underlying investments.

## **Accounting Policies**

#### 1.3 Taxation

#### Current taxation assets and liabilities

Current taxation for current and prior periods is, to the extent unpaid, recognised as a liability. If the amount already paid in respect of current and prior periods exceeds the amount due for those periods, the excess is recognised as an asset.

The tax liability reflects the effect of the possible outcomes of a review by the tax authorities.

### Taxation expenses

Taxation expense is recognised in the same component of total comprehensive income or equity as the transaction or other event that resulted in the taxation expense.

#### 1.4 Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable are amounts which the trust has issued invoices for, but not received payment for, as at the reporting date. They are stated at their estimated realisable value, which means that the amount is the figures the trust realistically expects to receive.

#### 1.5 Cash resources

The amount disclosed under cash resources represents the total of the amounts of money held on current and all call accounts for the use in the day-to-day management of the trust.

## 1.6 Accounts payable

Accounts payable are items where the goods and/or services have been received by the trust, but as at the reporting date have not yet been paid. They are stated at the amount of cash required to settle those liabilities.

#### 1.7 Available for distribution to beneficiaries

Certain amounts are received pursuant to regulation or agreement and may only be used for distributions to qualifing claimants as set out in the trust deed. These amounts are initially recognised at the fair value of the cash resources received.

Subsequently the liability is stated at the amount of cash required to settle those liabilities.

Transfers to and/or from and/or between funds are an adjustment to the respective fund/reserve when approved or alternatively where requested by the trust deed.

#### 1.8 Approved claims for distributions to beneficiaries

Upon approval of qualifying claimants, the trust transfers an actuarial determined amount from the funds "Available for distribution to beneficiaries" to the "Approved claims for distribution to beneficiaries".

Claims approved but not yet paid at the reporting date are shown as a current liability.

#### 1.9 Distributions

Distributions to beneficiaries are made on a discretionary basis and are accounted for when awarded and declared by the trustees.

# **Accounting Policies**

### 1.10Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the trust and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

### Investment income

Investment income is reported as income in the period that it is earned.

# Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Fig	ures in Rand					2023	2022
·-•	Fixed assets						
	-		2023			2022	
	-	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying value	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying value
	Computer equipment Computer software	208 111 -	(183 111)	25 000 -	214 910 7 858	(164 731) (7 858)	50 17
	Furniture and fixtures Medical equipment	-	- -	-	60 599 19 500	(53 975) (19 500)	6 62
	Total	208 111	(183 111)	25 000	302 867	(246 064)	56 80
	Reconciliation of fixed as	ssets - 2023					
				Opening balance	Disposals	Depreciation	Closing balance
	Computer equipment Furniture and fixtures			50 179 6 624	(1 134) (928)	, ,	25 00
			_	56 803	(2 062)	(29 741)	25 00
	Reconciliation of fixed as	ssets - 2022					
				Opening balance	Additions	Depreciation	Closing balance
	Computer equipment Furniture and fixtures			35 536 16 724	33 127	(18 484)	50 17 6 62
	Medical equipment			2 925	-	(10 100) (2 925)	0 02
			_	55 185	33 127	(31 509)	56 80
	Classified as follows: Non-current assets					_	56 80
	Current assets					25 000	
						25 000	56 80
	Investments						
	Stanlib Collective Investm		y) Ltd			-	27 460 19
	Taquanta Asset Managers	(Pty) Ltd				6 430 6 430	29 718 94 <b>57 179 13</b>
	A				_		37 179 13
•	Accounts receivable						
	Deposits					- 4 848	15 28 51 63
	Prepayments					4 040	בטוכ.

# **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

Figu	ures in Rand	2023	2022
5.	Cash resources		
	Cash resources consist of:		
	Bank balances Cash on hand	5 806 631 -	9 418 926 2 457
		5 806 631	9 421 383
6.	Trust capital		
	Trust capital Settlors contribution	200	200
7.	Trust administration reserve		
	Opening balance Current year trust administration expenses Taxation for the year Current year investment returns Other income Capital award to qualifying claimants	11 435 094 (8 993 412) (530 639) 1 192 565 30 668 (1 439 561) 1 694 715	15 808 767 (8 236 671) (3 140 343) 7 003 341 - - 11 435 094
	The reserve has been established to cover trust formation costs and ongoing trust administration expenses. To the extent that such funds are exhausted, trust administration costs will be paid via the interest and investment returns that accrue to the trust, failing which application can be made to the settlors for additional funds to settle such expenses.		
8.	Accounts payable		
	Accrued expenses Other payables	135 900 282 392 418 292	135 900 491 618 627 518
•	Annual deline for distribution to be officiaries	110 272	
9.	Approved claims for distribution to beneficiaries  Opening balance Capital award to qualifying claimants	54 666 394 1 439 561	230 028 675 - (175 362 281)
	Amounts paid to beneficiaries	(52 376 253) 3 729 702	54 666 394
10.	Taxation		
	Major components of the tax expense		
	Current taxation South African normal tax - current year	530 639	3 140 343

## Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2023	2022
-----------------	------	------

### 11. General

Subsequent to the reporting period, the intention of the trustees is to commence the winding down process of the trust. Furthermore, the trust declared a final distribution to the beneficiaries.