INTSIMBI FUTURE PRODUCTION TECHNOLOGIES INITIATIVE NPC FORMERLY INTSIMBI NATIONAL TOOLING INITIATIVE NPC (REGISTRATION NUMBER 2007/007719/08)

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

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LEVEL OF ASSURANCE

These financial statements have been audited in compliance with the applicable requirements of the Companies Act of South Africa.

PREPARER

These financial statements were prepared under the supervision of Anusha Naidu, Financial Manager.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES AND APPROVAL

The directors and entity's accounting officer are required in terms of the Public Finance Management Act of 1999 section 38 (j) to provide written assurance that the entity implements effective, efficient and transparent financial management and internal control systems. The directors hereby confirm that this has been implemented.

The directors are required by the Companies Act of South Africa, to maintain adequate accounting records and are responsible for the content and integrity of the financial statements and related financial information included in this report. It is their responsibility to ensure that the financial statements fairly present the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and the results of its operations and cash flows for the period then ended, in conformity with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities (IFRS For SMEs).

The external auditors are engaged to express an independent opinion on the financial statements.

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities and are based upon appropriate accounting policies consistently applied and supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates.

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

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

The directors have reviewed the company's cash flow forecast for the year to 31 March 2019 and, in the light of this review and the current financial position, they are satisfied that the company has or has access to adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

The external auditors are responsible for independently auditing and reporting on the company's financial statements. The financial statements have been examined by the company's external auditors and their report is presented on pages 3 to 5.

The annual financial statements set out on pages 6 to 18, which have been prepared on the going concern basis, were approved and were signed accordingly:

Authorised Direct

Authorised Director

î,

08 AUGUST 2018

08 AUGUST 2018

Date



RSM South Africa Inc. 2016/324649/21 Executive City Cross Street & Charmaine Ave President Ridge, Randburg 2194 PO Box 1734, Randburg 2125 Docex 51, Randburg T +27 11 329 6000 F +27 11 329 6100 www.rsmza.co.za

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the shareholders of Intsimbi Future Production Technologies Initiative NPC

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Intsimbi Future Production Technologies Initiative NPC set out on pages 8 to 16, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2018, and the statement of surplus and deficit, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Intsimbi Future Production Technologies Initiative NPC as at 31 March 2018, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities and the requirements of the Companies Act of South Africa.

Basis for opinion

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

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the directors' responsibility and approval, directors' report as required by the Companies Act of South Africa and the detailed statement of surplus or deficit. The other information does not include the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon.

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

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Directors: E Bergh, B Com (Hons), CA(SA), C D Betty, B Acc, CA(SA), A Bilgnaut-de Waal, B Com, B Compt (Hons), M Com (FORP), CA(SA), M G Q de Faria, B Bus Sc, CA(SA), B J Eaton, B Acc, H Dip Tax Law, CA(SA), A C Galloway, B Sc Mech Eng, CA(SA), H Heymans, B Compt (Hons), M Com, FCCA, CA(SA), N C Hughes, B Compt (Hons), PG Cert Adv Tax, CA(SA), J Jones, B Compt (Hons), CA(SA), B Kool, B Compt (Hons), M Com (GFA), CA(SA), L Mac Donald, B Compt (Hons), CA(SA), L Quintal, B Com (Hons), CA(SA), CA(SA), M Steenkamp, B Compt (Hons), CA(SA), L M van der Merwe, B Com (Hons), CA(SA), A D Young, B Compt (Hons), CA(SA), M Steenkamp, B Compt (Hons), CA(SA), L M van der Merwe, B Com (Hons), CA(SA), A D Young, B Compt (Hons), CA(SA), M Steenkamp, B Compt (



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

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

The directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities and the requirements of the Companies Act of South Africa, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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



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

BM South Mica Inc. **RSM South Africa Inc.**

Michael Steenkamp **Chartered Accountant (SA)** Registered Auditor

Date 16 AUGUST 7018 Director

INTSIMBI FUTURE PRODUCTION TECHNOLOGIES INITIATIVE NPC

(Registration number 2007/007719/08)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors have pleasure in submitting their report on the financial statements of Intsimbi Future Production Technologies Initiative NPC for the year ended 31 March 2018.

1. **INCORPORATION**

The company was incorporated on 09 March 2007 and obtained its certificate to commence business on the same

2. **REVIEW OF ACTIVITIES**

The company is engaged in the promotion and advancement of toolmaking and operates principally in South Africa.

The operating results and state of affairs of the company are fully set out in the attached financial statements and do not in our opinion require any further comment.

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

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

There have been no changes to the company's accounting policies.

DIRECTORS

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

DIRECTORS CHANGES

A A Grech-Cumbo

R Williamson

J N Mc Ewan

J P Venter

T Samanga

W M Opperman

I Dockrat

B G Mamba

I Karg

Resigned: 9 June 2017

Resigned: 29 August 2017

Resigned: 9 June 2017

Resigned: 31 March 2018

Appointed: 28 August 2017

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Details of the company's investment in property, plant and equipment are as disclosed in note 2 to the financial statements.

EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

The directors are not aware of any material event which occurred after the reporting date and up to the date of this report that may have a material effect on the financial statements.

7. **GOING CONCERN**

The directors believe that the company has adequate financial resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future and accordingly the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The directors have satisfied themselves that the company is in a sound financial position and that it has access to sufficient borrowing facilities to meet its foreseeable cash requirements. The directors are not aware of any new material changes that may adversely impact the company. The directors are also not aware of any material noncompliance with statutory or regulatory requirements or of any pending changes to legislation which may affect the company.

INTSIMBI FUTURE PRODUCTION TECHNOLOGIES INITIATIVE NPC

(Registration number 2007/007719/08)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

DIRECTORS' REPORT

8. AUDITORS

RSM South Africa Inc. have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditors in accordance with section 90 of the Companies Act of South Africa.

9. SECRETARY

The company secretary is Anusha Naidu.

Address

1st Floor Karee Building Tuinhof Office Park 265 West Avenue Centurion 0046

10. BUSINESS ADDRESS

1st Floor Karee Building Tuinhof Office Park 265 West Avenue Centurion 0046

INTSIMBI FUTURE PRODUCTION TECHNOLOGIES INITIATIVE NPC (Registration number 2007/007719/08) Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

Figures in Rand	Note	2018	2017
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	2	34 918 004	48 536 674
CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade and other receivables	3	2 498 448	2 365 300
Cash and cash equivalents	4	2 101 044	20 041 276
		4 599 492	22 406 576
Total Assets		39 517 496	70 943 250
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
Retained income		39 123 211	63 360 788
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	5	394 285	7 582 462
Total Equity and Liabilities		39 517 496	70 943 250

STATEMENT OF SURPLUS OR DEFICIT

Figures in Rand	Note	2018	2017
Revenue	6	75 786 000	101 605 091
Other income	7	1 623	263 970
Operating expenses		(101 253 744)	(121 621 946)
Operating (deficit)/surplus	8	(25 466 121)	(19 752 885)
Investment income	9	1 228 544	1 901 255
(Deficit)/surplus for the year		(24 237 577)	(17 851 630)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Figures in Rand	Retained income	Total equity
Balance at 01 April 2016	81 212 418	81 212 418
Deficit for the year	(17 851 630)	(17 851 630)
Balance at 01 April 2017	63 360 788	63 360 788
Deficit for the year	(24 237 577)	(24 237 577)
Balance at 31 March 2018	39 123 211	39 123 211

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2018	2017
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash generated from (used in) operations	10	(17 787 405)	(8 600 726)
Interest income		1 228 544	1 901 255
Net cash from operating activities		(16 558 861)	(6 699 471)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	2	(1 426 289)	(16 255 635)
Sale of property, plant and equipment	2	44 918	1 194 042
Net cash from investing activities		(1 381 371)	(15 061 593)
Total cash movement for the year		(17 940 232)	(21 761 064)
Cash at the beginning of the year		20 041 276	41 802 340
Total cash at end of the year	4	2 101 044	20 041 276

INTSIMBI FUTURE PRODUCTION TECHNOLOGIES INITIATIVE NPC

(Registration number 2007/007719/08)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities and the Companies Act of South Africa. The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, and incorporate the principal accounting policies set out below. They are presented in South African Rands.

These accounting policies are consistent with the previous period.

1.1 SIGNIFICANT JUDGEMENTS AND SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts represented in the financial statements and related disclosures. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results in the future could differ from these estimates which may be material to the financial statements. There were no significant judgements and sources of estimation uncertainty.

1.2 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised as an asset when:

- it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the company; and
- the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Property, plant and equipment is initially measured at cost.

Property, plant and equipment is carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Costs include costs incurred initially to acquire or construct an item of property, plant and equipment and costs incurred subsequently to add to, replace part of, or service it. If a replacement cost is recognised in the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment, the carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised.

Depreciation is provided using the straight-line method to write down the cost, less estimated residual value over the useful life of the property, plant and equipment, which is as follows:

ITEM	AVERAGE USEFUL LIFE
Furniture and fixtures	6 years
Office equipment	5 years
IT equipment	3 years
Tooling equipment	5 years
Leasehold improvements	3 years

1.3 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

INITIAL MEASUREMENT

Financial instruments are initially measured at the transaction price (including transaction costs except in the initial measurement of financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value through profit or loss) unless the arrangement constitutes, in effect, a financing transaction in which case it is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.3 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AT AMORTISED COST

These include loans, trade receivables and trade payables. Those debt instruments which meet the criteria in section 11.8(b) of the standard, are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments which are classified as current assets or current liabilities are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash expected to be received or paid, unless the arrangement effectively constitutes a financing transaction.

At each reporting date, the carrying amounts of assets held in this category are reviewed to determine whether there is any objective evidence of impairment. If there is objective evidence, the recoverable amount is estimated and compared with the carrying amount. If the estimated recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount is reduced to its estimated recoverable amount, and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

1.4 EQUITY

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities.

1.5 GOVERNMENT GRANTS

The entity recognises government grants as follows:

- A grant that does not impose specified future performance conditions on the recipient is recognised in income when the grant proceeds are receivable.
- Grant that impose specified future perfomance conditions are recognised in income when the perfomance conditions are met.
- Grants received before the revenue recognition criteria are satisfied are recognised as a liablilty.

Grants are measured at the fair value of the asset received or receivable.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Figures in Rand	2018	2017
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2. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	2018			2017		
	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying value	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying value
Furniture and fixtures	4 505 055	(1 645 790)	2 859 265	4 581 306	(1 044 817)	3 536 489
Office equipment	3 184 615	(1 132 283)	2 052 332	3 229 250	(589 175)	2 640 075
IT equipment	2 883 186	(2 017 813)	865 373	3 023 536	(1 432 805)	1 590 731
Leasehold improvements	3 954 580	(2 090 285)	1 864 295	3 952 565	(772 203)	3 180 362
Tooling equipment	65 475 179	(38 198 440)	27 276 739	65 206 212	(27 617 195)	37 589 017
Total	80 002 615	(45 084 611)	34 918 004	79 992 869	(31 456 195)	48 536 674

RECONCILIATION OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT - 2018

	Opening balance	Additions	Disposals	Depreciation	Total
Furniture and fixtures	3 536 489	25 687	(8 348)	(694 563)	2 859 265
Office equipment	2 640 075	7 758	(3 242)	(592 259)	2 052 332
IT equipment	1 590 731	-	(6 252)	(719 106)	865 373
Leasehold improvements	3 180 362	2 014	-	(1 318 081)	1 864 295
Tooling equipment	37 589 017	1 390 830	(25 453)	(11 677 655)	27 276 739
	48 536 674	1 426 289	(43 295)	(15 001 664)	34 918 004

RECONCILIATION OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT - 2017

	Opening balance	Additions	Disposals	Depreciation	Total
Furniture and fixtures	392 775	4 872 027	(1 113 335)	(614 978)	3 536 489
Office equipment	21 023	2 929 095	<u>-</u>	(310 043)	2 640 075
IT equipment	494 814	1 574 315	(41 771)	(436 627)	1 590 731
Leasehold improvements	-	3 952 565	-	(772 203)	3 180 362
Tooling equipment	46 171 320	2 918 938	(14 350)	(11 486 891)	37 589 017
Tool box kits	20 343	8 695	(24 586)	(4 452)	-
	47 100 275	16 255 635	(1 194 042)	(13 625 194)	48 536 674

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Figures in Rand	2018	2017
3. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES		
Value-added taxation receivable	2 498 448	2 365 300
4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Cash and cash equivalents consist of:		
Bank balances	2 101 044	20 041 276
5. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		
Amounts owing to related party	394 285	7 582 462
6. REVENUE		
Funds received from the Department of Trade and Industry	75 786 000	101 605 091
7. OTHER INCOME		
Profit and loss on sale of assets and liabilities Recovery of expenses from RTI's	1 623	289 050 (25 080)
	1 623	263 970
8. OPERATING (DEFICIT)/SURPLUS		
Operating (deficit)/surplus for the year is stated after accounting for the following:		
Profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	1 623 15 001 664	13 625 194
9. INVESTMENT REVENUE		
Bank interest	1 228 544	1 901 255
10. CASH GENERATED FROM (USED IN) OPERATIONS		
Surplus before taxation	(24 237 577)	(17 851 630)
ADJUSTMENTS FOR: Depreciation	15 001 664	13 625 194
Profit on sale of assets Interest received CHANGES IN WORKING CAPITAL:	(1 623) (1 228 544)	(1 901 255)
Trade and other receivables Trade and other payables	(133 148) (7 188 177)	9 228 739 (11 701 774)
Trade and other payables	(17 787 405)	(8 600 726)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Figures in Rand 2018 2017

11. RELATED PARTIES

Relationships

Common directorship

National Technologies Implementation Platform Proprietary Limited

RELATED PARTY BALANCES

AMOUNTS INCLUDED IN TRADE PAYABLES

National Technologies Implementation Platform Proprietary Limited

(394258)

(7582460)

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

PROJECT FEES: EXPENSES

National Technologies Implementation Platform Proprietary Limited

99 605 008

139 983 840

12. DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

No emoluments were paid to the directors or any individuals holding a prescribed office during the 12 months.

13. COMPANY INFORMATION

The company is domiciled in the Republic of South Africa and is incorporated as a Non-profit Company as defined in the Companies Act of South Africa.

Business address: 1st Floor Taaibos Building Tuinhof Office Park 265 West Ave Centurion 2090

The company is engaged in the promotion and advancement of toolmaking and operates principally in South Africa.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF SURPLUS OR DEFICIT

Figures in Rand	<u>2018</u>
Revenue Skills development programme	75 786 000 75 786 000
Other income Interest received	1 228 544 1 228 544
Programme expenses	
Operational Project Expenditure: DTI - NTI skills programme expenses - refer to Note 1 on page 18 Insurance Auditors remuneration Bank charges Secretarial and other auditor fees Profit & Loss on Disposal of Assets	(86 250 457) (85 972 512) (160 871) (105 010) (4 937) (8 750) 1 623
Deficit before depreciation	<u>(9 235 913</u>)
Depreciation	(15 001 664)
Deficit before taxation	(24 237 577)
Taxation	
Deficit for the year	(24 237 577)

DETAILED STATEMENT OF SURPLUS OR DEFICIT

Figures in Rand	2018
NOTE 1 - DTI-NTI SKILLS PROGRAMME EXPENSES	
Operational project expenditure Training provider fees Learner allowance Tool allowance Company training/workplace cost Assessment/moderation cost Quality assurance cost Protective clothing in training Stakeholder communication Project management Student/Industry tracking and monitoring	59 715 652 34 698 315 12 158 028 703 329 4 060 080 4 303 320 2 227 518 90 584 1 202 049 900 281 194 510
Internships Developmental project expenditure Curriculum/materials development International consultants support Procedures, processes and systems development	77 918 1 398 343 358 761 250 261 789 321
Overhead and project management expenditure Enterprise Development Expenditure: Intervention Projects Benchmarking Projects Localisation	22 275 945 2 582 572 1 528 908 672 450 381 213
Total DTI-NTI skills programme expenses	<u>85 972 512</u>