



GRAND PARADE INVESTMENTS LIMITED

Headlines

Grand Parade Investments Limited ("GPI", "the Company" or "the Group") had a successful year, notwithstanding continuing adverse economic conditions. The highlights of the year include:

- Reaching an agreement to restructure certain common interests with Sun International Limited ("SUI");
• Increase adjusted HEPS by 15%;
• Successfully completing the integration of the Slots business and restructure of the acquired Slots group;
• Acquiring a LPM licence in Gauteng;
• Acquiring the remaining effective 7.5% non-controlling interest in Kingdomslots;
• Recommend a final dividend of 10 cents per share representing a 33% increase; and
• GPI also intends paying a special dividend of 50 cents per share subject to the successful conclusion of the proposed restructure with SUI and securing the necessary regulatory approvals.



Directors: H Adams (Executive Chairman), A Abercrombie, A W Bedford, R Freese, R Hopton CA (SA) (Executive), Dr N Maharaj, N Mlambo, F Samaai, S Petersen CA (SA) (Financial Director)
(£ non-executive * lead independent)
GRAND PARADE INVESTMENTS LIMITED (Incorporated in the Republic of South Africa)
Registration number: 1997/003548/06
Share code: GPI
ISIN: ZAE000119814
Registered office: 15th Floor, Triangle House, 22 Sibeko Street, Cape Town, 8001 (PO Box 7146, Roggebaai, 8012)
Transfer secretaries: Computershare Investor Services (Proprietary) Limited, 70 Marshall Street, Johannesburg, 2001
Attorneys: Bernad Vukic Potash & Getz Attorneys, Corporate advisers: Leaf Capital (Proprietary) Limited, Sponsor: FSG Capital (Proprietary) Limited, Company secretary: Lazelle Parton



Grand Parade Investments Limited Reviewed results for the year ended 30 June 2011

Condensed group statement of comprehensive income

Table with 5 columns: Notes, Reviewed 30 June 2011 R'000s, Audited 30 June 2010 R'000s, and % change. Rows include Gross gaming revenue, Cost of sales, Gross profit, Other revenue, Operating costs, Profit/(loss) from operations, Profit from equity-accounted investments, Profit from jointly-controlled entities, Profit from associates, Impairment of investments, Reversal of investment, Net income before finance costs and taxation, Interest received, Finance costs, Net (loss)/profit before taxation, Taxation, Net (loss)/profit for the year, Ordinary shareholders, Total comprehensive (loss)/income attributable to: Ordinary shareholders.

* Final dividend declared in respect of the previous financial year and paid in December.

Headline earnings reconciliation

Table with 4 columns: Reviewed 2011 R'000s, Audited 2010 R'000s, and % change. Rows include (Loss)/profit attributable to ordinary shareholders, Reversal of investment, Impairment of investments, Profit on sale of investment, Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment, Adjustments by jointly controlled entities, Loss on disposal of plant and equipment, Fair value adjustment, Impairment of casino licence, Realised investment profits, Impairment of available-for-sale investment, Profit on sale of investment, Bargain purchase price, Reversal of investment, Tax effect of above, Reversal of employee share trust, Reversal of transaction costs, Reversal of IAS12 tax adjustment, Adjusted headline earnings, Reconciliation of shares, Shares in issue (before deducting treasury shares) ('000s), Shares in issue (after deducting treasury shares) ('000s), Weighted average number of shares in issue ('000s), Adjusted weighted average number of shares in issue ('000s).

Group statement of changes in equity

Table with 6 columns: Balance at 30 June 2009, Comprehensive income for the year, Ordinary dividends paid, Ordinary shares issued, Share issue expenses, Transfer to capital redemption reserve fund, Non-controlling interest, Balance at 30 June 2010, Comprehensive (loss)/income for the year, Ordinary dividends paid, Ordinary shares issued, Share issue expenses, Transfer to capital redemption reserve fund, Treasury shares issued, Acquisition of non-controlling interest, Balance at 30 June 2011. Columns include Capital redemption reserve fund, Ordinary share capital, Share premium, Treasury shares, Available-for-sale fair value reserve, Non-controlling interest, Accumulated profits, and Total R'000s.

Performance of GPI's LPM slots operations

Western Cape: Grandslots achieved an 11.9% increase in revenue from last year to R213.6 million. Our Western Cape-based LPM business continues to deliver a significant portion of our LPM operations revenue and is our best performing province in terms of LPM revenue. It grew 14.0% year-on-year from R335.7 million to R382.8 million to June 2011. With two licensed operators in the Western Cape, Grandslots enjoyed an active LPM market share at 30 June 2011 of 53.2% and an even larger portion of the total provincial LPM revenue at 55.8% in the Western Cape. Kwazulu-Natal: Thu Gaming Kwazulu-Natal (Proprietary) Limited (Kingdomslots) achieved a 21.8% increase in revenue to R99.6 million from last year. Our Kwazulu-Natal-based LPM operation made significant in-roads during the financial year under review by actively managing its network of actual LPM sites in order to ensure greater operational efficiencies. The success there is reflected in their 21.8% year-on-year revenue growth despite the strategic decrease of 57 (7.6%) active LPMs at June 2011 compared to 30 June 2010. Provincially, Kwazulu-Natal saw a 22.6% annual increase in total LPM revenue from R183.9 million to June 2010 compared to R225.4 million with a 0.8% increase at 30 June 2011 compared to 30 June 2010 in active LPMs. With four licensed operators in Kwazulu-Natal, Kingdomslots enjoyed an active LPM market share at 30 June 2011 of 36.4% and a considerably larger portion of the total provincial LPM revenue at 48%.

During the financial year GPI successfully acquired the minority shareholders in Kingdomslots, which ensured GPI a 100% ownership of all its LPM operations at this time. Grand Gaming Slots - Gauteng: Grand Gaming Slots - Gauteng acquired a licence to operate 1 000 LPMs in Gauteng on 29 April 2011. For the two months, Grand Gaming Slots - Gauteng generated R3 million in GGR. The conditions of the Gauteng Route Operator Licence require that a minimum of 30% ownership of the licence must be held in local black hands. Structures have been designed to meet this requirement and progress is being made to implement these structures. Integration of Slots Business and Restructuring of Slots Group: The Slots business has now been integrated into the GPI Group, and the benefit of having GPI as the controlling shareholder is already being seen. The intended restructure of the Slots group of companies as highlighted in the June 2010 annual report has been completed as planned, and the affected companies are in the process of deregistration at the CIPC.

Condensed group statement of financial position

Table with 4 columns: Notes, Reviewed 30 June 2011 R'000s, Audited 30 June 2010 R'000s, and % change. Rows include ASSETS: Non-current assets, Current assets, Total assets; EQUITY AND LIABILITIES: Capital and reserves, Total equity, Shareholders' interest, Non-current liabilities, Total equity and liabilities. Rows include Total comprehensive (loss)/income attributable to: Ordinary shareholders.

Condensed group statement of cash flows

Table with 4 columns: Notes, Reviewed 30 June 2011 R'000s, Audited 30 June 2010 R'000s, and % change. Rows include Cash flows from operating activities, Net (loss)/profit before taxation, Non-cash flow items, Cash acquired - acquisition of subsidiary, Net cash (outflow) from investing activities, Cash flows from financing activities, Dividends received, Finance costs paid, Interest received, Share issue expenses on new share issue, Capital raised - ordinary shares, Preference share capital raised, Ordinary dividends paid, Loans raised, Loans repaid, Finance lease liability raised, Finance lease liability repaid, Net cash inflow from financing activities, Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents, Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year, Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year.

Performance of GPI's jointly-controlled entities

SunWest: On 23 September 2010, GPI exercised its remaining option to purchase 140 182 SunWest shares at an option price of R165 per share. This, together with other pre-emptive rights exercised during June 2010 and issued in August 2010, increased GPI's direct shareholding in SunWest from 29.24% to 30.04%. GrandWest's initial 10-year casino exclusivity in the Cape Metropole expired during December 2010. The provincial government of the Western Cape (PGWC) is still considering whether to permit the relocation of one of the other casino licences in the Western Cape to the Cape Metropole. There is insufficient information to assess the potential impact on GrandWest's revenue and profitability. GrandWest's revenue increased by 4.4% compared to the prior year whilst its attributable earnings increased by 7.9% despite the adverse economic environment in the Western Cape over the last year. GrandWest's EBITDA margin decreased slightly from 38.8% last year to 37.8% this year. The Table Bay Hotel's attributable loss disappointingly increased by 18.7% mainly due to a 9.9% drop in room occupancy from 53.4% to 48.1%. Golden Valley Casino: The GPI Group took up certain rights and increased its direct and indirect economic stake in Golden Valley Casino from 44.39% to 45.37%. The funds raised were partly used to fund the completion of the Worcester N2 interchange that was due for construction as committed to in the initial Golden Valley Casino licence application submitted to the Western Cape Gambling and Racing Board (WCRB). The cost of this investment to GPI has historically been very small given that it has largely been funded internally through interest-bearing debt and pleasantly revenues grew 10% to R123.3 million although the investment is yet to produce a positive earnings contribution. Western Cape Manco: Western Cape Manco's attributable earnings increased by 5% for the year, which is in line with the increase in GrandWest's revenue and EBITDA.

Performance of GPI's associate investments

Real Africa Holdings Limited: Attributable earnings from RAH increased by 9.1% compared to the prior year, despite RAH being reclassified as a non-current asset held for sale on 13 May 2011 and GPI's share of associate earnings from RAH only being recognised up to that date. The increase is mainly due to higher dividends received by RAH from SunWest and the R6.5 million profit from the sale of a 14.3% interest in Zonwabe. During the year the earnings from associate companies also increased, due to the payment of a cancellation fee on the early termination of the Emfuleni Manco management contract which resulted in higher earnings from National Manco and Zonwabe who each own 50% of the Emfuleni Manco. RAH has declared a final dividend of 12 cents per share compared to 14 cents per share the previous year. Akhona GPI: Akhona GPI is owned by GPI, Akhona Investment Holdings 2005 Limited ("AIHL") and the Akhona Governing Body Trust ("AGBT"). At the beginning of the financial year Akhona GPI held investments in Kingdomslots and in Dolcast Investments Limited ("Dolcast"), the empowerment shareholder of AfriSun KZN (Proprietary) Limited ("Sibaya").

Effective 8 March 2011, Akhona GPI sold its direct 20% interest in Kingdomslots, and 100% interest in Wild Rush Trading 97 (Proprietary) Limited, holding a 10% interest in Kingdomslots, to GPI Slots. At the same time AIHL purchased shares in (in terms of a call option) from GPI, whilst AIHL and GPI purchased their respective rights issue shares, which resulted in GPI's shareholding reducing from 74.95% economic (49.99% voting) to 59.00% economic (40.21% voting) and shareholder's loan accounts being equalised at R2.7 million each. Akhona GPI exercised and took up an additional 3.8 shares in Dolcast in terms of its pre-emptive rights. This transaction increased Akhona GPI's stake in Dolcast from 23.0% to 24.9%. GPI's reduced shareholding in Akhona GPI and Akhona GPI's increased shareholding in Dolcast had the net effect of reducing GPI's investment through Akhona GPI in Sibaya to 3.3%. GPI's total effective stake in Sibaya amounted to 7.48% (2010: 8.05%). GPI's share of Akhona GPI's associate earnings decreased by 24.4% due to lower profits recognised from its investment in Dolcast as a result of less dividends received from Sibaya as well as GPI's decrease in shareholding from 74.05% to 59.0% effective 8 March 2011. GPI aims to increase its stake in Sibaya Casino from 3.3% to a meaningful level and if unable to do so will exit this investment.

Related party transactions

The Group, in the ordinary course of business, entered into various arm's length transactions with related parties. Any intra-group related party transactions and balances are eliminated in the preparation of the financial statements of the Group as presented. Dividends: Notice is hereby given of the declaration of an ordinary cash dividend of 10 cents per share (2010: 7.5 cents per share). The following dividend dates will apply to the payment of the dividend: Last date to trade "cum" the dividend: Friday, 2 December 2011; Trading commences "ex" the dividend: Monday, 5 December 2011; Record date: Friday, 9 December 2011; Date of payment of the dividend: Monday, 12 December 2011. Share certificates cannot be dematerialised or rematerialised between Monday, 5 December 2011 and Friday, 9 December 2011, both days inclusive. Subsequent events: As advised to shareholders, GPI and SUI have agreed to the restructure of certain of their common interests (the Restructure). A Circular was sent to shareholders on 15 August 2011 giving full details of the proposed transaction and giving notice of the special general meeting to be held on 14 September 2011. In terms of the Restructure, GPI will receive a combined consideration of R17.7 million for the sale of shares in SunWest, Worcester and RAH while still retaining significant interests (25.1% of each in both SunWest and Worcester). A further consideration of approximately R67.1 million (after tax) will be received from the cancellation of existing Sun International (South Africa) (Proprietary) Limited management contracts and the implementation of new beneficial long-term operating agreements with SUI to manage GrandWest, Golden Valley Casino and the Table Bay Hotel. There are two other important elements to the Restructure. Firstly, GPI is to be released from all empowerment lock-in obligations. This will ultimately result in the unbundling of the GPI Special

Segmental analysis

IFRS 8: Operating segments require a "management approach" whereby segment information is presented on the same basis as that used for internal reporting purposes to the chief operating decision-maker who have been identified as the Group directors. With the acquisition of the Limited Purpose Vehicle business ("LPV") the Board now reports to the Board of Directors in respect of its fully controlled assets, jointly-controlled entities and associates. Listed below is a detailed analysis of adjusted headline earnings:

Table with 4 columns: Reviewed 30 June 2011 R'000s, Audited 30 June 2010 R'000s, and % change. Rows include FULLY CONTROLLED ASSETS: Operations, Depreciation and amortisation, Finance costs, Other*, Investment, Operating costs, Depreciation and amortisation, Finance costs, Other*, JOINTLY-CONTROLLED ENTITIES: SunWest, GrandWest, Table Bay Hotel, Western Cape Manco, ASSOCIATES: RAH, Akhona GPI, GrandSlots, Reversal of employee share trust, Reversal of transaction costs*, Reversal of IAS12 tax adjustment, Adjusted headline earnings.

Other includes dividends and interest received, other revenue, tax paid and adjustments to headline earnings. * Total transaction costs include the transaction costs expensed as part of the operating costs and the finance costs.

Accounting policies and basis of preparation

The condensed consolidated annual financial information has been prepared on the historical cost basis, except where stated otherwise, and in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and is presented in terms of disclosure requirements set out in IAS 34: Interim Financial Reporting as well as the AC 500 standards and the Companies Act of South Africa, 71 of 2008, as amended. The accounting policies applied are consistent with those applied in the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2010.

Audit Opinion

Our auditor, Ernst & Young Inc., has reviewed the condensed consolidated annual financial information contained herein. Their reviewed report in which they expressed an unqualified opinion is available for inspection at the Company's registered office. Shareholders are advised that GPI has moved its physical offices to 12th Floor, Convention Towers, Heerengracht, Forestry, Cape Town, 8001. Whilst our existing telephone number, fax number and postal address may still be used, the telephone number of the new offices is +27 (0) 21 421 7771. The change of the registered office at the Companies and Intellectual Property Commission ("CIPC") is pending.

Notes to the financial statements

1. Revenue: Revenue comprises Gross Gaming Revenue ("GGR") from our LPM operations, Other Operating Revenue, which includes other LPM operating cost recoveries, as well as Other Investment Revenue, being dividends received from National Casino Resort Manco (Proprietary) Limited ("National Manco") and investment interest on positive cash balances. GGR is the term used for the revenue generated from an LPM, being the amount of cash played through the GGR less the payouts to players. Although there is no prior year GGR comparative, as GPI acquired control over the LPM operations on the last day of the previous financial year, the GGR increased by 16.1% on the prior year.

Table with 4 columns: Reviewed 30 June 2011 R'000s, Audited 30 June 2010 R'000s, and % change. Rows include Gross Gaming Revenue, GrandSlots, Grand Gaming Slots - Gauteng, Other Operating Revenue, Other Investment Revenue, Dividends received, Interest received, Other revenue, TOTAL REVENUE.

2. Cost of sales: Cost of sales is directly related to GGR, and comprises direct costs such as commissions to site owners, gambling levels and monitoring fees. Although there is no prior year comparative as explained above, cost of sales has increased by 16.1% in line with the increase in GGR.

3. Operating costs: Operating costs include transaction costs of R1.4 million which relates to SUI, Playmeter (Leisure Services (Proprietary) Limited ("Playmeter") and the SunWest International (Proprietary) Limited ("SunWest")) BEE lock-in transaction, which are expensed in terms of IFRS 3R - Business Combinations, and which are reversed for adjusted headline earnings per share.

4. Profit from equity-accounted investments: Profit from equity-accounted investments comprise profits from jointly-controlled entities and profits from associates. Overall profits from equity-accounted investments for the financial year increased by R1.937 million or 1.7% on the prior year. Profit from jointly-controlled entities: Profit from jointly-controlled entities consist of SunWest attributable earnings and Western Cape Casino Resort Manco (Proprietary) Limited ("Western Cape Manco") attributable earnings. SunWest's attributable earnings consists of attributable earnings from GrandWest Casino and Entertainment World ("GrandWest") and the Table Bay Hotel. Western Cape Manco attributable earnings consists of management fees, which are based on SunWest's attributable earnings and EBITDA less operating expenses.

Profit from associates: Profit from associates consists of attributable earnings from Real Africa Holdings Limited ("RAH") up to 13 May 2011 (see note 10) and Akhona Gaming Portfolio Investments (Proprietary) Limited's ("Akhona GPI") attributable earnings.

Notes to the financial statements - continued

5. Impairment of investment: In terms of IFRS 5 - Non-current Assets held for Sale and Discontinued Operations assets that meet the specific criteria are required to be measured at the lower of the carrying amount and fair value less cost to sell. The inclusion of RAH in the 13 May 2011 Heads of Agreement to restructure certain common interests with SUI has resulted in RAH having to be classified as a non-current asset held for sale, and impaired by R95,646 million to its fair value less cost to sell (see note 10 for detailed comments).

In terms of IAS 36 - Impairment of Assets, an entity must determine whether there is any indication of impairment at each reporting date. IAS 36 requires assets to be impaired to the higher of market value or value in use based on discounted free cash flow valuations. GPI fully subscribed for its allocation of Worcester Casino (Proprietary) Limited (Golden Valley) (Worcester) rights offer shares allotted in July 2010 and December 2010 at a total cost of R32,838 million. Of this, R15.0 million represents a reversal of the previous impairment being the part of the shares that will be sold as part of the restructure of common assets with SUI. Unlike RAH above, there will be no change in GPI's control after the restructure and therefore this measurement remains consistent with prior years.

6. Reversal of investment: There was no change in control of investments, therefore no remeasurement was required during the year in terms of IFRS 3R. The R42,488 million prior year remeasurement relates to GPI's previously held 25.1% interest in GrandSlots, which became a wholly-owned subsidiary of GPI following GPI's acquisition of Carentan Entertainment (Proprietary) Limited ("Carentan") on 30 June 2010 in the prior year.

7. Finance costs: Finance costs increased by 10.3% due to the higher level of debt, which was raised on 30 June 2010. The additional debt raised at 30 June 2011 is made up of a R40.0 million term loan from Grindrod Bank Limited, an R80.0 million Sanlam Capital Markets ("SCM") term loan and additional preference shares of R20.0 million drawn down from the existing SCM preference share facility. During the year under review R16.0 million of the SCM term loan was repaid and R24.2 million of the preference share debt was redeemed. Finance costs include R0.7 million in transaction costs, which are reversed for adjusted headline earnings per share.

8. Adjusted headline earnings: Headline earnings increased by 26.3%, which resulted in adjusted headline earnings per share increasing by 14.6% to 22.38 (2010: 19.52) cents per share. The increase primarily arises from the acquisition of our LPM operations.

9. Non-current assets: Included in non-current assets is positive goodwill and intangibles to the value of R12.3 million and R15.9 million respectively, which have been recognised on the acquisition date of the LPM operator licence in Gauteng from Playmeter.

10. Non-current asset held for sale: The application of IFRS 5 - Non-current Assets held for Sale and Discontinued Operations has had an adverse effect on the reported basic earnings contained in these results. Notwithstanding the comprehensive disclosures of the financial effects of the proposed restructure with SUI in the circular sent to GPI shareholders on 15 August 2011 ("the Circular"), IFRS 5 requires that assets classified as held for sale be measured at the lower of the carrying amount and fair value less cost to sell and that these assets are required to be presented separately in the statement of financial position. This means that as from 13 May 2011, the date the Heads of Agreement with SUI was signed, GPI's 30.57% investment in RAH is required to be reclassified from an investment in associate, which is equity-accounted and only impaired in terms of IAS 36 when the recoverable amount exceeds the higher of market value or value in use, based on discounted free cash flow valuations, to a non-current asset held for sale which is impaired in terms of IFRS 5 to the lower of its carrying amount and fair value less cost to sell.

Consequently, the investment in RAH now has to be impaired by R95,646 million at the time of the reclassification. In addition, the attributable earnings from RAH from 13 May 2011 to the date that the sale, if approved, ceases to be recognised in GPI's earnings.

It is important to note here that when analysing performance, adjusted headline earnings and not net profit/(loss) or total comprehensive income/(loss) is the most appropriate measure to use since headline earnings removes distortions caused by IFRS adjustments. This is particularly relevant in this case because the proposed restructure with SUI is made up of many parts and will only be concluded if all parts to this transaction are executed as each part cannot be taken in isolation. Furthermore, in the event that the proposed restructure with SUI is not concluded, this asset would not be prepared for sale and GPI's intention would continue to be to recover this value through use.

The following additional information is therefore provided to the users of these financial results:

Table with 4 columns: IFRS 5 applied R'000s, IFRS 5 not applied R'000s, Impact R'000s, and % change. Rows include Investment in associate, Available-for-sale fair value reserve, Profit from associate, Impairment of investment per IFRS 5, Basic and diluted earnings per share (cents), Adjusted basic and diluted earnings per share (cents), Headline earnings per share (cents), Adjusted headline earnings per share (cents).

11. Current assets: Current assets decreased mainly due to the decrease in cash. Included in current assets are interest-free loans totalling R10,944 million advanced to employees as assistance to acquire share options. As per the SENS announcement on 30 June 2011, 3 million share options were issued to Mr H Adams, the Executive Chairman, and 0.25 million share options were issued to Ms S Petersen, the Financial Director, from the GPI Share Incentive Trust. In addition 0.35 million share options were issued to Ms A Sadien-Almeida, the Chief Operating Officer. SUI. All the share options were issued at the 30 Volume Weighted Average Price share price of 304 cents per share and were immediately exercised.

12. Non-current liabilities: Cumulative redeemable preference shares consist of the outstanding preference share facilities with Standard Bank South Africa Limited and Degin Investments (Proprietary) Limited and SCM which amounts to R121.235 million (2010: R155.398 million) and R125.725 million (2010: R125.725 million) respectively. Interest-bearing loans and borrowings consist of term loans and finance lease liabilities of R104.0 million and R2,436 million respectively.

13. Current liabilities: Included in the prior year current liabilities is vendor finance to the value of R22.0 million in respect of the acquisition of the minority interest in Carentan and the Strip Investments 7 (Proprietary) Limited (Strip) acquisition. This amount was paid to the respective parties during the current year in terms of the purchase and sale agreement. Also included in the prior year current liabilities is a provision for the R4.3 million specific payment to shareholders, H Adams (R1.1 million), A Abercrombie (R0.339 million) and A Bedford (R0.500 million), which was approved by the shareholders at the annual general meeting held on 15 December 2010 and paid during the year.

14. IFRS 3R - Business Combinations: As announced on SENS on 3 May 2011, Thu Gaming Gauteng (Proprietary) Limited ("Grand Gaming Slots - Gauteng"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of GPI (GPI Slots (Proprietary) Limited (GPI Slots)) acquired an LPM business and operator licence in Gauteng from Playmeter. The total consideration of R29.1 million was settled by way of a new issue of 8.1 million GPI shares (R23.2 million), and R5.9 million cash. IFRS 3R requires that the fair value of net identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquired Group be performed as at the date of acquisition and that any goodwill or bargain purchase on acquisition is brought to account. This exercise entails determining the fair value of each identifiable asset and liability, and comparing this to the consideration paid. The fair value of net identifiable assets and liabilities has been made and goodwill and intangible assets of R12.3 million and R15.9 million respectively have been recognised. An impairment review of goodwill and intangible assets will be made annually.

The fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of Playmeter as at the date of acquisition was:

Table with 3 columns: Assets, Fair value recognised on acquisition R'000s, and % change. Rows include Property, plant and equipment, Intangible assets, Trade and other receivables, Cash and cash equivalents, Liabilities, Provisions, Total identifiable net assets at fair value, Goodwill on acquisition, Purchase consideration transferred.

Consideration made up of: Shares issued, Cash paid, Analysis of cash flows on acquisition: Net cash acquired with the subsidiary, Cash paid, Net cash outflow.

Purpose Vehicle Trust ("GPI SPV Trust") and the GPI Broad-based Black Economic Empowerment Trust ("GPI BBEE Trust"), following on which unit holders will receive GPI shares which they can trade freely. Secondly, the Restructure clearly defines the terms of the relationship between GPI and SUI and allows GPI to further its own gaming interests independently, particularly with regard to its LPM operations.

As set out in the table below the Restructure also provides GPI with the opportunity to reallocate a fair value for its investments in RAH and the portions of SunWest and Worcester that are being sold.

Table with 4 columns: Assets, 30 June 2010 % sold, Gross Consideration (Rm), and % change. Rows include SunWest, RAH, Worcester, Consideration for assets, Cancellation of management contracts (approximate), Total consideration.

The Board believes that the optimal manner of applying the proceeds of the Restructure is through the reduction of debt and a one-off special dividend, with the balance being retained for the pursuit of certain new investment opportunities. This approach will result in an improved risk profile, increased dividend flow to shareholders through the one-off special dividend and enhanced capacity for future dividends arising from the re-structuring process.

Directorate: Although there were some changes to the GPI Board during the year, we believe that every member has contributed to the success and growth of our business. The Board and management team continue to be fully committed to the future of the Group and strive to deliver a superior return to all stakeholders.

Prospects: We have publicly stated that our vision is to become a major and respected force in the gaming, tourism and leisure industry in Africa. Whilst we have been pursuing the SUI, Kingdomslots Minorities and Playmeter deals we have continued to pursue and evaluate other opportunities. These opportunities lie in improving and extending our LPM footprint and in new gaming ventures. We see significant future value in technology-based gaming, which will allow us to enter other betting arenas and also prepare us for online gaming. To this end we have invested in human capital to develop this initiative further. Furthermore, we continue to pursue the licensing of the Type-80 LPM Site makes us, which we believe will make a significant difference to our LPM business. In addition to the gaming, tourism and leisure industry, we are currently seeking to enter the non-gaming arena under the banner of Grand Capital.

For and on behalf of the board: H Adams Executive Chairman, S Petersen Financial Director, Cape Town, 08 September 2011, Prepared by: D Pienaar CA (SA)