PRODUCTION TECHNOLOGIES ASSOCIATION OF SOUTH AFRICA NPC (REGISTRATION NUMBER 2006/007417/08)
SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

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The reports and statements set out below comprise the separate financial statements presented to the shareholder:

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Level of assurance

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

Preparer

Jacques Coetzer CA (SA) RA Director RSM South Africa Inc. Registered Auditors

Published

Same date as audit report date.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors have pleasure in submitting their report on the separate financial statements of Production Technologies Association of South Africa NPC for the year ended 31 March 2021.

1. INCORPORATION

The company was incorporated on 13 March 2006 and obtained its certificate to commence business on the same day.

2. NATURE OF BUSINESS

Production Technologies Association of South Africa NPC was incorporated in South Africa.

The company is engaged in the promotion and advancement of tooling.

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

3. REVIEW OF FINANCIAL RESULTS AND ACTIVITIES

The separate financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities and the requirements of the Companies Act of South Africa. The accounting policies have been applied consistently compared to the prior year.

Full details of the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of the company are set out in these separate financial statements.

4. DIRECTORS

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

Name	Changes
A A Grech-Cumbo	
L D C Van Dyk	Resigned 08 December 2020
R Williamson	
C N Phillips	
E Coetzee	
T Samanga	Appointed 08 December 2020
S Aucamp	Appointed 08 December 2020

5. 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.

6. GOING CONCERN

The separate financial statements have been prepared on the basis of accounting policies applicable to a going concern. This basis presumes that funds will be available to finance future operations and that the realisation of assets and settlement of liabilities, contingent obligations and commitments will occur in the ordinary course of business.

7. AUDITORS

RSM South Africa Inc. continued in office as auditors for the company for 2021.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

8. APPROVAL

The separate financial statements set out on pages 7 to 15, which have been prepared on the going concern basis, were approved by the board of directors and were signed on their behalf by:

Bob Williamson		
708E21CCC99746A	24 January 2022	
R Williamson	Date	
DocuSigned by:		
Aurelia Grech-Cumbo		
AE92R7DC24D547C	23 January 2022	
Δ Δ Grech-Cumho	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 AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholder of Production Technologies Association of South Africa NPC

Opinion

We have audited the separate financial statements of Production Technologies Association of South Africa NPC (the company) set out on pages 7 to 15, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2021, statement of income and retained earnings and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and the notes to the separate financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the separate financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Production Technologies Association of South Africa NPC as at 31 March 2021, 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 Auditor's 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 corresponding sections of the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards). We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the document titled "Production Technologies Association of South Africa NPC separate financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021", which includes the Directors' Report as required by the Companies Act of South Africa and the detailed income statement as set out on page 16. The other information does not include the separate financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

THE POWER OF BEING UNDERSTOOD AUDIT | TAX | CONSULTING

Directors E Bergh, B Com (Hons), CA(SA), C D Betty, B Acc, CA(SA), J Coetzer, B Compt (Hons), 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), M Greisdorfer, B Com (Hons), 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 Com, B Acc, H Dip Tax Law, H Dip Int Tax Law, CA(SA), J Kitching, B Compt (Hons), CA(SA), C



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

In connection with our audit of the separate financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the separate 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 separate financial statements

The directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the separate 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 separate financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the separate 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.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the separate financial statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the separate 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 auditor's report to the related disclosures in the separate financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.



• Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the separate financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the separate 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.

DocuSigned by:

RSM South Africa Inc.

RSM South Africa Inc.

Michael Steenkamp Chartered Accountant (SA) Registered Auditor Director

Date 24 January 2022

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

Figures in Rand	Note	2021	2020
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Loans to group companies	2	67 576	-
Trade and other receivables	4	249 362	19 194
Cash and cash equivalents	5	2 843	213 556
		319 781	232 750
Total Assets		319 781	232 750
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
Accumulated loss		(22 435)	(26 110)
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	6	305 358	252 860
Loans from group companies	2	-	6 000
Current tax payable		36 858	-
		342 216	258 860
Total Equity and Liabilities		319 781	232 750

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS

Figures in Rand	Note	2021	2020
Revenue	7	1 292 844	1 620 846
Other income	8	32 543	59 000
Operating expenses		(1 278 651)	(1 494 829)
Operating profit	9	46 736	185 017
Investment revenue		-	36
Finance costs		(6 203)	(2 441)
Profit before taxation		40 533	182 612
Taxation	10	(36 858)	-
Profit for the year		3 675	182 612
Opening balance		(26 110)	(208 722)
Accumulated loss at the end of the year		(22 435)	(26 110)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Figures in Rand	Note	2021	2020
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash (used in) generated from operations	11	(130 934)	424 538
Interest income		-	36
Finance costs		(6 203)	(2 441)
Net cash from operating activities	-	(137 137)	422 133
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Loans advanced to group companies		(67 576)	_
Repayment of loans from group companies		(6 000)	(372 820)
Net cash from investing activities		(73 576)	(372 820)
Total cash movement for the year		(210 713)	49 313
Cash at the beginning of the year		213 556	164 243
Total cash at end of the year	5	2 843	213 556

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General information

Production Technologies Association of South Africa NPC is a non-profit company incorporated and domiciled in South Africa.

The company is engaged in the promotion of tooling and other production technologies.

The company's business address is 1st Floor Taaibos Building, Tuinhof Office Park, 265 West Avenue, Centurion, 2090.

1. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The separate financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities, and the Companies Act of South Africa. The separate 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 Rand.

These accounting policies are consistent with the previous period.

1.1 Significant judgements and sources of estimation uncertainty

Critical judgements in applying accounting policies

Management did not make critical judgements in the application of accounting policies, apart from those involving estimations, which would significantly affect the separate financial statements.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

1.2 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.

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.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.3 Tax

Current tax assets and liabilities

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

Current tax liabilities (assets) for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be paid to (recovered from) the tax authorities, using the tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

A deferred tax liability is recognised for all taxable temporary differences.

A deferred tax asset is recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary difference can be utilised.

Deferred tax asset is recognised for the carry forward of unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the unused tax losses can be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Tax expenses

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

1.4 Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

The cost of short-term employee benefits, (those payable within 12 months after the service is rendered, such as leave pay and sick leave, bonuses, and non-monetary benefits such as medical care), are recognised in the period in which the service is rendered and are not discounted.

1.5 Revenue

Revenue from fees received is recognised over the period to which the subscription relates.

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Figu	res in Rand	2021	2020
2.	LOANS TO (FROM) GROUP COMPANIES		
	Subsidiaries		
	National Technologies Implementation Platform Proprietary Limited	67 576	(6 000)
	The loan is unsecured, interest free and is repayable on demand.		
3.	DEFERRED TAX		
	Unrecognised deferred tax asset		
	Calculated tax losses carried forward that have not been recognised as deferred tax assets (before applying the applicable tax rate) Tax losses available for offset against future taxable income	358 237	250 819
	Deductible temporary differences that have not been recognised as deferred tax assets (before applying the applicable tax rate) Accrued leave pay	42 002	64 953
1 .	TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES		
	Trade receivables	249 362	19 194
5.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
	Cash and cash equivalents consist of:		
	Bank balances	2 843	213 556
6.	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		
	Trade payables Amounts received in advance	15 528 -	40 036 125 000
	VAT Interest payable	213 319 14 473	-
	Accrued leave pay	42 002	64 953
	Other accrued expenses	20 036	22 871
		305 358	252 860
	REVENUE		
	Membership fees	267 844	271 455
	Intsimbi secretarial fees Other revenue	500 000 525 000	480 000 869 391
	Other revenue	1 292 844	1 620 846
3.	OTHER INCOME		
	Recoveries Sundry income	5 850 26 693	59 000
	canary moonio	20 090	

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ures in Rand	2021	2020
OPERATING PROFIT		
Operating profit for the year is stated after accounting for the following:		
Employee costs	1 042 952	1 097 884
TAXATION		
Major components of the tax expense		
Current taxation South African normal tax - prior period (over) under provision	36 858	-
Reconciliation of the tax expense		
Reconciliation between accounting profit and tax expense.		
Accounting profit	40 533	182 612
Tax at the applicable tax rate of 28% (2020: 28%)	11 349	51 131
Other		
Prior period (over) under provisions in current tax	36 858	-
Deferred tax asset not recognised on temporary differences	(6 426)	8 805
Deferred tax asset not recognised on tax losses	(4 923)	(59 936)
-	36 858	_

No provision has been made for 2021 tax as the company has no taxable income. The estimated tax loss available for set off against future taxable income is R358 237 (2020: R250 819).

11. CASH (USED IN) GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

	(130 934)	424 538
Trade and other payables	52 498	165 776
Trade and other receivables	(230 168)	73 745
Changes in working capital:		
Finance costs	6 203	2 441
Interest received	-	(36)
Adjustments for:		
Profit before taxation	40 533	182 612

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Fig	ures in Rand		2021	2020
12.	RELATED PARTIES			
	Relationships			
	Subsidiary	National Techno Proprietary Limit	logies Implementati ed	on Platform
	Common directorship	Western Cape T	ooling Initiative NP0	
		Intsimbi Future F Initiative NPC	Production Technolo	gies
		Ngena Mouldnet	Proprietary Limited	
		R G C Engineeri	ng Proprietary Limit	ed
		Tooling Industry	Consulting Propriet	ary Limited
	Directors	Refer to the direct	ctors report	
	Related party balances and transactions			
	Related party balances			
	Loan accounts - Owing (to) by related parties National Technologies Implementation Platform P	roprietary Limited	67 576	(6 000
	Amounts included in trade receivables regardi Western Cape Tooling Initiative NPC	ng related parties	-	20 693
	Related party transactions			
	Income received from related parties National Technologies Implementation Platform P Intsimbi Future Production Technologies Initiative		525 000 500 000	869 391 480 000
	Membership fees received from related parties Ngena Mouldnet Proprietary Limited R G C Engineering Proprietary Limited Tooling Industry Consulting Proprietary Limited	3	3 500 6 500 3 500	3 500 14 000 3 500

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

13. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

Executive

2021

Directors' emoluments	Basic salary	Total
Services as director		
J N McEwan	853 743	853 743
2020		
2020 Directors' emoluments	Basic salary	Total
		Total

14. CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These financial statements comprise the separate financial statements of the company. Consolidated annual financial statements, including the subsidiary, National Technologies Implementation Platform Proprietary Limited (NTIP), have been prepared separately and approved by the directors.

DETAILED INCOME STATEMENT

Figures in Rand	Note	2021	2020
REVENUE			
Membership fees		267 844	271 455
Intsimbi secretarial fees		500 000	480 000
Other revenue		525 000	869 391
	7	1 292 844	1 620 846
OTHER INCOME			
Recoveries		5 850	59 000
Sundry income		26 693	-
		32 543	59 000
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Accounting fees		(5 108)	(3 504)
Advertising		(6 900)	(47 277)
Bad debts		(50 939)	(125 313)
Bank charges		(7 814)	(8 559)
Consulting and professional fees		(1 534)	-
Employee costs		(1 042 952)	(1 097 884)
Entertainment		(1 795)	(3 701)
Fines and penalties		(33 865)	-
IT expenses		(118 494)	(61 274)
Insurance		(3 813)	(3 675)
Postage		-	(345)
Printing and stationery		(2 021)	(4 032)
Repairs and maintenance		(80)	-
Sponsorships		-	(61 834)
Staff welfare		-	(8 667)
Subscriptions		(1 188)	-
Travel - local		(2 148)	(68 764)
		(1 278 651)	(1 494 829)
Operating profit	9	46 736	185 017
Investment income		-	36
Finance costs		(6 203)	(2 441)
		(6 203)	(2 405)
Profit before taxation		40 533	182 612
Taxation	10	(36 858)	-
Profit for the year		3 675	182 612