By contrast, IAS40.64 recognises that, despite the effect on revenue, customer involvement is not required in the circumstance. It provides that:⁷⁹

The treatment of transfers from inventories to investment property that will be carried at fair value is consistent with the treatment of sales of inventories.

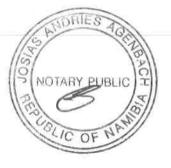
As TrustCo has highlighted in its application, it appears that the JSE's quarrel lies not with TrustCo, but with the standard itself.⁸⁰ The fact that the JSE disagrees with the presentation of TrustCo's financial statements is of no moment. The only consideration is whether or not there is a material misstatement, error or noncompliance with an accounting standard. There is not.

Absent any actual irregularity, there is no basis for the JSE to order that TrustCo amend its financials. This as the current financials provide a fair picture to investors, creditors and shareholders of TrustCo's financial affairs and future prospects.

THE EXPERT REPORTS

Although the findings of the parties' experts inform their contentions as set out above, there are a number of aspects which warrant separate consideration of the expert reports.

The JSE enlist the aid of Prof Maroun. His report, like the JSE's reasoning, is singularly focussed on a substance over form approach. Like the JSE, the Maroun report relentlessly bangs the very same drum without regard to the facts





⁷⁹ Part A p 46, par 79

⁸⁰ Part A p 50, par 92

of the matter. In this regard, the TrustCo expert records no disagreement with the theoretical approach adopted in the Maroun report, and says this:81

Prof. Maroun's statements, generically applied, are not contentious. What is however important is how these concepts are applied to the specific facts and circumstances under discussion.

The TrustCo expert then highlights how 'substance over form' is a foundational principle of all accounting standards that is incorporated into each of them by the IASB.⁸² The fact that the Conceptual Framework is not an independent standard to be applied is expressly provided for therein. As we have iterated above, it provides that:⁸³

"The Conceptual Framework is not a Standard. Nothing in the Conceptual Framework overrides any Standard or any requirement in that Standard."

The TrustCo expert then provides examples which show that 'substance over form' is an inherent part of IFRS,⁸⁴ before reiterating the presumption that compliance with IFRS achieves fair presentation of the financials.⁸⁵

The TrustCo expert then makes reference to that 'catch all' provision in IAS1, which provides:86

In the extremely rare circumstances in which management concludes that compliance with a requirement in an IFRS would be so misleading that it would conflict with the objective of financial statements set out in the Framework, the entity shall depart from that requirement in the manner set out in paragraph



⁸¹ Part A p 653, par 6

⁸² Part A p 654, par 8

⁸³ Part A p 654, par 9

⁸⁴ Part A p 656, par 14 quoting IFRS15 Fair presentation and compliance with II

⁸⁵ Part A p 656, par 15

⁸⁶ Part A p 657, par 16 quoting IAS1.19

20 if the relevant regulatory framework requires or otherwise does not prohibit. such a departure.

That the conclusion of the company's management is determinative is important. 65 TrustCo's management did not conclude that, by applying the direct requirements of applicable IFRS standards, its presentation of any of the transactions in question would be either misleading or conflict with the objectives of its financial statements. The expert agrees,87 and concludes that IFRS has been properly applied and fairly presents TrustCo's state of affairs.88

CONCLUSION

- That the JSE may present the same transactions differently does not detract from 66 the fact that TrustCo has complied with and adhered to the letter of every applicable accounting standard. Its financial presentation of each of the above transactions cannot be faulted from an accounting perspective. Certainly, it does not infringe any IFRS or other recognised accounting standard. The JSE is unable to point to any such infringement, because there is no infringement. There is just compliance.
- As IFRS makes plain, the fact that there is proper compliance with IFRS gives 67 rise to the presumption that the financial statements are fairly presented.89 Accordingly, the point of departure in determining this application must be that TrustCo's financials are accurate and fair. It is for the JSE to show an actual

⁸⁷ Part A p 658, par 18

⁸⁹ Part A p 656, par 14. In this regard, IAS1 provides that:

[&]quot;The application of IFRSs, with additional disclosure when necessary is presumed to financial statements that achieve a fair presentation."

deviation that gives rise to an irregularity. Absent the JSE proving a deviation from IFRS, the presumption of fair presentation is not disturbed at all.

In order to support its contentions, the JSE instead relies on a contorted application of frameworks which, by their own express terms, exclude applicability in the circumstances.⁹⁰ TrustCo's expert had this to say about the result that would arise if the JSE's accounting treatment was applied:⁹¹

In my view, the effect of the JSE decision is to instruct Trustco not to comply with IFRS in order to achieve what the JSE considers to be a fair presentation of its financial statements.

Although there is scant judicial consideration of accounting standards, in <u>CSARS</u>

<u>v Volkswagen SA</u>, 92 the SCA expressed the purpose of adhering to accounting standards as follows:

Annual financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS, as embodied in GAAP in South Africa, serve a valuable purpose in providing a fair picture to investors, shareholders and creditors of companies about their financial affairs. In doing so, it is important that the picture be fair, both in regard to the past trading activities of the company and as to its future prospects.

- 70 If TrustCo were to change its financials in the manner directed by the JSE, it would:
 - 70.1 flout the direct and express provisions of IFRS and IAS;



⁹⁰ Part A p 659, par 23 and p 665, par 37

⁹¹ Part A p 659, par

⁹² Commissioner, South African Revenue Service v Volkswagen South Africa (Ptv) Ltd 2019 362 (SCA) at par 31

- 70.2 misstate its true financial position; and
- 70.3 misinform the market.
- 71 In the circumstances, TrustCo seeks that its application for reconsideration be upheld with costs, including the costs of two counsel.

K W LÜDERITZ SC

M J COOKE

Applicant's Counsel





FA9

IN THE MATTER

BETWEEN

TRUSTCO GROUP HOLDINGS

AND

JSE

TRANSCRIPT

HELD ON

12 NOVEMBER 2021

PAGES:

1 TO 97

NOTE: THE AUDIO FROM WHICH THIS DOCUMENT IS TRANSCRIBED WAS NOT RECORDED BY REALTIME TRANSCRIPTIONS

64 10th Avenue, Highlands North, Johannesburg

Tel: 011-440-3647 Fax: 011-440-9119 Cell: 083 273-5335

E-mail: realtime@pixie.co.za

P O Box 721, Highlands North, 2037

Web Address: http://mysite.mweb.co.za/residents/pak06278







1	[PROCEEDINGS ON 2 NOVEMBER 2021]
2	MS HOST: Good morning, Judge Harms.
3	CHAIRPERSON: Good morning.
4	MS HASSIM: Hi Miss Kim, hi Zama.
5	CHAIRPERSON: Hello.
6	MS NKUBUNGU-SHANGISA: Hi, good morning,
7	Judge.
8	CHAIRPERSON: Good morning.
9	MS HOST: Thank you, Judge, everything is
10	recording now, if you want to start.
11	CHAIRPERSON: Yes. I think we can. Good
12	morning, everyone. Mr Luderitz, are you ready?
13	MR LUDERITZ SC: Good morning, Judge. We
14	are ready, thank you.
15	CHAIRPERSON: Mr Green?
16	MR GREEN SC: Yes, Judge. Sorry, just
17	fiddling with the buttons here. We are ready as well.
18	CHAIRPERSON: Okay, thank you.
19	Appearances for the applicant please?
20	MR LUDERITZ SC: May it please you, Mr
21	Chair, I'm here with my learned friend, Mr Cook, on the
22	instructions of Mr John Bell, formerly of Baker, McKenzie,
23	now Norton Rose.
24	CHAIRPERSON: Thank you.
25	MR GREEN SC: Chair, I appear together
į	NOTARY PUBLIC T

RealTime Transcriptions

Tel: 011-440-3647 realtime@mweb.co.za



with Mr Mitchell for the JSE, and we are instructed by 1. 2 Webber Wentzel 3 CHAIRPERSON: Thank you. Yes, Mr 4 Luderitz? 5 MR LUDERITZ SC: Thank you, Mr Chair. have filed our heads of argument; we don't intend 7 traversing on every aspect of the heads of argument. fundamental point of departure between the applicant, and 8 the JSE-0 10 CHAIRPERSON: Mr Luderitz, please. Before you jump in, in the middle of the lake, I asked that 11 12 we be provided with a context of the decision. We have 13 been - 1 600 pages was dumped on us on Friday, after 12, which doesn't give us the context of the decision. I don't 14 15 know whether the attorney expects me to wade through 1 600 16 pages to find the references to which you refer in your heads. We have never had such a case, you don't tell us 17 what the context is, neither does Mr Green. And I find 18 19 this very unfortunate, and very difficult. 20 You don't tell us what is relevant, or irrelevant 21 in the thousands of pages that are part of the record. We 22 just get everything dumped on us, and we have to sort out 23 where we go. Is that the new way matters are dealt with? 24 MR LUDERITZ SC: Mr Chair, I'm not aware 25 - was not made aware of the enquiry that you the

RealTime Transcriptions



1	And I'm not aware of any response thereto. May I -
2	CHAIRPERSON: What I got is two bundles,
3	each of them 800 plus pages. Now, to wade through 800
4	pages through your computer to find one, or other of these
5	auditing standards that is applicable, one, or other
6	paragraph, is rather difficult.
7	MR LUDERITZ SC: No, I accept that, of
8	course, having undertaken the exercise myself.
9	CHAIRPERSON: So, we don't have any
10	cross-references? And unless you're going to give us
11	cross-references now to say where we find this, that's my
12	first problem.
13	My second problem is; our rules require that the
14	grounds of reconsideration must be succinctly stated. Now
15	where are they succinctly stated in your application?
16	MR LUDERITZ SC: Mr Chair, they are
17	stated, well-
18	CHAIRPERSON: I know where they are
19	stated, I've asked where they are succinctly stated?
20	MR LUDERITZ SC: Chair, I don't think
21	that that necessarily meets the criteria of succinctness.
22	<u>CHAIRPERSON</u> : You - 52 pages. Whatever.
23	That's not quite in the statement of succinctness. Unless
24	we take was is said on page 51, and 52, of what is your
25	case. Or do we have to wade through everything to know
ļ	(2)



1	what it is, succinctly?
2	MR LUDERITZ SC: The-
3	<u>CHAIRPERSON:</u> And then the = and related
4	to that is your - the further document that you filed under
5	Rule 14, which appears to me to be a re-statement. Unless
6	I analyse it word for word, or sentence by sentence,
7	basically, a re-statement of the grounds, of the initial
8	application, which is quite not how these things are done.
9	I think you must carry on as you wish, I will just have to
10	sort it out afterwards.
11	MR LUDERITZ SC: Mr Chairman, the two
12	differences between the Rule 14 statement, and the initial
13	grounds are recorded in paragraphs 28, at page 623. And
14	paragraph 37, at page 627. For the rest it is indeed the
15	same.
16	CHAIRPERSON: Oh no, that's - thank you
17	for telling us now.
18	MR LUDERITZ SC: Insofar as the
19	(inaudible) grounds of reconsideration are concerned, Mr
20	Chairman, paragraph 52, on page - or paragraphs 52, on page
21	16 = sorry, paragraph 97, on page 52, the conclusion-
22	CHAIRPERSON: Hm.
23	MR LUDERITZ SC: Would be the succinct
24	grounds relied upon by the applicant.
25	CHAIRPERSON: Hm.

RealTime Transcriptions

Tel: 011-440-3647

realtime@mweb.co.za



Cell 273-5335

B of the bundles.

Trustco Group Holdings // JSE

MR LUDERITZ SC:

Insofar as your first

concern is, the cross-references, as I say I was not aware of the request. We have referenced in our heads of arguments, as did our learned friends have the references to specific paragraphs, and page numbers in Part A, in Part

CHAIRPERSON: I appreciate that, but where - you know, if you quote a section, or a paragraph from a document, and we don't know where the document is, what it looks like, what the context is, it doesn't help us. It doesn't help me at least. My colleagues may have auditing background, I don't have an auditing background, as you know. So, I tried over the weekend to read through all these standards, and to - and I gave up, because I just didn't know where I was going.

But I mean, or what I'm saying to you applies to Mr Green as well. I'm not picking on you as such, so to speak. So, but I think let's carry on, and see where we get. I think I've more or less, I would have thought what one - how one approaches this, especially if you deal with a panel such as, speaking from myself, who does not work with the JSE on a daily basis, and never had such a case. To tell us what the JSE's hours are, where they come from, and then to say; well, as you say there is this rule that you complied with, they say you didn't comply with Area.

RealTime Transcriptions

Tel: 011-440-3647

realtime@mweb.co.za



NOTARY PUBLIC

rule, you did comply with the rule. That is how I think what the case is about, if I understand it correctly.

ŭ.

But we'll have to figure it out, you carry on now. Thank you.

MR LUDERITZ SC: Okay, thank you, Mr

Chairman. The heart of the dispute between the parties is really whether or not the financial statements of the applicant, and those are the brief annual financial statements for the period ending March 2019, as well as the interim financial statements for the six month's period ending the 30th September 2019, comply with IFRS. And that we would submit is the heart of the dispute.

And the dispute is apparent by way of summary in Part B, page 1, the document containing the JSEs further reasons. And what you would see is that what the JSE contends, is that the transactions in question are not reflected in the manner that is compliant with IFRS. On reflection that is, in fact, not the position adopted by the JSE, there is no debate about the question whether or not, having regard to the different components of each conception, the applicant has complied with IFRS. The main thrust of the dispute raised by the JSE is that the financial statements are overly simplistic, and that they interrogate the component steps of what the JSE contends is, in fact, one transaction.

RealTime Transcriptions

Tel: 011-440-3647 realtime@mweb.co.za



3-5335

PUBLIC

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Trustco Group Holdings // JSE

If you have regard to paragraph 4, under the heading; summary of the approach of the JSE, at page 3, in bundle B, the JSE contends the following. They say that: "Trustco's approach in the application is to focus on the form of the relevant transactions, and decisions that underlie the matter. It carefully dissects each transaction into its component steps, and then justifies its accounting treatment with reference to these individual components, while criticising the JSE for adopting the broader approach that it did." So, the heart of the dispute is, in fact, not whether or not the applicant has complied with the requirements of IFRS in accounting for what the JSE terms, the component steps. The heart of the dispute is to be found in the following sentence on page 4, where the JSE says: "What Trustco ignores is that IFRS requires financial statements to be a faithful representation of the underlying economic substance, and events." And then paragraph 5, "This means that financial statements must consider the economic substance, and financial reality of the underlying transactions, and not merely their legal form." It then concludes in paragraph 6, "Both with reference to the waiver of the loans, and as you will

RealTime Transcriptions

ultimately see, also the property issue that, having regard

Tel: 011-440-3647

realtime@mweb.co.za

to the provisions of IFRS, and in particular



273-5335

LIC OF

1	over form requirement." And this is really the heart of
2	the dispute; "The substance over form requirement be
3	accounted by Trustco for waivers of loans to Trustco by the
4	controlling shareholder is going to be profit, or loss, is
5	not in compliance with IFRS."
6	Now IFRS is the manifestation of the application
7	of various principles that are to be found in the - if you
8	will just bear with me. Which are to be found in the
9	conceptional framework for financial reporting. And the
10	whole concept of substance over form is dealt with at
11	length in the expert's report of Mr Tapiwe Njikizana, which
12	you will find at page 652.
13	<u>CHAIRPERSON</u> : Now, can you tell me how is
14	that document in front of us if you have regard to our
15	rules?
16	MR LUDERITZ SC: Mr Chairman, that
17	document is part of the submissions that were made-
18	<u>CHAIRPERSON</u> : Is it evidence, or is it
19	submissions? Or is it argument?
20	MR LUDERITZ SC: Well, the document
21	itself, the expert report, does not contain facts as such.
22	It really opines on accounting concepts, and the
23	application of IFRS, as well as the conceptual framework,
24	and interrogates the facts that are largely common cause.
25	And applies the accounting standards, and expresses certain



1	views on whether or not there has been compliance with
2	IFRS. And also expresses views in relation to the
3	applicability of the conceptual framework for financial
4	reporting.
5	CHAIRPERSON: Ja. Now, where - I have
6	here a document which I've received on Friday, running to
7	86 pages, which says it's the conceptual framework. Now, I
8	prefer to work from that, but just tell us where I have to
9	look?
10	MR LUDERITZ SC: You will find all of the
11	relevant parts, for purposes of our argument, of the
12	conceptual framework quoted in the expert's report, of -
13	CHAIRPERSON: Mr Luderitz, as I said to
14	you, I - you know, I've never decided a case on extracts.
15	I have to read the whole section to understand it. So,
16	which section, which chapter is it?
17	MR LUDERITZ SC: Of the conceptual
18	framework?
19	CHAIRPERSON: Yes. Which paragraph?
20	MR LUDERITZ SC: Well, the first
21	reference in the report of Mr Njikizana, in paragraph 7, on
22	page 653, well, it's a reference to SP1.1.
23	CHAIRPERSON: Okay.
24	MR LUDERITZ SC: And that would be page 5
25	of the bundle.
	S NOTARY PUBLIC I

RealTime Transcriptions

Tel: 011-440-3647 realtime@mweb.co.za



CHAIRPERSON:

Thank you. I have it.

2

1

MR LUDERITZ SC:

If I may ask you to turn

3

expert deals with the concept of substance over form, as it

to the expert report, at page 653, paragraph 7, where the

5

is reflected in the conceptual framework.

Yes.

7

8

13

15

16

17

18

19

21

22

23

6

MR LUDERITZ SC:

CHAIRPERSON:

The first point to be

made is to understand properly the purpose, and function of

9 the conceptual framework. And that is recorded in

10 paragraph SP1.1, under the heading; status and purpose of

11 the conceptual framework. And it reads as follows:

"The conceptual framework for financial reporting describes 12

the objective of, and the concepts for general purpose

14 financial reporting."

> The purpose of the conceptual framework is to assist the International Accounting Standards Board- or the IASB as it's referred to later in the document "To develop IFRS standards that are based on consistent concepts." So, that is the purpose of the conceptual framework. It is

20 there to assist the IASB to develop IFRS standards.

The so called substance over form concept, we submit, is in fact bade into all standards developed by the IASB, and it is not a concept which should be considered as residing outside the individual standards, and therefore

25 has to be applied, as the JSE seeks to do over and above

RealTime Transcriptions

Tel: 011-440-3647 realtime@mweb.co.za NOTARY PUBLIC

Cell: 932 3-5335

1	the specific requirements of the standards, or, and even
2	worse instead of the specific requirements of the
3	standards. And if there is a particular standard that
4	regulates the accounting of a transaction, then that
5	standard must be supplied, must be applied. And as is
6	pointed out in paragraph 9, the conceptual framework itself
7	states expressly that the framework is not a standard, and
8	that nothing in the framework overrides any standard, or
9	any requirement in a standard.
10	Deviations from the standards are provided for in
11	SP1.3. I will provide the-
12	CHAIRPERSON: It's on the same page.
13	MR LUDERITZ SC: In a moment, the same
14	page. But it is quoted in full by the expert at page 654,
15	going over to page 655. Which provides that: "To
16	meet the objective of (inaudible) purpose financial
17	reporting the Board my sometimes specify requirements that
18	depart from aspects of the conceptual framework." As I've
19	already submitted, the expert in paragraph 11 points out
20	that: "Where a standard deals with a particular
21	matter, as it does in this particular instance, an argument
22	that the standard is incorrect, is incomplete, or lacks a
23	substance over form perspective would be baseless, given
24	the fact that the substance over form concept is already
25	bade into the IFRS Standards." That is recognited by way
	1/00/

RealTime Transcriptions

Tel: 011-440-3647

realtime@mweb.co.za



Trustco Group Holdings // JSE

of example in IAS16, on paragraph 12 of the expert's report. And you will see at paragraph 13, paragraph 12, and 13 a clear example of where substance over form is indeed expressly bade into this standard.

In paragraph 14 of the expert's report, you will see that the expert states that the view of the International Accounting Standards Board is that the application of IFRS would result in fair presentation of financial statements, and as is confirmed by IAS1. And again, the point is simply that if a specific standard is to be applied, or caters for a specific factual scenario, then the standard is to be applied, and inherent in the application of a standard, and compliance with the standard is the notion that the financials then would reflect fairly the factual position to which the standard speaks.

On IAS1, which is quoted at the foot of page 656, provides the following:

"And compliance with IFRS, financial statements shall present fairly the financial position, financial performance, and cash flows of an entity. Fair presentation requires the faithful representation of the effects of the transaction, other events, and conditions in accordance with the definitions, and recognition criteria of assets, liabilities, income and expenses" and then importantly "Set out in the framework.

RealTime Transcriptions

Tel: 011-440-3647

realtime@mweb.co.za

The application of IFRS with additional



where

3 273-5335

2

3

6

7

8

Q

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Trustco Group Holdings // JSE

necessary, is presumed to result in financial statements that achieve a fair representation."

So, the point is simply that compliance with IFRS, and the standards set by IFRS, as we will demonstrate the applicant has done, implies a presumption that the results in the financial statements would achieve a fair representation of a particular transaction. There are exemptions, and those are dealt with in paragraph 16 of the expert's report, at page 657, where management may deviate from compliance with IFRS. In paragraph 16, you will see that the requirement is that - well, first of all, these deviations occur in extremely rare circumstances. And that is where management concludes that compliance with the requirement in an IFRS would be so misleading as, that it would conflict with the objective of financial statements. Set out in the framework, "The entity shall depart from the requirement in the manner set out in paragraph 20, that the relevant regulatory framework requires, or otherwise does not prohibit such a departure." So, in any departure from IFRS, and would first of all only occur as is recorded in paragraph 19 in extremely rare circumstances. And it would only be permissible in circumstances where compliance with IFRS would be so misleading that it would conflict with the objective of financial statements.

CHAIRPERSON:

Now, that

RealTime Transcriptions

Tel: 011-440-3647

realtime@mweb.co.za



273-5335

1 question, is it? 2 MR LUDERITZ SC: That would indeed be a factual question. 3 4 CHAIRPERSON: And in this case? 5 MR LUDERITZ SC: Well, we say that it is not misleading, and is in fact not in conflict with the 6 7 objective of-8 CHAIRPERSON: Mr Luderitz, why doesn't 9 your client wish to disclose these facts? 10 MR LUDERITZ SC: Mr Chairman, there are no facts that are in fact not to disclose. The various 11 steps of the transaction are accurately disclosed in the 12 financial statements, as different component steps. And 13 14 every component step is reflected in compliance with the applicable IFRS standard. The fundamental difference in 15 16 approach between the applicant, and the JSE, is not at the 17 level of compliance, or not with a particular IFRS 18 standard. The fundamental point of departure between the parties is whether the transactions, or the different 19 20 components of the transactions should be accounted for, in 21 our submission, correctly, as different, and discreet 22 components, each one of them attracting compliance with an 23 IFRS standard. Or whether, as the JSE suggests, those 24 individual components should be ignored, and the transaction should be reflected as a composite transaction, 25

RealTime Transcriptions

Tel: 011-440-3647 realtime@mweb.co.za



15083 273-5335

HOTARY PUBLIC

Trustco Group Holdings // JSE

even though a particular event, namely, the waiver of the loan, occurred after the acquisition date. When in fact, even applying IFRS 3, as the JSE submits it should be applied, the requirement is to account for the transaction with reference to the facts as they were known as at the acquisition date. But that's the fundamental point of departure between the parties.

So, what the applicant says is that there are different components. The first component, if we take the Huso transaction, is first of all the initial recognition of the Huso loan as an equity loan. The second component part is the conclusion of the Huso transaction in 2015, albeit subject to a number of conditions precedent, which were only fulfilled in 2018.

Prior to the fulfilment of those conditions'

precedent, the Huso loan, which previously was repayable in

the exclusive discretion of the borrower, Huso, the terms

were then amended to make the loan repayable within a

period of 12 months. And consistent with the applicable

IFRS standard, what was previously reflected as an equity

contribution was then reflected as a liability. And there

is no criticism at that level raised by the JSE, and the

transaction, or the change in the nature of the loan is

then actively reflected as a liability.

And the next step in the transaction,

RealTime Transcriptions

Tel: 011-440-3647

realtime@mweb.co.za



3 273-5335

wich is

1.5

Trustco Group Holdings // JSE

again properly recorded in the financials, consistent with the applicable IFRS standard, is the actual acquisition of the shareholding formerly held by Dr Van Rooyen in Huso.

And that, those are the facts as they were up to the date of the acquisition, and are accurately reflected as at the acquisition date.

What the JSE contends is that facts that were not on any basis known to the company at the time, namely the waiver of the loan after the acquisition date, is not reflected as part of the (inaudible), and accounting for what the JSE contends to be a composite transaction. And as I say, that is the fundamental point of distinction between the applicant, and the JSE. And that is the question, whether or not the waiver of the loan was a fundamental part of the transaction, or whether that is an event that occurred after the acquisition date, and should be accounted for separately, and not on the basis of forming part of the - of what the JSE refers to as a composite transaction?

So, on the Huso transaction, Mr Chairman, that would be the fundamental difference between the parties, and the applicant says — and there is no real dispute about this issue — is that it has accounted for every component part, consistent with the requirements laid down by IFRS.

25 And that it is not obliged, with reference to the

RealTime Transcriptions

Tel: 011-440-3647 realtime@mweb.co.za



273-5335

12.

Trustco Group Holdings // JSE

particular transaction, and there I refer to the Huso transaction, to account as part, and parcel of the transaction for an event that occurs after the acquisition date, and that is the waiver of the loan.

CHAIRPERSON:

Yes.

MR LUDERITZ SC: The same applies to the second transaction, the "so called" Meya acquisition. In relation to the Meya acquisition, you will recall that Dr Van Rooyen advanced loan funding in order to facilitate the Meya acquisition. The Meya acquisition was completed, and accounted for. The loan was correctly reflected as a financial liability. The loan, in accordance with its terms, and had specific repayment terms, attracted an obligation to pay interest. And after the completion of the Meya transaction, the loan was waived by Dr Van Rooyen. Again, that transaction was accounted for in the financial records, in due compliance with the applicable IFRS standard.

Once again, the fundamental point of distinction between the applicant, and the JSE, is the JSEs contention that the waiver of the loan formed part, and parcel of the Meya transaction, and that it should be reflected as such, even though it is again an event that occurs subsequently.

Mr Chairman, we then get to the third dispute between the parties. And that you will see 18 AG

RealTime Transcriptions

Tel: 011-440-3647

realtime@mweb.co.za



3 273-5335

2

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Trustco Group Holdings // JSE

MS HASSIM: May I ask a question of Mr Luderitz please? Mr Luderitz, my understanding of the Meya transaction is that the money was paid directly, and not through the company. So, if there had been a loan to the company, if there had been a loan to - yes. If there had been a loan, then one wouldn't have expected the payment to go directly from Dr Van Rooyen, would one? And I think the point is made by the JSE somewhere.

MR LUDERITZ SC: That, with respect, Ms Hassim, should not inform the question whether or not the funding was made available on loan, or not. The fact that the payment was made directly to the third party for, and on behalf of the company does not detract from the fact that there is, in fact, a loan agreement in place that provides for the payment of the monies for, and on behalf of the company, and that contemplates the repayment of that amount - of that loan advance by the company to Dr Van Rooyen on the terms that are expressly recorded in the loan agreement. So, I would submit that the fact that the payment is made directly does not detract from the fundamental nature of the transaction as it is recorded between the parties. Namely that of a loan that attracts interest, and that was repayable on the terms recorded in the loan.

MS HASSIM:

Thank you so much

RealTime Transcriptions

Tel: 011-440-3647

realtime@mweb.co.za



83 273-5335

Mank

you, Mr Chair. MR LUDERITZ SC: Mr Chair, the third 2 3 issue in dispute between the parties concerns the so called Elisenheim development. A development that was undertaken 4 by the applicant, and which, given a slowdown in the 5 property market, was since terminated-6 CHAIRPERSON: Mr Luderitz, I think it's 7 probably - since this is Namibia - that is probably 9 Elisenheim. 10 MR LUDERITZ SC: Thank you, Mr Chairman. 11 I should-12 CHAIRPERSON: You should = you ought to 13 know that, having a town now named after you. 14 MR LUDERITZ SC: The issue concerning the 15 development lies at two levels. The development was 16 properly initially reflected as inventory, given that the 17 intention was to develop the property, and to sell the 18 property into the market. What then occurs is that there 19 is a change in the use of the property. The change in use 20 is evidenced both by the express intention, as it is recorded in the minutes of the Board on the 13th of March 21 22 2019. As well as the actual concrete evidence that then 23 supports the implementation of the intention as it is - was 24 expressed by the Board. 25 The applicable standard, you will

RealTime Transcriptions

Tel: 011-440-3647 realtime@mweb.co.za



Q

Trustco Group Holdings // JSE

heads of argument, paragraph 42, is IAS40, which deals with the circumstances under which a property can be reclassified as investment property. In other words, where it had previously been reflected in the financial records as inventory, IAS40 then prescribes the circumstances under which the property can be reclassified as investment property. And that requires — as I've already submitted — an intention of an actual change of use, as well as evidence thereof.

The objective factors that support the conclusion, we say that there has in fact been a change in the use, and are recorded in our heads of argument, in paragraph 44.1 to 44.3, as well as in the email communication dated the 29th of September 2020, referenced in paragraph 45 of our heads of argument. And those are the facts that the development had stopped, that the development plans had been decommissioned. That the process of seeking regulatory approval had ceased. That the construction staff had been retrenched. And that the equipment that had previously been used, had in fact been sold off.

So, what you would see from the objective facts is clear evidence that the intention was in fact carried through, and that the development has in fact ceased. And that we submit is sufficient evidence insome as the change

RealTime Transcriptions

Tel: 011-440-3647

realtime@mweb.co.za





5

6

7

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Trustco Group Holdings // JSE

in control - ag, the change in use is concerned. issue is dealt with at some length by both experts on behalf of the parties, and what is important is that it appears - and that both the JSEs expert, and the JSE itself - appears to be under a misapprehension as regards the evidence, and that is required to be adduced in order to meet the threshold.

In paragraph 75, on page 684 of the expert's report of Mr Njikizana, he deals with the approach adopted by Professor Mauron, as well as the JSE. And he quotes from the report of Professor Mauron, and you will also see the same approach adopted by the JSE. That was is required in order to meet the threshold set in IAS40, is clear evidence of a change in use. But if one considers the express wording of IAS40, paragraph 57, and as it quoted in paragraph 75 of the expert's report, the requirement is not clear evidence, but in fact, simply evidence. You will see from paragraph 57: "An entity shall transfer a property to, or from investment property when, and only when there is a change in use. A change in use occurs when the property meets, or ceases to meet the definition of investment property, and there is evidence of the change in use."

This is an important point of distinction, and approach between the parties. The one contending for clear evidence, and the other one for evidence And as

RealTime Transcriptions

Tel: 011-440-3647

realtime(a)mweb.co.za



NOTARY PUBLIC

Trustco Group Holdings // JSE

expert for the applicant explains, the absence of the word, clear, in the description in paragraph 57 is not insignificant. It's not insignificant because throughout the accounting standard there are express instances where clear evidence, as opposed to evidence, is required. In this particular instance the requirement is simply evidence, and not clear evidence. And that, we submit, would be understandable given that one seeks to interrogate is the intention of the Board as it is expressed, and reflected in the minutes of the Board to cease the development. Which is then, we submit, corroborated by the objective facts as we have placed it before the tribunal.

So, the first point of difference between the

So, the first point of difference between the parties is whether or not the change of use has occurred. That is referenced, and defined in our heads of argument as the "so called" reclassification issue. And the second issue that also arises between the parties is the manner in which Trustco has presented this reclassification, which we then define as the presentation issue. And that you will find in our heads of argument, at paragraph 49.

We then deal extensively with the "so called" reclassification issue. And we indicate that this is certainly not a mere postponement of a development, but indeed a cessation of the development. The presentation issue, we deal with in paragraph 54 of our heads of

RealTime Transcriptions

Tel: 011-440-3647 realtime@mwcb.co.za



NOTARY PUBLIC

argument. And the applicable standard is again dealt with 1 2 at length in the expert report of the applicant's expert. And if I can refer you, again in this regard, to paragraph 98 of the expert report, at page 690. 5 Before I do that, I'll ask you to turn to page 6 685, where IAS1, paragraph 82, is cited by the expert. And the debate between the two experts here concern the 7 8 concepts of profit, and loss, and - on the one hand, and that of revenue, on the other hand. In paragraph 78, at Q 10 page 685, the JSE expert records that Professor Mauron states that: "Profit, or loss is entirely different to 11 12 revenue. Revenue arises from the sale of goods, or 13 services, and has nothing to do with fair value gain." But 14 points out the expert for the applicant: "That 15 revenue, in paragraph 79, is an aggregation of certain 16 types of transactions where this profit, and loss is a sub-17 total presented in the statement of comprehensive income. 18 Which being a sub-total comprises many items of income, and expense, including revenue. There can therefore not be any 19 confusion that profit, or loss is unlike any other 2.0 individual item reported under IFRS, as it is a sub-total 21 of many items." 22 23 When reflecting on IAS1, paragraph 82, it records "Information to be presented in the 24 the following: 25 profit, and loss section, or the statement of NOTARY PUBLIC

RealTime Transcriptions

Tel: 011-440-3647 realtime@mweb.co.za

LIC OF

273-5335

2

3

5

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Trustco Group Holdings // JSE loss." And then paragraph 82, sub (a): "Contains a reference to interest revenue. And the point is that revenue, in contradiction to what is contended for by the expert for the JSE, is not limited to amounts that arise from the sale of goods, and services, but in this instance indeed also includes interest income." Then if I can ask you to turn to page 692, the application of IAS40, paragraph 64? The expert, in paragraph 103, references IAS16. Which in turn deals with IFRS 15, the concept of revenue, and IAS2, the concept of cost of sales. And points out in paragraph 104 that the cross-reference to IFRS 15, and IAS2, and the analogy to the sale of inventories is made by the IASB, notwithstanding that factually there has been no sale of inventory. The point made by Professor Mauron is that

the sale of inventories is made by the IASB, notwithstanding that factually there has been no sale of inventory. The point made by Professor Mauron is that there has in fact been no sale, but that — with respect — is not the point. The analogy of a sale of inventory is the concept that is being applied by the standard itself.

Then in paragraph 106, page 693, with reference to Professor Mauron's reliance on IAS40, paragraph 75.1, and read with IAS1, paragraph 85, the expert provides the full text of the particular standard, from which it appears that there is in fact nothing in what is relied upon by Professor Mauron that is applicable to the matters under consideration.

RealTime Transcriptions

Tel: 011-440-3647

realtime@mweb.co.za



273-5335

Trustco Group Holdings // JSE

And then again in paragraph 110, at page 695, in the third line. The expert for the applicant points out that the difficulty with the approach of Professor Mauron is that the argument fails to address the reality that the application of IFRS 15, and IAS2 is by analogy to a sale of inventory, not because it is a sale of inventory.

So, the case for the applicant insofar as the development is concerned is that there has in fact been a change of use. That the change of use is evidenced by the express intention of the Board, as it is reflected in the minutes of the Board, as well as the objective facts that are not in dispute between the parties. The JSE challenges these objective facts based on nothing but speculation, in circumstances where those facts are not, and cannot be contested. The real dispute between the parties insofar as this issue is concerned is the weight to be placed on that evidence, the JSEs approach being informed by the requirement, or the perceived requirement that clear evidence is required. When in fact the standard requires no more than evidence.

The second dispute between the parties concern the accounting for the transaction. And we submit that on that level the applicant has demonstrated that it has in fact complied with the applicable standard, and that that transaction has accurately been reflected in its kinancial

RealTime Transcriptions

Tel: 011-440-3647

realtime@mweb.co.za



Cel 20 273-5335

1 statements Chair, those are the submissions for the applicant. If I may just have one moment to confer with my 3 team? 5 CHAIRPERSON: Pleasure. 6 MR LUDERITZ SC: Thank you, Chair. 7 Perhaps if I can just return to a question that you posed earlier, and that is the status of the expert report. I 8 9 had made the point that the expert report does not offer 10 factual evidence, but simply expresses views as regards compliance with IFRS, or not. And also expresses views as 11 regards to applicability of the conceptual framework. It 12 13 is indeed so that the expert report has not been placed 14 before the tribunal on oath, but similarly the report of Professor Mauron, which appears in Part B of the bundle, 15 16 and which is relied on by the JSE, has simply been placed 17 before the tribunal as an expert report where Professor Mauron expresses the views that he holds. And once again, 18 19 does not seek to place, and at least on our reading of his 20 report, any factual evidence before the tribunal. 21 CHAIRPERSON: No, but what he does is, 22 what he may not do, and that is interpret. 23 MR LUDERITZ SC: In-24 CHAIRPERSON: He interprets this, 25 interprets this, he doesn't say they've got special NOTARY PUBLIC

RealTime Transcriptions

Tel: 011-440-3647 realtime@mweb.co.za

Cell: 08 9 7/3-5335

2

3

4

5

8

Q

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Trustco Group Holdings // JSE

meanings in the arc. So, much of his is he argues your case. And it is quite obvious, because you read - that's how you argue the case, repeat what he says.

MR LUDERITZ SC: Yes, we rely heavily on the views expressed by the expert. You would know from the document before you, and also from the expert report, that the views expressed by the applicant's expert is entirely consistent with the views that were held, and expressed by at least two independent auditing firms, as well as external parties that were requested to consider, and advise on the applicant's compliance with the applicable IFRS Standards. And to that end the expert report does in fact deal extensively with the views, the contrary views expressed by Professor Mauron, and interrogates those views in significant detail. The expert for the applicant places before you the conceptual framework in its correct context. And he explains to the tribunal what in fact the purpose of the framework is, namely to assist the Board in developing its own standard. And he points out, correctly in our view, that the framework is not a standard, and that nothing in the framework overrides, or can permissibly contradict this standard.

So, yes, it is correct that we rely extensively on the expert, that supports the contentions advanced by the applicant. And that deals expressly, and expressly,

RealTime Transcriptions

Tel: 011-440-3647

realtime@mweb.co.za



and by way of a reasoned approach the views expressed by 1 Professor Mauron, and the JSE. 2 CHAIRPERSON: Yes, you see the 3 (inaudible) panel is a panel of experts. MR LUDERITZ SC: Indeed so. 5 CHAIRPERSON: And they honestly came to 6 7 a different conclusion. Now, they are as expert as your witness is expert. How do we deal with it then? 8 MR LUDERITZ SC: 9 Well, there are experts 10 that express contradictory views, and what you are left 11 with is - Chair, I see that one of the panel members have disappeared off the screen. I don't know whether the link-12 13 CHAIRPERSON: Zama, are you there? There she is. 14 15 MR LUDERITZ SC: Oh. 16 CHAIRPERSON: Carry on. Ja, the only 17 point I'm trying to make here is; we have two experts, they 18 differ. You say there are other auditors also agreed with 19 your expert, and the JSE says FRIP members agree with ours. 20 So, at this level which we now are, what do we do? 21 MR LUDERITZ SC: Well, the question that 22 you need to interrogate, we would submit, is firstly - and 23 we say that that is not a contentious issue, it's whether 24 or not the applicant has in fact in accounting for every 25 transaction, whether the applicant has complied were the



Cell 601 273-5335

1	applicable IFRS Standard.
2	<u>CHAIRPERSON</u> : Hm.
3	MR LUDERITZ SC: And the JSE concedes,
4	and in fact criticises the applicant for the fact that it
5	has accounted for every component, as the JSE would have
6	it, of the transaction consistent with IFRS. The case
7	advanced by the JSE is that in so accounting, and
8	notwithstanding compliance with the applicable IFRS
9	Standard, the accounting does not amount to a fair
10	reflection of what it considers to be a composite
11	transaction. And the composite transaction on the JSEs
12	version includes the post-acquisition event of the waiver
13	of the loan in both instances. And it then seeks
14	effectively to advance a case on the basis that IFRS - that
15	compliance with IFRS is not, does not amount to a fair
16	reflection, and then seeks to apply the conceptual
17	framework notion of substance over form in order to advance
18	a case. That notwithstanding compliance with the
19	applicable IFRS standards, the transaction is not fairly
20	presented in the financials of the company.
21	It is indeed so that there are some differing
22	expert opinions insofar as the question is concerned.
23	There are a number of experts that support the views
24	expressed by the applicant, and there are experts that
25	support a contrary view held by the JSE. And the anal

RealTime Transcriptions

Tel: 011-440-3647

realtime@mweb.co.za



Q

Trustco Group Holdings // JSE

word is in fact the words that are spoken by the applicant's expert, who comments on the views expressed by the JSE, and Professor Mauron. And I've already given you - by way of example - his criticism on the approach by the JSE, and the Board, supported by Professor Mauron that insofar as the property development is concerned, that clear evidence is required, which appears to be - with respect - a fundamental misdirection of both the JSE, and Professor Mauron.

But the report of Mr Njikizana, we submit, is of particular relevance given that it interrogates the views expressed by Professor Mauron. And we submit, with reference to objective facts, and the references provided by him show that the views expressed by Professor Mauron are not supported by the applicable standards. Nor are they supported by the framework.

The question that you raised with me is where does it leave you? Or, where does it leave the tribunal? Well, the answer is that unless you can find that the applicant's accounting for the transaction, in fact, does not meet, or do not meet the IFRS requirements, there would be no basis to compel the applicant to re-state its financials. The fact that there are differing views in relation to how these transactions should be accounted for is not sufficient to warrant a direction by the Jak to

RealTime Transcriptions

Tel: 011-440-3647

realtime@mweb.co.za



1 compel the applicant to re-state its financials. 2. CHAIRPERSON: You see, yes. Could I just interrupt? Sorry, I always interrupt, you know that. 3 The whole issue of substance and form arose before you were 4 5 - the need arose to augment your grounds. That was an 6 issue that should have been addressed in your founding application, it wasn't. And now you introduce it "so 7 called" as an augmented ground, but as it was the issue 8 9 right from the beginning, which you didn't address right 10 from the beginning. Or did you? I mean in your founding 11 application. 12 MR LUDERITZ SC: No, the founding 13 application - if I can just make sure? Are you referring to the notice in terms of Rule 14? 14 15 CHAIRPERSON: No, no. 16 MR LUDERITZ SC: There at page 612? 17 CHAIRPERSON: No, I'm talking about your 18 application as filed. Which is at that page 16, Annex 2. 19 And you took me to the summary there. It says: 20 Conjecture. Does not align. Does not support. Was done 21 after this. Should not have accepted the recommendations 22 of FRIP. And so, the point is, or the point I am trying to 23 make is, the old rule, that is you knew right from the 24 beginning that the issue us substance and form. That was what the JSE told you in advance. And now you is do duce it 25 HOTARY PUBLIC

RealTime Transcriptions

Tel: 011-440-3647

realtime@mweb.co.za



73-5335

Trustco Group Holdings // JSE

by way of augmentation, and make it your main ground, and that was wrong.

But I understand that, this is now not - our rules are fairly flexible, and our process also. But what I would like to know is this; if we believe that, or come to the conclusion that there is - or let's say there is reason to believe that what is presented as discreet steps, was not discreet steps, but the single transaction. Would that not be a reason to apply section 3, 232, sub 5 of the FSCR Act, for me to direct Dr Van Rooyen to appear before the panel, and to give evidence so ta he can explain these waivers, which are not explained on the papers?

MR LUDERITZ SC: Mr Chair, what the applicant needs to demonstrate is that the transactions in question have been reflected in the financial statements of the company in a manner that fairly reflects the particular transaction. That in turn is dependent on the question whether — to use the phraseology of the JSE — the different components, or the transactions as we — the transaction as we say it is, was reflected in a manner consistent with the applicable accounting standard. To that end we submit that we have demonstrated that every leg of the transaction has, in fact, been accounted for in compliance with the applicable Standard.

It is indeed so that the fundamen

RealTime Transcriptions

Tel: 011-440-3647

realtime@mweb.co.za



Trustco Group Holdings // JSE

between the parties is the concept of what includes, and what excludes the transaction. On the applicant's approach it is obliged, even relying, or even applying IFRS 3 - as Mr Mauron, or Professor Mauron suggests one should do by way of analogy, as he calls it - even though IFRS 3 is expressly not applicable. The transaction has to be accounted with reference to the facts as they were known on the acquisition date. And those facts are properly accounted for in the financial statements. The waiver of the loan is a - it's an event that occurs after the conclusion of the transaction. And the question that you need to concern yourself with is whether the waiver of the loan was accounted for in accordance with the applicable IFRS standard.

The effect of the waiver of the loan is that the liability that existed at the time was extinguished, and had to be de-recognised in terms of the applicable standard as it was. And that, with respect, is the sum total of the facts that are relevant to the question whether or not the applicable standard has been met. The intention is certainly not relevant from the perspective of whether or not the transaction, or the waiver has been accurately reflected in the financials. The standard does not interrogate the intention with which a party waives a liability. The waiver is a unilateral continuous, and

RealTime Transcriptions

Tel: 011-440-3647

realtime@mweb.co.za



N 183 273-5335

Trustco Group Holdings // JSE

does not require consensus on the part of the company. And the standard recognises the fact that the liability has effectively been discharged, and as a consequence of the waiver that is a factual enquiry that is undertaken. And that fact is then accurately reflected, and recorded in the financial statements consistent with the applicable standard.

So, in our submission, Mr Chair, the intention of Mr - or Dr Van Rooyen is not relevant to the consideration whether or not the transaction has been accounted for in accordance with the applicable standard, or not. That does not mean to say, and I've been given an express instruction by my attorney, that Dr Van Rooyen is not willing to explain himself if he is called upon to do so. And I'm instructed that indeed he would be willing, and perfectly comfortable to explain what motivated him to waive the loan liability, if, and to the extent that you consider that to be a relevant consideration.

CHAIRPERSON: I'm not interested in his intention. I'm interested in understanding — and I'm speaking for myself — whether this is prima facie a composite transaction, or as you say, a discreet transaction, or discreet transactions. That is the issue. And if — so if we conclude that prima facie, this was a, is probably a composite transaction on the papers, I wink the

RealTime Transcriptions

Tel: 011-440-3647

realtime@mweb.co.za



result would be that the application is dismissed. 1 2 find, as you submit, that these were discreet transactions 3 which were disclosed in the financials as discreet transactions, then the application must succeed. Am I 5 correct? 6 MR LUDERITZ SC: That would be correct. I - the response that I offered was in response to your 7 enquiry as regards to the powers under Section 232 (5) (a) 8 0 of the Act, which permits the tribunal to direct a person 10 to appear before the panel-11 CHAIRPERSON: Ja. 12 MR LUDERITZ SC: And give evidence, and 13 be questioned. And at that level it may be relevant to you to understand what the intention of Dr Van Rooyen was, and 14 15 to what extent the waiver of the loan was in fact part, and 16 parcel of a composite transaction. On the evidence-17 CHAIRPERSON: Now, but he doesn't deal 18 with it, and he had the opportunity. So, I was just 19 raising the possibility, which I haven't considered, and just mentioned to you. Because it's not something that I 20 21 intend to use, a power that I intend to use. In general, 22 my approach is to decide these re-application matters on 23 paper, and leave it at that. 24 MR LUDERITZ SC: Well, the question that 25 you would interrogate, whether it be by exclusive elerence NOTARY PUBLIC

RealTime Transcriptions

Tel: 011-440-3647 realtime@mweb.co.za

273-5335

1	to what is currently before you, or after having invoked
2	Section 232 of the Act, is whether or not the transaction,
3	as the JSE would have it, was a composite transaction,
4	which in fact included as a component part of the
5	transaction, the subsequent waiver of the loan by Professor
6	- by Dr Van Rooyen. Now, it's important at that level to
7	understand what the version is of the applicant, and a
8	version which is not contradicted at a factual level by the
9	JSE. The JSE offers no more than speculation, and seeks to
10	draw inferences.
11	But at a factual level of a version that's placed
12	before you by the applicant, is that the unilateral waiver
13	by Dr Van Rooyen, after the acquisition did not form part
14	of the conception. The undisputed evidence is that the
15	intention, if there was an intention at the time by Dr Van
16	Rooyen to waive the loan, was not known to the Board of
17	Trustco.
18	CHAIRPERSON: Once again, I think you
19	use the word, evidence, fairly loosely. These are all
20	allegations.
21	MR LUDERITZ SC: Well-
22	CHAIRPERSON: I don't know who drew
23	them, they are allegations, there is no evidence before us.
24	It's not even signed, the document.
25	MR LUDERITZ SC: But the fastion version

RealTime Transcriptions NOTARY PUBLIC

Tel: 011-440-3647 realtime@mweb.co.za

083 273-5335

1	as it is presented to the tribunal is not disputed by the
2	JSE. The JSE doesn't know-
3	CHAIRPERSON: I say it is not evidence,
4	it's = these are all allegations. On the JSEs side, and on
5	your side, all allegations. So, it's not as if - we're not
6	applying, we as the Authority, we are not applying the
7	Plascon Evidence Rule here. It's not that kind of hearing
8	that we have.
9	MR LUDERITZ SC: No, that I understand.
10	All I'm submitting is that the version that is placed on
11	record by the applicant as regards the Huso transaction,
12	and the component parts of the Huso transaction is not in
13	dispute between the parties. We can-
14	CHAIRPERSON: Oh, I think - my
15	understanding is that the JSE says there is an inherent
16	improbability in that version.
17	MR LUDERITZ SC: Well, that is-
18	CHAIRPERSON: That is why I say let's go
19	to substance, and not to form. Otherwise, they couldn't
20	say that.
21	MR LUDERITZ SC: Well, that's the high-
22	water mark of the case advanced by the JSE.
23	CHAIRPERSON: Yes, ja.
24	MR LUDERITZ SC: And one needs to
25	obviously interrogate that assertion.
	RealTime Transcriptions O CLARY PUBLIC T

RealTime Transcriptions

Tel: 011-440-3647 realtime@mweb.co.za



CHAIRPERSON: Whether we agree that, or disagree. 2 Yes. Well, the point-MR LUDERITZ SC: That's a reasonable CHAIRPERSON: 4 conclusion. 5 6 MR LUDERITZ SC: Yes. But the point of departure, of course, would be the Huso transaction, which 7 is a written agreement itself. 8 9 CHAIRPERSON: Hm. MR LUDERITZ SC: And what is significant 10 is that that transaction was already concluded in July 11 2015, some three years before the suspensive conditions 12 were fulfilled, and before - after the acquisition had 13 14 occurred the loan was waived. Mr Chair, I see that Ms Hassim has raised her hand. 15 Hello, Mr Luderitz. I was 16 MS HASSIM: just going to ask the timelines. Because I understand that 17 the loan was waived on the 30th of September 2019. 18 19 MR LUDERITZ SC: Yes. 20 MS HASSIM: And I thought that the loan 21 was advanced, you know, shortly then before that. What do 22 we make of the reclassification of the liability on the 4^{th} 23 of September? There was, initially it was classified as equity, then it was reclassified on the 4th of September as 24 then ived some a liability in Trustco. And the loan get 25 NOTARY PUBLIC

RealTime Transcriptions

Tel: 011-440-3647

realtime@mweb.co.za



083 273-5335

1	25 days later.
2	MR LUDERITZ SC: So, the - that is
3	correct. If I can assist the tribunal insofar as the
4	chronology is concerned. We provide that chronology in our
5	heads of argument in paragraph 11. And you will see in
6	paragraph 11.4 that the (inaudible) purchase agreement, the
7	"so called" Huso transaction, was concluded in 2015. The
8	actual document appears at page 480. It is annexure H2.
9	MS HASSIM: Hm.
10	MR LUDERITZ SC: And that is the signed
11	agreement between the parties. So, when we talk about the
12	Huso transaction, we're in fact talking about a transaction
13	that is recorded in writing, in a document which
14	constitutes the sole memorial of the agreement between the
15	parties. And that-
16	CHAIRPERSON: Yes. But it doesn't bind
17	third parties. So, the third parties are not bound by what
18	you say, (inaudible) doesn't bind a third party. What was
19	the date of that agreement? Footnote 18.
20	MR LUDERITZ SC: The agreement was signed
21	on the $14^{ m th}$ of July 2015, and the page reference is page
22	503.
23	<u>CHAIRPERSON</u> : 2015, yes.
24	MR LUDERITZ SC: Mr Chair, the suggestion
25	is not that the agreement binds third parties The
	Poplitimo Transporintiona I et ON MINI

RealTime Transcriptions

Tel: 011-440-3647 realtime@mweb.co.za



Trustco Group Holdings // JSE

agreement as it was concluded at the time, in July 2015, was presented to the shareholders of the company. Dr Van Rooyen, who was the majority shareholder, and he was also the controlling shareholder at the time of Huso, of course, abstained from voting in relation to the approval of that transaction. And the transaction was approved by the minority shareholders at the time, in accordance with its terms.

CHAIRPERSON:

Hm.

MR LUDERITZ SC: When one talks about a transaction, and the component parts of the transaction, the first point that we make, and in fact that should be the end of the debate, is to have regard to the express terms of the Huso transaction, which does not contemplate, or foreshadow the waiver of a loan by Dr Van Rooyen some three years later. That, and we've made the point, is a unilateral act that occurs by Dr Van Rooyen, and does not involve the consent of the Board. So, at the level of a transaction one needs to draw a clear distinction between the Huso transaction as it is recorded in the written agreement between the parties, and the subsequent unilateral waiver, some three years later by Dr Van Rooyen of the loan.

If I may return to the issue that was raised with me by Ms Hassim, and that concerns - if I indepstand the

RealTime Transcriptions

Tel: 011-440-3647 realtime@mweb.co.za

Cell: 05 273-5335

Trustco Group Holdings // JSE

point correctly - the reclassification of the loan from equity to a financial liability. We deal with that aspect in paragraph 11.7 of our heads of argument. It is correct that initially the loans were reflected as equity loans, we deal with that in paragraph 11.3, and the reason why these loans were reflected as equity loans was because their repayment at the time was entirely within the discretion of Huso Investments.

Now, important is the fact that the Huso loans did not form part of the Huso transaction. What was disposed of, in terms of the Huso transaction, was Dr Van Rooyen's shareholding in Huso, and not the loans that were held, and that were reflected at the time. The reclassification of the loans occurred in the circumstances described in paragraph 11.7 of our heads of argument. And what in fact occurred is, whether the loan was repayable in the absolute discretion of Huso, being the debtor, and the terms of the loan was then amended so that the loan would become repayable within 12 months. And that change occurred in March 2018, which of course is before the acquisition date. And at the time when Dr Van Rooyen is still the sole shareholder of Huso Investments, and NNBC.

So, that is an event that occurs prior to the actual acquisition of the shares. And that event is, in fact, correctly and consistently consistent with the

RealTime Transcriptions

Tel: 011-440-3647 realtime@mweb.co.za

Cell: 053/173-5335

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Trustco Group Holdings // JSE

applicable standard reflected in the financial statements. Where the repayment of the Huso loan is reflected in the financial statements as a liability. And as at the effective date of the acquisition, it is reflected as such in the financial statements. The waiver then occurs after the actual acquisition of the shares, and at the time when the liability, or the loan is in fact a liability consistent with the applicable standard.

But to get back to the issue raised by the Chairman, the Huso transaction is the transaction as it is recorded in the written memorial between the parties, and as it was approved by the shareholders at the relevant time. And that is the Huso transaction, that transaction was in fact accurately recorded in the financial statements on any score consistent with the applicable standard. the JSE seeks to do is to say that the Huso transaction in fact entailed something more. The Huso transaction also entailed an agreement between the parties that after the acquisition of the shares, the Huso loan would be waived by Dr Van Rooyen. And there is simply no evidence to support that inference that the JSE seeks to draw. And in fact, that inference is entirely inconsistent with the express terms of the agreement approved by the minority shareholders of the company, with Dr Van Rooyen at the time abstaining from participating in any vote on the approval,

RealTime Transcriptions

Tel: 011-440-3647

realtime@mweb.co.za



Cell, 08, 273-5335

3

4

5

6

7

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

Trustco Group Holdings // JSE

or not of the Huso transaction.

And, so we say that on the evidence - well, let's not use the word, evidence. On the facts, the undisputed facts as they are before the tribunal, the waiver of the loan did not form part of the Huso transaction, even (inaudible) IFRS 3, as Professor Mauron suggests one should. Notwithstanding the fact that IFRS 3 is in fact not applicable. The accounting requires an accounting of the transaction as at the acquisition date. There is no dispute that at that level the transaction was in fact properly, and fully accounted for, and consistent with the applicable accounting standards. And so, returning to the question whether or not the tribunal should invoke the powers in terms of section 232, on the undisputed facts, the Huso transaction did not involve, or include a waiver of the loan by Dr Van Rooyen. And on that basis, there would be no reason to direct the applicant to re-state its financials. Its financials fairly reflect the transaction, and every component part of the transaction, and we say that there is no basis to criticise the manner in which the transaction has in fact been accounted for.

CHAIRPERSON:

Thank you.

MS HASSIM:

I beg your pardon. Mr Chair,

NOTARY PUBLIC

Cell: 083/234-5335

I just have one more question, perhaps two. The substance

25 over form argument, the JSE argues that this

RealTime Transcriptions

Tel: 011-440-3647

realtime@mweb.co.za



Trustco Group Holdings // JSF

transaction was contrived, and I think they use that word, they use the word specifically, contrived, to create a more favourable financial picture. That was the first thing.

The second thing is, they - this edge out mechanism, it seems that, by waiving the loan it presents the opportunity to Dr Van Rooyen. So, there were two, it was contrived in two ways as I understand it. The one was the favourable result for Dr Van Rooyen. And the other result was presenting a very favourable position, putting the company into a profit-making position, which otherwise wouldn't have occurred, but for the waiver. And it really made no difference insofar as the financial position of the company is relative to. That's my understanding of that portion of the form over substance argument that the JSE advances. Would it - can I hear you on that?

MR LUDERITZ SC: Yes. The words,
contrived, of course are words that appear in heads of
argument. What you would know is that there was an
exchange of correspondence between the JSE, and the
applicant preceding these proceedings. The exchange of
correspondence forms part of the record before the
tribunal. And you will search in vain for any allegation,
or suggestion in that exchange between the parties that
what the Huso transaction was, was in fact a contrivance.

It's not an allegation that was made on the record, and on

RealTime Transcriptions

Tel: 011-440-3647

realtime@mweb.co.za



3

4

5

6

7

8

Q

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Trustco Group Holdings // JSE

that basis it's not an allegation that was responded to.

What you do have are the facts as they are recorded by the applicant, and which are not disputed by the JSE. The JSE seeks to attribute based on no more than speculation on their part, on some or other contrivance involving the Board of Trustco, and Dr Van Rooyen. And involving an element of a transaction not recorded in their written agreement that was concluded some three years prior to the waiver of the loan agreement. So, what you would have to find is that the actual Huso transaction, as it is recorded, and reflected in annexure H2, was in fact a contrivance. And that even at the time the parties - and I say, parties, I'm referring of course to them in the plural - because a contrivance would involve at least two parties, the Board of Trustco at the time, and Dr Van Rooyen. there was, at the time, an intention to offer this additional benefit to Dr Van Rooyen, and that it was at the time contemplated that he would ultimately waive a loan in favour of the company so as to, on the one hand, increase the profitability of the company. And on the other hand, to benefit himself in the form of compensation for the shares that were required.

And there is simply no evidence to support that inference, and the inference has not been placed on record.

And the applicant was never challenged, or invited to deal

RealTime Transcriptions

Tel: 011-440-3647

realtime@mweb.co.za



1	with a proposition that the Huso transaction was in truth,
2	and in fact nothing other than a contrivance that was
3	designed to benefit Dr Van Rooyen. And applying the
4	authorities that would normally apply to High Court
5	proceedings, if that is the case that the JSE sought to
6	advance, then it was duty bound to place that position on
7	record, and to allow Dr Van Rooyen, and the Board of
8	Trustco to deal with an assertion that this transaction was
9	nothing other than a contrivance.
10	But as I've already pointed out to you, you will
11	search in vain in the correspondence for any suggestion on
12	the part of the JSE that the entire Huso transaction was
13	nothing other than a contrivance.
14	MS HASSIM: Sorry, Mr Luderitz, I see the
15	contrivance was referred to in the context of the R1
16	billion loan, that's the other transaction. So, I stand to
17	be corrected. Thank you.
18	MR LUDERITZ SC: Yes. But I don't
19	believe that that was raised in the correspondence either.
20	MS HASSIM: No, absolutely. If I could -
21	sorry, I had it just a moment ago. If you look at page
22	241. And if you wish, the top of page 241 is dealing with
23	the (inaudible) loan waiver. Yes.
24	MR LUDERITZ SC: Well, that assertion was
25	answered. That assertion was answered by Trueted and it
ļ	

1	was shown in the response that there is just no basis for
2	this inference that the JSE seeks to draw.
3	MS HASSIM: Thank you, Mr Luderitz.
4	MR LUDERITZ SC: Thanks.
5	MS HASSIM: Thanks, Chair.
6	<u>CHAIRPERSON</u> : Any other questions? Are
7	you finished, Mr Luderitz?
8	MR LUDERITZ SC: Thank you, Mr Chairman.
9	CHAIRPERSON: Okay. We'll take a
10	quarter of an hour adjournment, until ten to. Ten to.
11	[INQUIRY ADJOURNS INQUIRY RESUMES]
12	CHAIRPERSON: Are we ready? Mr Green?
13	MR GREEN SC: Yes, thank you. Sorry.
14	<u>CHAIRPERSON</u> : (Inaudible).
15	MR GREEN SC: Yes, thank you, Mr
16	Chairman, there we go. Sorry, on mute again.
17	CHAIRPERSON: Thank you.
18	MR GREEN SC: Thank you. Mr Chairman, if
19	I may, my submissions will take the following form. I'll
20	deal with some introductory remarks, and I'll deal with the
21	question of the record, and the manner in which this matter
22	is placed before yourself, and the tribunal members there.
23	I'll then move onto a section which I call, the approach to
24	the matter, and how one should analyse these documents that
25	are before you, and through which lens one hould that at
	NOTARY PURIS

RealTime Transcriptions

Tel: 011-440-3647 realtime@mweb.co.za



Cell: 084/273-5335

Trustco Group Holdings // JSE

it. And then I'll deal with the loans issue. And then
I'll deal with the evaluation issue.

If I may then start with the introductory points, and deal with the record. Mr Chairman, we agree that this record is, it is impenetrable, and takes an enormous amount of time to try and understand. We have, on a separate, but related issue in regard to the rules that the tribunal uses in respect of JSE matters, engaged the Secretariat to see whether there could be an amendment to the rules.

In discussion with my team, Mr Chair, it seems that it would be sensible for the JSE to extend those discussions to include perhaps a different way of putting the JSE related documents before the tribunal. It works the rules in a more simple matter, but where one is left with a complicated matter like this, it does just result in lots, and lots of paper that is unhelpful. I offer that not as an excuse, but just by way of explanation of what the JSE will do in future. I will, in my argument, try to give you the references, the page references to the relevant parts.

Still in the introduction part, you have asked my learned friend about the experts. There are, as we have it, three experts which have said something which is before the tribunal. That is the FRIP, Mr Njikizana, and Professor Mauron. Mr Njikizana comes, as it were, the

RealTime Transcriptions

Tel: 011-440-3647

realtime@mweb.co.za



Cell: 0817/73-5335

Trustco Group Holdings // JSE

and out of turn, but it is before you, and one can make of it what one will. We would suggest that Mr Njikizana's document should be viewed with a degree of circumspection. And we say that because of what is to be found in his report. And that is at page A652. And, Mr Chairman, I will differentiate the parts of the record between A, and B, it is divided into two parts.

will see Mr Njikizana says that he has advised Trustco in relation to the accounting treatment of accounting entries forming the basis of the decision, and the application for reconsideration. So, he is - by his own admission it seems - propping up his own advice in this document. By contrast, FRIP, and Professor Mauron have no interest in the matter, and are independent.

The question of the auditors who looked at these various statements. We think that Trustco may have gotten its wires crossed, and when I come to that part in the argument, I'll take you to the pages where we think that Trustco is wrong when it says there were multiple auditors that looked at these particular statements. There was only one set of auditors as we understand it, and that is Moore Stephens.

As part of my argument, I am going to take you,

Mr Chairman, and the tribunal members to some of the detail

RealTime Transcriptions

Tel: 011-440-3647 realtime@mweb.co.za Cell: 083/263/6335



Trustco Group Holdings // JSE

of the loans. And I'm going to do that, because that is a fact which is noticeable by its absence in Trustco's submissions, both the oral, and in the heads of argument.

And we think that there is something to be made of the detail of the loans, and I'll take you to that. And the point that will come out of looking at the loans is that the Huso Save-It Shares Agreement, as amended, then extends its tentacles into both loan waivers. And I'll explain how that works.

Mr Chairman, you asked my learned friend whether you should direct Dr Van Rooyen to appear before you. We would say you should not. And we say that for this reason; is Dr Van Rooyen is the CEO of Trustco. He has, through Trustco, been given every opportunity to explain himself in this matter. And he has studiously - we would say - not done so. Having not done so, he shouldn't be given a second chance, as it were, by being summoned to appear before you.

Can I just give you two references where we think that the point is made that Dr Van Rooyen ignored matters? And the first one is A198, at paragraph 2 (c), it's at the foot of the page. And there the JSE says; "The subsequent loan was interest bearing. The economic rationale for waiving the right to a steady income receipt after expiry of only 10 months of a five-year loan is not along." So,

RealTime Transcriptions

Tel: 011-440-3647

realtime@mweb.co.za



NOTARY PUBLIC

COF

Trustco Group Holdings // JSE

he's pointedly said it's not clear why he did this. The response you will then find at A216, and this is simply ignored. It's just not dealt with. It's an example that we give to you.

Then, Mr Chairman, you asked my learned friend a question which related to the single, and the composite nature of the transaction. And as I understood it you said that, the finding is that if it's a single transaction, and then the application for reconsideration should succeed.

And if it's composite, it should fail. Mr Chairman, we agree that if you find this as a composite transaction, the reconsideration will fail. But we do not think that it follows, as a matter of course, that if find that there are separate transactions the application should succeed.

And we say that for this reason. The separate single - the separate transactions viewed collectively may nonetheless require an accounting treatment that reflects a particular economic reality. And that must be done, notwithstanding the separateness of the individual transactions.

Then, Mr Chairman, Ms Hassim raised the issue of contrivance. And I understood my learned friend to say that it can't be found in the correspondence. Ms Hassim did take my learned friend to the letter which appears at A241. Could I give you a further reference, that the

RealTime Transcriptions

Tel: 011-440-3647

realtime@mweb.co.za



2/13-5335

Trustco Group Holdings // JSE

FRIP report at A258, it uses the description of contrivance. And in respect of the letter that Ms Hassim referred my learned friend to at A241, the Trustco answer is at A280, and there is no explanation offered, there is no attempt to engage with the suggestion of contrivance.

Could I then, Mr Chairman, move into the next part of my argument, and that I was I call the approach section. And can I start by making this point; the FRIP process is a random process. There is no design to target Trustco, its name — as it were — came out of the hat (inaudible). That's how it finds itself being subject to, or its financials being subject to scrutiny by the JSE, and thereafter by the FRIP.

We say that the approach that one adopts when considering accounting matters is important. You should not, we say, as Trustco does, adopt a lawyer's approach of looking at separate individual agreements. And we will see that approach articulated by Trustco at A31, paragraph 41.

And what Trustco says there at the second sentence is:

"The JSEs misplaced view falls to - fails to distinguish the loan transaction," - in other words the reclassification waiver - "on the acquisition of the Huso Investment shares. The correct position, as submitted, is to treat the Huso loan classification waiver, and acquisition transaction as separate, and distinct

RealTime Transcriptions

Tel: 011-440-3647

realtime@mweb.co.za



2.5

Trustco Group Holdings // JSE

transactions." That's Trustco's approach. And you will find that same approach articulated in my learned friend's heads of argument, at paragraph 23 to 26.

The JSE, by contrast, adopts a different approach to the matter. And the best place I can show you the approach that the JSE adopts is to ask you to turn up Professor Mauron's report. And Mr Chairman, and tribunal members, on page 2, the last sentence of what would be paragraph 4, Professor Mauron says: "The economic substance, as assessed by an accountant, or auditor, may differ from the legal conclusions reached by a lawyer when interpreting a transaction, or group of transactions." Mr Chairman, could I ask you to make a note of the reference to group of transactions, because that feeds back to the point I made to you about - even if you find that there are several single transactions, together as a group they may have a particular meaning to an accountant.

He goes on in paragraph 5, and I read from the second sentence in the third line:

"On

differentiating between economic substance and form would capture a transaction which is a simulation, or sham, but it can also inform the accounting for entirely honest transactions." And he then refers to the lease. The point there is it is not necessary in order to find a sham, in order to say that something does not reflect the say tance

RealTime Transcriptions

Tel: 011-440-3647

realtime@mweb.co.za



Trustco Group Holdings // JSE

when it is accounted for in a particular manner.

In paragraph 6 he makes the point that you have heard lots about already, the substance over form. And then at seven, he explains in the second sentence what substance over form means. He says: "It requires the underlying economics of a transaction to be considered. Including how the facts, and circumstances affect the amount, time, and uncertainty of the resulting cash flows, and entity specific values." He, in support of that, refers to the conceptual framework. Which you, and particularly paragraph 2.12 = and, Mr Chairman, the reference for that is in the accounting bundle, at page 17.

But what it says is that the conceptual framework underpins all of the IFRS standards. So, whilst a conceptual framework does not trump a standard, it is the guiding document that informs the creation of standards. And that is consistent with what is said in the MEC for economic development case, which we've quoted in our heads. There is an Acting Judge in the Cape, that is the only reference we could find in all reports to that, and it is consistent with what Professor Mauron said.

Whilst you have Professor Mauron's report open, could I ask you then to turn up on page 4 of that report, paragraph 11? And particularly 11.3, which goes to the

RealTime Transcriptions

Tel: 011-440-3647 realtime@mweb.co.za

And I needn't take you to that.



2nd November 2021 55 Argument

Trustco Group Holdings // JSE

rights, and obligations arising from a group of contracts, mainly to be accounted for as a single entity. That is again to the point I made about a single transaction, or multiple single transactions. And the same point is then made in 11.4.

Then, still on the introduction, could I ask you to turn up the JSEs heads of argument at paragraph 22? Mr Chairman, and panel members, in paragraph 22 we have set out why the JSE plays the role that it does in respect of the accounts of Trustco. It is not being a nosey, busybody. It is discharging its obligations to ensure that there is a sound presentation of financial information, which we say is one of the cornerstones of an efficient functioning market.

Then finally in the introduction. What the position of the JSE is, is that the manner in which Trustco has implemented the IFRS standards is incorrect, and leads to a misrepresenting of the financial results. That arises because Trustco breaks things up into separate transactions, and doesn't consider the effect of the group of transactions, and doesn't consider the abilities of composite transactions.

Could I then move to the loans? Trustco says in its argument, as we understand it, that all that the JSEs position (inaudible), is that it would have done lings

RealTime Transcriptions

Tel: 011-440-3647 realtime@mweb.co.za



20/083 273-5335

Q

Trustco Group Holdings // JSE

differently. That is not a correct statement of the JSEs position. The JSE says that Trustco's treatment of the loan waivers is incorrect. And it says that because the way in which they are treated results in a gain in profit, which would not otherwise have been recognised. And I'm going to — with reference to the loan agreements — then take you, if I may to why the profit is such an important issue.

Can I start that point by asking you to turn up the Sale of Shares Agreement, which you will find at A480?

Now, my computer is faulty. Mr Chairman, I'm sorry, I've picked up a computer glitch here, I was using the documents electronically, and they have frozen. I'm just asking for somebody else to bring another set of the papers. Mr Chairman, while I'm waiting, what I wish to refer you, and the tribunal members to is page 487 of the document, and particularly clause 4, which is the purchase price. So, the Huso Sale of Share Agreement has a purchase price of 3.6 billion. And then at clauses 4.1.1, and 4.1.2, it sets out how it's going to be paid.

And you will see that 4.1.1 is the initial purchase price of some 672 million, which is to be payable in shares. And that is recorded as representing the value of the mineral resource. And then in 4.1.2, it refers to - what I have called the earn out provisions. Which says

RealTime Transcriptions

Tel: 011-440-3647 realtime@mweb.co.za

Odl: 083 273-5335

2

3

4

5

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Trustco Group Holdings // JSE

that; if certain profit targets are met in the year's listed, then the amount of shares which are given there will be provided to Mr, or Dr Van Rooyen.

That is changed though, and the amended Sale of Shares Agreement, the relevant clause is at page 510. And at clause (inaudible) 5 on that page, it changes the initial purchase price, just by a small amount, some \$77 000 million. And then over the page is the important change. It's in clause 6 of the amendment. What it does is delete the existing 4.1.2 of the Sale of Shares, and replace it with what appears at the foot of the page, and over the page. And the difference is, is that the earn out provision is no longer time limited. So, it's not that Dr Van Rooyen can get a certain number of shares in each particular year, instead it is a cumulative profit number. And the profit number is the 1.3 billion Namibian Dollars, which appears at the foot of the table. And in exchange for that, Dr Van Rooyen would then get 628 million shares. 628 million shares is - round numbers - about 2.95 billion Namibian Dollars.

And I do that to ways. One is, is I subtract the 600 odd million initial purchase from the balance, the 3.6.

Also, I did it by working out how much each share was worth. And if you look at how many shares were given for the initial purchase, and you get to an amount of 69 for

RealTime Transcriptions

Tel: 011-440-3647

realtime@mweb.co.za



987273-5335

2.

Trustco Group Holdings // JSE

each share. But it's around about \$2.9 odd billion. And the point that I want to underscore there is that what Dr Van Rooyen needs is for a profit of 1.3 billion to be earned, and he will then get R2.9 billion worth of shares.

We say this is the context within which the loans have to be considered, and the way that the loans has to be considered. We say one cannot ignore the enormous benefit, Dr Van Rooyen gets more, it's sort of a doubling of your money almost that Dr Van Rooyen will enjoy if Trustco = particularly the mining division — can make \$1.3 billion in profit.

That then brings one to the Huso transaction.

And what happened there is Dr Van Rooyen, through his mining interests in Huso, said to Trustco; let me sell you the shares in Huso. And that was then presented to the shareholders, and it was presented to the shareholders on a particular basis. And one of the things that the shareholders, Trustco shareholders were told, is that the loan that Dr Van Rooyen has into Huso is an equity loan.

And could I give you the reference there, it's at A563, that's part of the circular that went to the shareholders.

Mr Chairman, and panel members, the third entry in the table you will see equity loan, and if you run your finger across it's \$295 million. You will recall that the loan changed, and increased quite a lot before the closing

RealTime Transcriptions

Tel: 011-440-3647

realtime@mweb.co.za



2

3

4

5

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Trustco Group Holdings // JSE

date on the transaction. But the point here is that this is the Dr Van Rooyen loan, and the shareholders are told that it's an equity loan. Now, the importance of that at a simple level is, if you were a shareholder and you were saying; what's the net asset value of Huso, you would ignore that equity loan, because it's an equity loan, it's not repayable. If, however, it is a liability, when you as a potential shareholder say; what's the NAB, you have to bring to account that rather large liability, which ultimately ends up at 590 odd million Namibian Dollars. It's a significant amount.

What Dr Van Rooyen, and Huso do - remember Dr Van Rooyen's a sole shareholder of Huso. He's the lender of the money. After this transaction has been approved by the Trustco shareholders, he enters into an addendum to the loan agreement to convert the equity loan to a liability loan. Suddenly Huso now owes \$590 odd million to Dr Van Rooyen. But the shareholders of Trustco are never told about this. We have not seen that loan agreement, nor have we seen the addendum, because seemingly Trustco has quite studiously not put that document up. We would have thought it's an obvious document that Trustco should have provided.

Now, we'll probably hear an answer that says; oh, but the loan is between Dr Van Rooyen, and Huso, not between Trustco. We think that is a paper amswer,

RealTime Transcriptions

Tel: 011-440-3647

realtime@mweb.co.za



Trustco Group Holdings // JSE

because Dr Van Rooyen is the CEO, and Huso is now a subsidiary of Trustco, so it has access to those documents.

What then happens, and I'm just rolling forward.

Is on the 4th of September 2018 the Huso transaction closes, that's when the CPs are completed. On the 30th of September 2018, which is the last day for Trustco's interim results — so that's the six month period from financial year end. On that day Dr Van Rooyen waives his loan in Huso. So, suddenly there is — the way Trustco deals with it — \$590 odd million benefit to the mining sector of Huso — of Trustco. Dr Van Rooyen gets nothing, he gives it away.

We say that raises a question; why would an astute businessman, who owns 55% of Trustco, so he knows how to deal with money, why would that type of person give away 590 odd million Namibian Dollars? It's never been explained, and we think that it should have been explained. But there is, we say, an apparent answer. And that is in the Huso Sale of Shares Agreement. Because \$590 million of profit to Trustco activates the earn out provision, and so Dr Van Rooyen can recover shares. Just on rough numbers what happens is Dr Van Rooyen would double-up, just over double-up his \$590 million in getting shares in the earn out. A bit over a billion dollars' worth of shares, that's what would happen.

The JSE considered the matter that way, and

RealTime Transcriptions NOTARY PUBLIC

Tel: 011-440-3647

realtime@mweb.co.za

Cell: 083 273-5335



looked at it and its reasons in that manner. And could I just give you the references to the JSEs reasons? They're 2 at page A338, that's where they start. And the first loan 3 issue you will find at A350, at paragraph 37. 4 And what the JSE says in its reasons is that the 5 substance of this transaction is an equity transaction. It's Trustco taking money in exchange for shares. And because it's an equity transaction, it should have been 8 accounted as such. The points that the JSE has made in its 0 10 decision, we have summarised in our heads of argument at paragraph 29, and I needn't take you there specifically. 11 12 And then just on how the JSE suggests this ought 13 to have been accounted for, if I give you the reference, 14 it's at A358, paragraph 49. There the JSE has given the 15 proforma version of how it should be accounted for. 16 Could I then move to the second loan, and the 17 second loan agreement you will find at A576? CHAIRPERSON: 18 Sorry, just a moment. AA where? 19 20 MR GREEN SC: A576. 21 CHAIRPERSON: Yes. 2.2. MR GREEN SC: Chairman, could I then just 23 direct you, and the tribunal members to a couple of the definitions which I would submit are relevant? On page 24 578, total amount, it's at clause 2.1.4, and the 25

RealTime Transcriptions

Tel: 011-440-3647 realtime@mweb.co.za



Cell-083 273-5335

amount is a billion dollars. And due date, when the repayment has to be made = at 216 = that's the 31st of March 3 2024. And then over the page one sees the definitions for interest, and interest rate. The interest rate is prime. 4 And then at page 582, point 5 deals with interest, and says 5 6 that the capital amount is interest bearing. And the reason I point these things out, Mr Chairman, is that this, 7 on the face of it, has all the hallmarks of a normal interest free loan. Then the payment is dealt with in 6. 10 At 7 we then see another clause, which is repayment of the 11 loan amount in equity. And it provides in there that Dr 12 Van Rooyen can elect to take shares at certain points in 13 time, at certain prices, instead of taking cash as 14 repayment. But then at 584 there's a term at clause 7.3. 15 And can I ask you to turn that one up? 7.3 is an odd term, 16 its language is poor, and we did wonder whether it was 17 inserted later because of the difference, and the style of 18 language. But I have nothing to support that. 19 But what it says is that it stipulates that Dr 20 Van Rooyen can, in his sole discretion, elect to write off 21 any portion of the capital amount. And it goes on and it 22 says in the last sentence: "The borrower would be 23 obligated to align the capital amount accordingly to 24 reflect the lender's decision in the borrower's subsidiaries, or operating segments." Sea Clause 25

RealTime Transcriptions

Tel: 011-440-3647

realtime@mweb.co.za



273-5335

PUBLIC

2

3

4

5

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Trustco Group Holdings // JSE

that gives to Dr Van Rooyen the entitlement to waive, we would have thought he always had that, without stipulating for it. But the last sentence seems unusual. It's been read, it is that Dr Van Rooyen can direct Trustco where to reflect the benefits of the waiver. We say why that's important is because it feeds back into the Sale of Shares Agreement, and the earn out provision that Dr Van Rooyen enjoys.

You will know that about eight months after this loan was concluded, Dr Van Rooyen waived it. And what Trustco did, in its mining division, took a billion Namibian Dollars profit, which then saturated the earn out provision. So, as a result of the waiver of these two loans, Dr Van Rooyen has - in terms of the Sale of Shares Agreement - received just over 2.9 billion Namibian Dollars' worth of shares. It is a little bit of a big bang approach to making money, we would say. One takes 1.5 billion Namibian Dollars, and changes it into \$2.9 billion of shares. That's the context in which the JSE says these two loans should be considered. It says that, in particular in respect of the second loan, because the source of the billion Namibian Dollars that Dr Van Rooyen lends to Trustco, is to come from him selling shares, and we need to find the clause there. Sorry, because mine has frozen, I don't have access to my marked or wers The

RealTime Transcriptions

Tel: 011-440-3647

realtime@mweb.co.za



083/273-5335

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Trustco Group Holdings // JSE

sale of - the second loan agreement provides that Dr Van

Rooyen is to source his billion Namibian Dollars by selling

shares that he already owns.

So, again, back to my thesis of doubling of money. Dr Van Rooyen is, on this loan, if there is to be a waiver in future, sell a billion dollars of Namibian shares, lend the money to Trustco, waive the billion-dollar loan, and get \$2 billion worth of shares back. We think that is too good to be true. And that's why the JSE says one must look at the loan waivers as part of the group of contracts that starts with the Sale of Shares Agreement, proceeds with the first loan agreement, and into the second loan agreement. And that when one looks at those three contracts as a group of contracts, then one includes that you are either dealing with a single composite contract, or structure perhaps, rather than contract. And one would be tempted to say that it was by design (inaudible), but it doesn't have to be by design if the result is that one is from an economic perspective - dealing with an equity transaction, then one must account for it as such. So, that's what the JSE says.

Our learned friends in Trustco pin their entire argument in respect of the second loan, certainly as we understand it, on a reference to IFRS 9. We say that is too blinkered a view. If you had a genuine while the not

RealTime Transcriptions

Tel: 011-440-3647

realtime@mweb.co.za



Trustco Group Holdings // JSE

say, let me take that back. If you had a normal, typical, commercial loan from an independent third party lender to an independent borrower, then IFRS 9 may apply in the application. But where one has this close related party structure that one finds here, and particularly where one has a group of contracts, and a pattern of waiving, we say that IFRS 9 cannot be blindly applied, and one must adopt a (inaudible) different approach in order to ensure a proper (inaudible).

Can I then just stop about, and pause? I said I would deal with the Trustco auditor's point. Our learned friends refer to this in their oral argument, and the deal with it in paragraph 14 of their heads of argument. They don't give a reference, or say that there are multiple accountants that look at this. And what we think our Trustco, and our learned friends may have done is have confused the position that Trustco found itself in during 2020, with what happened in respect of these accounts. And you may recall, Mr Chairman, that in the correspondence it is buried deep, that Trustco was late with putting out its statements, it couldn't meet the March deadline. It had to then change its financial year end, and swopped auditors.

If I could just give you the references to those, and they all come from letters which Trustco's attorneys have sent. The first one is at B334, and will find a

RealTime Transcriptions

NOTARY

Tel: 011-440-3647

realtime@mweb.co.za



085 273-5335

	Trusteo Gloup Holdings // JSL
1	reference there to Moore Stephens resigning on the 23rd of
2	March 2020. Then at B - same page - B334, in the same
3	letter you will find the reference to Trustco changing its
4	financial year end. And Mr Chairman, I'm told that one of
5	the panel members may have dropped off the call. I think
6	it's Ms Shangisa that has - is missing.
7	CHAIRPERSON: Right, Kim, will you
8	please check what's going on?
9	MS HOST: Yes, Judge, I am actually
10	trying to call now. I'll let you know.
11	CHAIRPERSON: Thank you.
12	MS HOST: Sorry, Judge, I don't seem to
13	be getting through, the phone is just going to voicemail.
14	I'll continue to try on a landline, I don't know if that
15	will work because I don't know if she's at the office.
16	I'll let you know now.
17	CHAIRPERSON: Ja, but also try an email.
18	MS HOST: Ja, I've sent one. I've sent
19	an email as well. Oh, there she is, oh good. Thank you.
20	CHAIRPERSON: Okay. Thank you.
21	MS NKUBUNGU-SHANGISA: Apologies, Chair,
22	I'm back on.
23	CHAIRPERSON: Thank you.
24	MS NKUBUNGU-SHANGISA: I lost connection,
25	so I was reconnected, thank you.
,	RealTime Transcriptions

Tel: 011-440-3647 realtime@mweb.co.za



2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Trustco Group Holdings // JSE

CHAIRPERSON: Thank you. Yes, Mr Green? MR GREEN SC: Yes, thank you. Mr Chairman, I will, with your leave, just recount those dates, with those pages again. B334 was the first one, the 23rd of March 2020, that's when Moore Stephens resigns. same page, B334, there is a recordal from Trustco's attorneys that it changed its financial year end to 2020. Over the page, B335, you will find the reference to Trustco requesting the JSE to approve BDO Namibia, that's on the 7th of May 2020. And the JSE declined to approve BDO. And then over the page, at 336, in paragraph E, you will find the reference to the Trustco appointing Nexia on the 7th of July 2020. And then, just as a reference as well, at B983. Again, a letter from Trustco's attorneys in October of last year, recording in paragraph 2.1 that Nexia indicated that certain of these statements had to be implemented by Trustco before it would sign off. So, as we have it, Moore Stephens resigns in March of 2020. There was then an attempt to get BDO on Board, and the JSE said they're not an appropriate auditor for a listed company. And Nexia then came on Board in July 2020, but they required some changes to be made. So, that's just then whether there are multiple auditors which have looked at these statements. We don't think that's correct; we think that only Moore Stephens may wked

RealTime Transcriptions



1	at it.
2	CHAIRPERSON: But at any event, if one
3	has to work on the assumption that auditors are always
4	correct, Arthur Anderson would still have been in business.
5	MR GREEN SC: Mm.
6	CHAIRPERSON: So, I'm not quite sure
7	that is of much help. Mr Green, let me try and get back to
8	basics. What are the listing requirements that the JSE is
9	trying to enforce?
10	MR GREEN SC: It is - let me get it.
11	It's in the Statutory Bundle.
12	<u>CHAIRPERSON</u> : Yes.
13	MR GREEN SC: You will find it at page
14	287, sorry 285, I beg your pardon. And that there's
15	requirements-
16	CHAIRPERSON: Just a moment. Let us
17	just look at it. "And it's for the panel to consider
18	compliance, and advise the JSE that compliance, because of
19	the issues with IFRS, and the JSEs required accounting
20	practices. In terms of listing required." So, as I
21	understand it, the legal context is whether the applicant
22	complied with IFRS?
23	MR GREEN SC: Yes.
24	CHAIRPERSON: Is that right?
25	MR GREEN SC: That's right And Mr
)	

RealTime Transcriptions



1	Chair, it may also go into the JSEs accounting practices.
2	And let me just get the reference.
3	CHAIRPERSON: What do they say?
4	MR GREEN SC: It's at - if you go to page
5	283, it's listings requirement 8.62. Which says; "The
6	financial statements." And it says; A, B, C, and E. It
7	probably is captured in IFRS, but there is said, stated
8	separately. "Fairly present the financial position,
9	changes in equity, results of operations, and cash flows
10	from - of the group." So, there one has it very simply
11	what the accounting practices are.
12	CHAIRPERSON: Well, this is - so, is it
13	your case - your case is not as much of compliance with
14	IFRS, but also fairly represent under 8.62?
15	MR GREEN SC: Yes. Mr Chairman, that bit
16	I would - I'd make the submission that if one complies with
17	IFRS correctly, then the result is one which fairly
18	represents.
19	CHAIRPERSON: Yes, but now you see that
20	is where you, and Mr Luderitz part ways.
21	MR GREEN SC: Yes. What-
22	CHAIRPERSON: Now, he says you can't
23	rely on that other document, because it does not - the
24	conceptual framework does not oust the wording of IFRS.
25	MR GREEN SC: The conceptual framework

RealTime Transcriptions



1	does not trump any particular-
2	CHAIRPERSON: Does not trump, ja.
3	MR GREEN SC: Any particular standard.
4	CHAIRPERSON: Ja.
5	MR GREEN SC: But it informs the creation
6	of each standard. And Mr Luderitz has referred you to -
7	there is a provision - and I'm sorry I don't have the
8	numbers in front of me - which obliges a user of IFRS to
9	depart from the standard if the result is not one of fair
10	presentation. And we-
11	CHAIRPERSON: Yes, is that the one about
12	exceptional circumstances?
13	MR GREEN SC: Yes. Sorry I'm not-
14	CHAIRPERSON: Okay, but I'm not quite
15	sure. You see, this is why I asked that I be - that we be
16	provided with the statutory context of this case, which
17	hasn't been done. And as I understand it, the statutory
18	context of this case goes back to the Financial Markets
19	Act.
20	MR GREEN SC: Yes.
21	CHAIRPERSON: And from there to the fact
22	that the JSE is licensed. And from there that the JSE has
23	the authority to issue a listing requirement. And from
24	there we have to ask, do these accounts comply with the
25	listing requirements?
	PosiTimo Tennassistions IV()TAD

RealTime Transcriptions



1	MR GREEN SC: Hm.
2	CHAIRPERSON: And that is where I am
3	now.
4	MR GREEN SC: Hm.
5	<u>CHAIRPERSON</u> : I mean, you all skipped
6	that essential = as far as I am concerned - to understand
7	what our jurisdiction is, etc. And it appears to me you're
8	still uncertain what - about on what basis? Is it on a -
9	let's put it this way, the constructional way of reading
10	the IFRS Rules, or is it literal, or is it embedded, or
11	what is the - where are we for it? And there's this other
12	rule that you referred to, 8.62, is - E - is that separate?
13	Is that a separate requirement?
14	MR GREEN SC: Ja, Mr Chairman, the 865
15	requires an assessment of the - of compliance with IFRS,
16	and the JSE required accounting practices. The only
17	required accounting practices I could identify was 862.
18	CHAIRPERSON: No, but now go back to -
19	go to A8847. That is at the earlier stage. He says; "The
20	(inaudible) are conducting, engaging in accordance with the
21	relevant standards issued by the national auditing relevant
22	guidance, and/or IRBA." So, where is the basic obligation
23	to comply with the IRBA?
24	MR GREEN SC: It's in 862. Sorry, let me
25	just turn it up, and I'm sorry I skipped that when took

RealTime Transcriptions

Tel: 011-440-3647 realtime@mweb.co.za

R

you there, Mr Chairman. 2 CHAIRPERSON: No, no, I think it's somewhere earlier. There it is, here I have it (inaudible) 3 already, 810. Non-compliance with the IFRS. And this applies to the applicant. Unless this - was this maybe 5 not, but not directly. 7 MR GREEN SC: Mm. CHAIRPERSON: So, there - so, that's why I asked that you tell me = there you take me up to 8.4. 10 Already have there, 8.7. So, somewhere along the line the requirement is compliance with that standard. So, now, how 11 are we how do we reach your conclusion? 12 13 MR GREEN SC: Mr Chairman, can I explain 14 - not as an excuse, but to explain why the matter was 15 approached on this manner. It is because both the JSE, and Trustco have accepted that IFRS is to be complied with. I 16 17 understand, and accept the point that you raise, that it is 18 an essential aspect of your jurisdiction. I can't, as I 19 sit here, answer that to you, I can't walk you through the 20 different listings' requirements, and statutes. If you -21 as you do, Mr-22 CHAIRPERSON: Well, I tried to. And I 23 said you start off at the Financial Markets Act. 24 MR GREEN SC: Mm. And from there you 25 CHAIRPERSON:

RealTime Transcriptions

Tel: 011-440-3647 realtime@mweb.co.za

B

73-5335

1 the FRCA Act, and from there you go to the listing 2 requirements. 3 MR GREEN SC: Mm, yes. CHAIRPERSON: And then you go back to 4 the FSCA Act for R8, to - which lays down what happens if 5 you make a decision, and the applicant is dissatisfied with 6 7 the decision. Then we get here, and then we have certain powers, which both of you have not addressed. I'm not 9 talking about the end result; I'm talking about how we approach the matter. Which is a reconsideration, and not 10 11 an appeal. So, it, you know, you know more than I know at 12 least. And, but this is how I understand where the case 13 comes from, and where it goes. So, tell me if I'm right, or wrong? 14 15 MR GREEN SC: Mr Chairman, broad outline 16 is what you have described, I agree with. I cannot provide 17 you with the finer, granular detail of that roadmap to it, 18 as I sit here now. I can offer-19 CHAIRPERSON: Is that - yes. So, as I 20 say, eventually - as you said - we have a jurisdictional, 21 we have underlying everything that we do is jurisdictional. 22 And what the JSE does is jurisdictional. And is the 23 finding of the JSE that the applicant did not comply with 24 this laid down international standard? And that is what puts - Mr Luderitz's argues. He says; there bis or 25

RealTime Transcriptions

Tel: 011-440-3647

realtime@mweb.co.za



08) 273-5335

NOTARY PUBLIC

1	standard, word for word we comply. And what the JSE does,
2	whether morally, or otherwise correct, is to impose on us
3	another standard. And that standard, that he says is the
4	dividing line. Now, what is your answer to that?
5	MR GREEN SC: Yes. We say that they have
6	not applied IFRS correctly. And we say that because the
7	result that is produced does not reflect the economic
8	substance of the transaction.
9	CHAIRPERSON: Now, on what Rule do you
10	rely for that conclusion? Just to get that-
11	MR GREEN SC: We start with the
12	conceptual framework, which informs everything.
13	CHAIRPERSON: So-
14	MR GREEN SC: - 2.12.
15	CHAIRPERSON: Yes, I appreciate that.
16	But, it is - is it not correct that the conceptual
17	framework is not a Standard?
18	MR GREEN SC: Yes.
19	CHAIRPERSON: Okay. So, it underlies
20	it, or it informs it, whatever the present word is. Is
21	that - if that is your case, then I understand that is your
22	case.
23	MR GREEN SC: That's the case. And what
24	we say has happened here, and could I use the reliance on
25	IFRS 9 in the second loan as the example? What Tiles to
	1/8/

RealTime Transcriptions

Tel: 011-440-3647 realtime@mweb.co.za Cell: 0432/18-5335

does is it says there's a loan, a liability loan. And that 1 Standard says that when the loan is waived there's a benefit that accrues. And that's why I made the submission to you, I said if that were a normal third party arm's 5 length loan, Trustco would be correct. But one cannot - we say - look at IFRS 9 in isolation, and ignore all of the 6 other transactions that are around it. 7 And that's why we say you can't blindly apply 8 9 accounting standards. You start with the facts, you look 10 at them, you say; what is the proper result? And you then 11 account for them using the standards. But you can't use 12 the standard to pervert the result, and that's what has 13 happened we're saying. And it comes from the salami 14 slicing approach that Trustco adopts to matters. 15 CHAIRPERSON: Yes. And so? 16 MR GREEN SC: So, our complaint, Mr 17 Chairman, is a principled one. We don't go to a specific Standard, or Rule. We start and say; as a principle the 18 19 accounts must fairly represent. And you can't then pervert 20 a standard to produce a result which does not result in 21 fair representation. 2.2 CHAIRPERSON: Yes. 23 MR GREEN SC: Mr Chairman, may I then 24 move on to the final issue, that's the property, the 25 evaluation issue. There's two points here. 19 Done is

RealTime Transcriptions

Tel: 011-440-3647 realtime@mweb.co.za



NOTARY PUBLIC

Trustco Group Holdings // JSE

whether there is enough evidence to justify the reclassification? And the second one is, if there has been a reclassification, if there is sufficient evidence, should that have been recognised as revenue, or should it have been recognised as a separate accrual arising from the evaluation?

Can I just explain simply what the point is as we see it? As we see it, Trustco says; it had certain stock on its shelf, and there was a "for sale" sign outside. It says; it's no longer going to sell that stock now, it's going to put it into a storeroom. Because it puts it into its storeroom, it now re-values the property. It goes from cost price to fair value, and that results in a benefit of 690 (inaudible) million Namibian Dollars. So, moving the same property from the "for sale" shelf, to the storeroom produces this result.

on the first point, whether there is sufficient evidence. Mr Luderitz has said that there is a fundamental misdirection on whether there's clear evidence, or evidence. But let's have a look at what evidence there is, to see what's there. Could I ask, when I take you to the document to bear this in mind, because this is what we say the point is. Trustco has not changed its use of the property, it has merely delayed the sale. So, it's a timing issue, not a change of use issue.

RealTime Transcriptions

Tel: 011-440-3647 realtime@mweb.co.za



W83-273-5335

Trustco Group Holdings // JSE

And the first document that I'd refer you to there is at A601. Sorry, 602. It's the Board minutes of Trustco from the 13th of March 2019. And the relevant part is at 604, underneath 9.1. And it starts, it says:

"Background. The current economic slowdown in the property market has forced the group to reconsider its development timetable." And we say, timetable, is a time issue. "In order to optimally allocate resources to maximise its return. Based on this review, a decision was taken to defer various development projects." Again, we think that defer is simply a timing issue. We're not going to sell it now, we're going to sell it later, but we're still going to sell it.

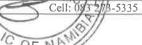
It then says: "Following from this decision to defer the various developments, a guideline was established that land assets would only be classified as inventory when it has been identified for sale, or if servicing with the intention to sell has commenced. All other land assets would be treated as investment property."

We say that properly read, this minute is demonstrative of Trustco saying; I can't sell my property now, so I'm not going to carry on trying to sell it, I'll sell it later.

That's all that it says.

There are then a couple of other documents that we were given by Trustco as well. And could be at

RealTime Transcriptions



page B596? 596 is an email that Trustco gave to the JSE. 1 It's from Mr Nico Van Westhuizen, who is the engineer for 2 3 the development. And he says there: unfortunately we must postpone the meeting again for two weeks. The overall development plan is delayed, and I've 5 requested the engineers, and contractors to re-evaluate the 6 7 timeframes, and programme on the development progress." And he goes on: "The delay is created by the 8 9 takeover process, and the inability of stakeholders to 10 contribute to bulk infrastructure." At this point he's 11 putting additional obligations on EPDC, that's the 12 development company. Again, the theme there is one of delay, rather than change. 13 14 At 598, I must refer you to that for completion. 15 There is Mr Van Westhuizen - a little later - sending out 16 another email to the development team to say: 17 "Kindly note all site progress meetings is cancelled until 18 further notice." But he then sends a letter, quite a lot 19 later, which is at B610. And this letter is dated the 29th of September 2020. So, it's quite late. And what he says 20 there is, he refers in the first paragraph to a Elisenheim 21 22 Phase 4 Waste Treatment, and Phase 2 Temporary Works. You 23 will recall that this, the re-evaluation relates to phases 5 to 21, not to phase 4. But he says in the second 24 25 paragraph: "Provided notification"

RealTime Transcriptions

Tel: 011-440-3647

realtime@mweb.co.za



Cere 687 273-5335

1	postponement of the progress meetings." And then in bullet
2	point: "The overall delay on all construction
3	works." Then at the foot of the page he says this. He
4	says: "The fact that the contractor, and the
5	employer falls under the same company head structure, it
6	was possible to accommodate the delay in the contract.
7	However, with the extended delay, the vacated site, and the
8	continuing difficulties, we are of the opinion that the
9	contract should be normalised by possibly giving extensions
10	of time to some point in future, or any other contractual
11	remedy. We propose that we have a planning meeting to
12	discuss the matter." Mr Chairman, this is not the language
13	of somebody who is saying; this development has been put in
14	a box, and on the shelf to see whether it increases in
15	value. This is the language of an engineer who was saying;
16	there is still a live, and (inaudible) construction
17	contract, and we need to normalise it by granting an
18	extension. And he proposes that a meeting be held. Or a
19	meeting take place.
20	So, when it comes to evidence, we say we cannot
21	find - because it has not been produced - any evidence to
22	say that there has been a change in use. If this
23	development had been stopped, we would have thought that it
24	would have been the easiest thing for Trustco to produce to
25	the JSE the letters of cancellation given the desired tors.

RealTime Transcriptions

Tel: 011-440-3647

realtime@mweb.co.za



NOTARY PUBLIC C

The letters of termination that were given to the 1 2 professionals. The retrenchment notices issued to the staff. Something to show that equipment that was used has been sold. None of that has been put up. So, we say that 5 there is simply not enough that Trustco has done to produce 6 a \$690 million benefit, gain, without putting up evidence. The say-so of Trustco is not enough. It is - and Mr 7 Luderitz recognises that - it's not an issue. That one 8 Q needs to look for other facts. 10 So, we say as a first point that there is not 11 sufficient evidence to demonstrate a change in use. The second point, which is an alternative point, is this. 12 13 says: "If there is evidence to demonstrate a 14 change in use, then Trustco ought not to have accounted for the benefit in the manner that it did." And you would have 15 seen that what Trustco did is, it took the increased value 16 17 - or the revalued number, their market value, as a revenue 18 item, and then took the carrying cost, the line item, as 19 cost of sales. So, it results in larger sales, larger 20 costs of revenue, and an increased gross profit. It's that that the JSE takes issue with. 21 22 It says; you can't tell the world out there that 23 you have earned revenue to include the 690 million. That's not right, that's not a fair representation. 24 What you TES TO midion as 25 ought to have done is to have recognised the 690

RealTime Transcriptions

Tel: 011-440-3647 realtime@mweb.co.za

Cell: 0590//3-5335

NOTARY PUBLIC

1	a separate item arising from a (inaudible) on the
2	evaluation. So, it's a (inaudible). It's when one looks
3	at the account, you don't think; this company has earned
4	revenue of an additional 690 million. Or a gross profit of
5	690 million. So, that's the second point.
6	Mr Chairman, and panel members, could I - as a
7	ready reference to how to navigate the quite complex issues
8	in this matter - could I urge on you the JSEs reasons
9	letter. Which is at page A338, and it is a long
10	(inaudible), it is a comprehensive document which
11	articulates the points that were made by Trustco, and the
12	JSEs reasons for not accepting them. It is a convenient
13	roadmap due to navigating this matter. It summarises both
14	party's arguments, it does not, Mr Chairman, go to the
15	jurisdiction question which you have raised. But it does
16	identify, I think, the other detail which is relevant to
17	this matter.
18	CHAIRPERSON: Yes.
19	MR GREEN SC: Mr Chairman, panel members,
20	those are the submissions for the JSE, and we would ask
21	that the application be dismissed, and that the costs of
22	the two counsels should be included in the dismissal.
23	CHAIRPERSON: Hold on, you know, what is
24	exceptional about the case?
25	MR GREEN SC: Mr Chairman perhaps the
	RealTime Transcriptions NOTARY S.



volume of the case, and the complexity of the issues at 2 stake. I-3 CHAIRPERSON: That would (inaudible) exceptional. 4 MR GREEN SC: Yes, I think-5 6 CHAIRPERSON: If it's - well, we don't 7 easily grant exceptional circumstances. I mean here are 8 true issues, valid issues I think, and it's not as if we 9 have a vexatious applicant, or whatever. So, I see nothing exceptional about this case. You know, it's - if you win, 10 11 you win, but it doesn't make your win exceptional. Not as 12 far as I can see. 13 MR GREEN SC: No, my win doesn't have to 14 be exceptional, Mr Chairman. But the matter is a difficult 15 one. The debates that you have had with my learned friend, 16 and I, I think demonstrate that. To try and marshal the accounting aspects of this, to make the submissions to you 17 that I have today, has taken - I can tell you - it has 18 19 taken a lot of work, and a lot of time, and consideration. 20 Could I have done it without a junior? One always makes a 21 plan. Was a junior necessary, if somebody had asked me 22 earlier on, I would have said, absolutely, a matter of this 23 nature I would want a junior in it. Mr Chairman, I - all I 24 can-(Inaudible) 25 CHAIRPERSON:

RealTime Transcriptions

Tel: 011-440-3647 realtime@mweb.co.za

B

-5335

I know those arguments; I've heard them all. 1 2 MR GREEN SC: Yes. 3 CHAIRPERSON: And we'll consider that 4 Just to come back to your complaint, or problems 5 with our rules. The - what I would have expected in a case like this is for the counsel to tell us which documents are relevant for purposes of their application. I think that's a requirement in the SCA, and our rules say you must follow 8 0 the SCA Rules. But, in any event, that at least would have made our task much easier. And, but there's always a 10 problem, or a complaint about; is the record of the 11 Authority a proper record, and so on? And the result is 12 that the Authorities inundate us with records. I have here 13 14 a matter next week, which is a few thousand pages. And I = 15 or many thousand pages. And I can assure you, not = I 16 don't think 200 will become relevant in the hearing. 17 MR GREEN SC: Mr Chairman, I agree with 18 everything that you have said. And I had suggested to my team one of the issues we may wish to consider proposing is 19 20 that in a matter such as this, is that the parties are obliged to prepare the core bundle. Which I think is to 21 22 your point about what documents are relevant. And-23 CHAIRPERSON: The core bundle is just another lot of paper. So, if we have a list of pages you 24 consider relevant, we can use that. But in any ever 25 NOTARY PUBLIC

RealTime Transcriptions

Tel: 011-440-3647 realtime@mweb.co.za



Cell: 063/2/73-5335

that's a side issue. Thank you, we'll look at the rules 1 2 again. 3 MR GREEN SC: Yes. 4 CHAIRPERSON: Thank you. 5 MR GREEN SC: Thank you, Mr Chairman. Thank you, panel members. 7 CHAIRPERSON: Mr Luderitz? MR LUDERITZ SC: 8 Thank you, Mr Chair. 9 You raised with our learned friend your powers, and the 10 powers of the JSE. And you referred our learned friend to paragraph 8.10 of the listing requirements dealing with 11 12 non-compliance with IFRS. And our learned friend referred 13 you to paragraph 8.65, on page 285, where there is a 14 reference to compliance with IFRS, and the JSEs required 15 accounting practices. The accounting practices of the JSE, says our learned friend, is to be found in 8.62, and he 16 referred you specifically to sub-paragraph E, requiring 17 that the annual financial statements must fairly present 18 19 the financial position, changes in equity, results of 20 operations, and cash flows of the Group. 21 And the question is; on what is the case that the 22 applicant was called upon to meet? And what is, in fact, 23 the case advanced by the JSE? The best indication of the 24 exact case that the applicant was called upon to meet is to

RealTime Transcriptions

be found in B1, where there are several places where we can

Tel: 011-440-3647

25

realtime@mweb.co.za



298-5335

NOTARY PUBLICA

Trustco Group Holdings // JSE

give the same reference. But in B1, the further reasons, you will see that what the complaint is, and this is the complaint that the applicant met. It's consistently on the basis that the annual financial statements were non-compliant with IFRS.

So, in paragraph 1.1, dealing with the group annual financial statements for March 2019, which reflects two transactions. The first one is the classification of the loan. And the second one is the reclassification of the property. The complaint is that the annual financial statements were non-compliant with IFRS.

Particularly in paragraph 1.3, the complaint is non-compliance with IFRS. And dealing with the properties, the same complaint is raised in paragraph 14, on page 5 of the further reasons, non-compliance with IFRS. Nowhere to be found is a reference to the accounting practices of the JSE. Nor is there any particularity provided as regards to the particular accounting practice that was not complied with. But the complaint has always fairly been non-compliance with IFRS.

Now, the case advanced by the JSE is, in fact, not non-compliance with IFRS, it appears - both from my learned friend's oral address, and from the documentation relied upon - that the entire complaint is premised on the conceptual framework. And in particular, paragraph 4.62 of

RealTime Transcriptions

Tel: 011-440-3647 realtime@mweb.co.za

Cell: 0535/3-5335

NOTARY PUBLIC

the conceptual framework. 1 Now, we have dealt at length with the status of 2 the conceptual framework. The expert for the applicant 3 explains - without contradiction - and our learned friend 5 has conceded as much, that the conceptual framework is simply a guidance to the International Accounting Standards 6 7 Board to develop IFRS standards that are based on-CHAIRPERSON: 8 No, that's an understatement, I think. It's also just to understand, and 9 10 interpret, so. So, don't say - don't rely on one sub-11 paragraph. It's not correct. MR LUDERITZ SC: Well, SP1.1 deals with 12 13 the status, and purpose of the conceptual framework. SP1.1 14 records that the conceptual framework for financial 15 reporting describes the objective as, and the context of 16 concepts for general purpose financial reporting. "The 17 purpose of the conceptual framework is to assist the International Accounting Standards Board to develop IFRS 18 19 standards that are based on consistent concepts." 20 And then records SP1.2: "The conceptual framework is not a standard. Nothing in the conceptual 21 22 framework overrides any standard, or any requirement in a standard." 23 24 CHAIRPERSON: That's right. But the 25 point I'm trying to make, Mr Luderitz You are saving

RealTime Transcriptions

Tel: 011-440-3647 realtime@mweb.co.za



NOTARY PUBLIC

Cell: 083 2/35/35

1	in reading here, the standards, one should only have regard
2	to form, and not anything else?
3	MR LUDERITZ SC: No. No, with respect-
4	CHAIRPERSON: You (inaudible). Is that
5	your argument?
6	MR LUDERITZ SC: No, not at all. What
7	we're saying is that the concept of substance over form,
8	and the concept of fair representation is - to use the
9	words of the expert - baked into the-
10	CHAIRPERSON: Yes.
11	MR LUDERITZ SC: Into the IFRS standards.
12	And-
13	CHAIRPERSON: No, but to see - but to
14	see on the fact of the case, that what has been reported is
15	not substantially correct, although it is formally correct.
16	Is that your argument?
17	MR LUDERITZ SC: No. We say that what
18	has been reported is substantially correct. Because-
19	CHAIRPERSON: Yes. So, that is no
20	debate. If you say that's substantially correct, then
21	there is no debate. Then it is a factual issue, whether
22	you are right, or wrong.
23	MR LUDERITZ SC: Yes, well it = well, the
24	factual issue is whether - well, the factual issue is
25	whether the correct IFRS standard was identified whether
	RealTime Transcriptions NOTARY PUBLIC T



the correct IFRS standard was applied, and was correctly applied. 2 CHAIRPERSON: Yes. 3 MR LUDERITZ SC: And there appears to be 4 no debate at that level. The debate is really at the level 5 of almost a criticism of the content of the IFRS standards. 6 On the basis that those IFRS standards - as they are 7 applied - does not accurately reflect the transaction. 8 MR GREEN SC: 9 Ja. MR LUDERITZ SC: And that argument is 10 11 advanced on the basis of 4.62 of the conceptual framework. 12 CHAIRPERSON: Mm -I mean, significantly 13 MR LUDERITZ SC: what is not suggested, and this is not the case, and has 14 never been the case of the JSE, up to the oral address of 15 16 our learned friend this morning. Is that it is now suggested in oral argument, and for the first time, that 17 18 this is in fact one of those exceptions where the 19 management of Trustco should have deviated from the 20 standards. And where this is one of those very rare 21 instances where the - where compliance with IFRS would be 22 so misleading that it would conflict with the objective of 23 the financial statements. 24 Now, that case you will also not find advanced by 25 the JSE anywhere. And either in the precedim IES

RealTime Transcriptions

Tel: 011-440-3647 realtime@mweb.co.za

)/

Cell: 083 2//3-5335

NOTARY PUBLIC

correspondence, or in any of the formal submissions made by the JSE. I'm yet to hear, in oral argument this morning, that indeed this is one of those rare cases, where it is so misleading, and what Trustco actually failed to do is not a failure to comply with the IFRS standards, as it did. But the failure on the part of the management to deviate from the IFRS standard.

So, the point that we're making is that we were called upon to meet an allegation that the financial statements do not comply with IFRS. There is no debate that the correct IFRS standards were applied. And that having applied the correct IFRS standards, the financial statements substantively fairly reflect the transaction.

The case that we were not called upon to meet is a case based on an application of the conceptual framework, which has no legal standing. Which does not trump the standard. And the case that we were most certainly not called upon to meet is the case where we stand accused of having failed to deviate, consistent with IAS1, paragraph 19, from the accounting standards, on the basis that these are extremely rare circumstances, and the financial statements that we have produced are misleading to the extent that it would conflict with the objective financial statements.

So, and that is most certainly not the Scase

that

RealTime Transcriptions

Tel: 011-440-3647 realtime@mweb.co.za

Cell: 932 73-5335

NOTARY PUBLIC

161, 011-440-3047

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Trustco Group Holdings // JSE

we are called upon to meet. That is not the criticism that has been levelled against Trustco insofar as the preparation of the financial statements are concerned.

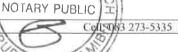
Chair, if I can then deal with the property transaction. My learned friend referred you to the document appearing at page B610. You would have noted, or the tribunal would have noted from our heads of argument that the point is squarely made that a really small portion of the development is continued with, portions two, and four. But that all of the other parts of what was initially contemplated to constitute the development has ceased in every material respect. And we cite that as proof of the fact that the distinction has been drawn in relation to different parts of the development, and that the one is continued with, albeit at a slower pace. And that the development of the remainder of the property has been abandoned.

In the very letter referenced by our learned friend, at page 610, it is recorded - at the foot of the page, in the second last paragraph - "In addition to the above, a complete project standstill was communicated to the project team upon notification, dated 21 November 2018 by the project engineer, that all site progress meetings have been cancelled until further notice." Then it "Trustco" (180 ray) continues to say that:

RealTime Transcriptions

Tel: 011-440-3647

realtime@mweb.co.za



1	further understand that the main contractor, Trustco
2	Contracting Services, has downscaled, and the key
3	personnel, and equipment is no longer available for the
4	project. TCS has for all practical purposes vacated the
5	site." That is just one example of objective facts, which
6	demonstrate that the development of the remainder of the
7	property has ceased. People have been retrenched.
8	Contracts have been terminated. Plant and equipment have
9	been sold off.
10	Says our learned friend, but this is not
11	sufficient proof. This is not sufficient proof, and
12	presumably it's not sufficient proof because the view of
13	the JSE, FRIP, and the expert of the JSE is informed by a
14	misreading of the requirement under the standard. The
15	standard does not require, as is suggested by the JSE-
16	<u>CHAIRPERSON</u> : Mr Luderitz, may I
17	interrupt you? We are sitting as a panel of first
18	instance. Whether they were misinformed is hardly neither
19	here, nor there. We have to look at the facts under the
20	Act, as afresh, and not sitting on appeal.
21	MR LUDERITZ SC: The facts, with respect,
22	are not contradicted-
23	CHAIRPERSON: Now, that's a different
24	point. But it's no use carrying on about how wrong they
25	were, because we're not sitting on appeal against their
ļ	

RealTime Transcriptions

Tel: 011-440-3647 realtime@mweb.co.za



Cel 2013 273-5335

2.5

Trustco Group Holdings // JSE

reasons. We are reconsidering the conclusion.

MR LUDERITZ SC: Yes. So, with respect, what you will consider is, first of all, what is the applicable test? Is it as the JSE suggests, a requirement of clear evidence, or is it simply evidence? The word, clear, in the context of the IFRS Standards having a particular meaning, because it differentiates in various instances, as pointed out by the applicant's expert, between evidence, and clear evidence.

And then you will consider what the undisputed facts are. The undisputed facts are those facts that were placed before the tribunal by the applicant, and to which there is no counter factual version. What our learned friend says is that that is not enough. What one would have expected to see is not simply a statement corroborated by contemporaneous correspondence that all development activities have ceased. Says our learned friend that what one would have expected is, in fact, copies of notices of retrenchment, and copies of notices of cancellation. And that again goes to the weight of evidence that is required to establish as a fact, an intention on the part of the applicant to cease the development.

So, the process to be followed, if one considers the application of IFRS40, is that you first of all have regard to the intention. The intention is

RealTime Transcriptions

Tel: 011-440-3647

realtime@mweb.co.za



Trustco Group Holdings // JSE

formulated in the minutes of the Board. And you then secondly look at corroborating evidence. And that evidence has been placed before the JSE, and is now before the tribunal. And that evidence on a proper application of the requirement under section 14, to produce evidence shows demonstrably that the development has, in fact, ceased. And, so we submit that there is sufficient evidence.

In response to the criticism raised by my learned

In response to the criticism raised by my learned friend insofar as the weight of the evidence is concerned, you would, of course, know that these financial statements have been signed off by qualified auditors, who have interrogated the content of the financial statements, and who accept, and have signed off those financials on the basis that they fairly reflect the change in the use of the property. And in doing so they would have, of necessity, interrogated, first of all, the intention as it is reflected in the minutes, as well as the objective facts. So, there is in fact-

CHAIRPERSON: Mr Luderitz, I'm sorry. I don't - that argument doesn't cut ice with me. We've had enough experience of auditors, and without their evidence, what they did - so we can't simply say; because they did this, therefore it's fine. If that had been the position, we wouldn't have been here at all today.

MR LUDERITZ SC:

Well, Mr Arbitrator-

RealTime Transcriptions

Tel: 011-440-3647

realtime@mweb.co.za



1	CHAIRPERSON: So, just so the fact that
2	an auditor - who is no longer your auditor - signed it off,
3	doesn't prove anything.
4	MR LUDERITZ SC: Well, Mr Arbitrator-
5	CHAIRPERSON: We don't know whether they
6	- what they did. What the auditing clerk did. How do we
7	know that? We know nothing.
8	MR LUDERITZ SC: Well, what you do know,
9	Mr Chairman, is that the financials were audited by a firm
10	of auditors who were properly appointed at the time. That
11	they have issued a statement wherein they record that as
12	far as they are concerned, and having undertaken the tasks
13	normally undertaken by auditors to verify the accuracy of
14	financial statements, they are happy to sign off on the
15	audited financial statements-
16	CHAIRPERSON: But look, clearly you
17	don't understand what I'm putting. So, carry on.
18	MR LUDERITZ SC: No, no, I understand
19	what you're putting to me.
20	CHAIRPERSON: Oh.
21	MR LUDERITZ SC: I understand that there
22	are-
23	CHAIRPERSON: You're not, because you're
24	not responding to what I'm putting to you.
25	MR LUDERITZ SC: Well, tunderstand that

RealTime Transcriptions

