

# **ROTO PUMPS AFRICA PROPRIETARY LIMITED** (REGISTRATION NUMBER 2014/084040/07) **ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

## accounting · tax · statutory

JOHANNESBURG | CAPE TOWN | DURBAN

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1.2.3. Consulting is an independent member of TGS. As a separate and independent legal entity to TGS, 1.2.3. Consulting is solely responsible for the work it carries out and services it provides to its clients. TGS and the other members of the Network are not responsible and have no liability for the acts or omissions of 1.2.3. Consulting and 1.2.3. Consulting has no liability for the acts or omissions of other member firms. Reg no.: 2015/113898/07

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

### Preparer

1.2.3. Consulting Proprietary Limited represented by B. Szoke, Professional Accountant (SAIPA)

### Published

22 May 2023



## **Directors' Responsibilities and Approval**

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 annual financial statements and related financial information included in this report. It is their responsibility to ensure that the annual 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 eash flows for the period then ended, in conformity with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities. The external auditors are engaged to express an independent opinion on the annual financial statements.

The annual financial statements are prepared in accordance with the 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 directors set 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 Annual 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 2024 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 annual financial statements. The annual financial statements have been examined by the company's external auditors and their report is presented on pages 5 - 6.

The annual financial statements set out on pages 3 to 21, which have been prepared on the going concern basis, were approved by the board of directors on 12 May 2023 and were signed on its behalf by:

Vinay Kumar Dhai

Ravin Munsook Sewna) ain



### **Directors' Report**

The directors have pleasure in submitting their report on the annual financial statements of Roto Pumps Africa Proprietary Limited and its associates for the year ended 31 March 2023.

#### 1. Nature of business

Roto Pumps Africa Proprietary Limited was incorporated in South Africa with interests in the distribution of pumps and pumping projects industry. The company operates in South Africa.

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

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

The annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Mediumsized 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 annual financial statements.

#### 3. Share capital

There have been no changes to the authorised or issued share capital during the year under review.

#### 4. Dividends

The company's dividend policy is to consider an interim and a final dividend in respect of each financial year. At its discretion, the board of directors may consider a special dividend, where appropriate. Depending on the perceived need to retain funds for expansion or operating purposes, the board of directors may pass on the payment of dividends.

Given the current state of the global economic environment, the board of directors believe that it would be more appropriate for the company to conserve cash and maintain adequate debt headroom to ensure that the company is best placed to withstand any prolonged adverse economic conditions. Therefore the board of directors have resolved not to declare a dividend for the financial year ended 31 March 2023.

#### 5. Directors

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

Directors Abdool Hamid Muhammad Ramesh Chandra Vaish Vinay Kumar Dhar Ravin Munsook Sewnarain

There have been no changes to the directorate for the period under review.

#### 6. Property, plant and equipment

There was no change in the nature of the property, plant and equipment of the company or in the policy regarding their use.

At 31 March 2023 the company's investment in property, plant and equipment amounted to R1 592 266 (2022:R596 012), of which R1 114 331 (2022: R16 598) was added in the current year through additions.

#### 7. 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.



### **Directors' Report**

### 8. Going concern

The annual 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.

The directors believe that the company has adequate financial resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future and accordingly the annual 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.

#### 9. Auditors

TGS South Africa Incorporated continued in office as auditors for the company for 2023.





### Independent Auditor's Report

#### To the Shareholders of Roto Pumps Africa Proprietary Limited

#### Opinion

We have audited the annual financial statements of Roto Pumps Africa Proprietary Limited (the company) set out on pages 7 to 18, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2023, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and the notes to the annual financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the annual financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Roto Pumps Africa Proprietary Limited as at 31 March 2023, 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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Annual Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the Independent Regulatory Board for Auditors' Code of Professional Conduct for Registered Auditors (IRBA Code) and other independence requirements applicable to performing audits of annual 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 of performing 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 includes the Directors' Report as required by the Companies Act of South Africa and the supplementary information as set out on pages 19 to 21. The other information does not include the annual financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the annual financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the annual financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed on the other information obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, 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 Annual Financial Statements

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

In preparing the annual 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.



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Directors | F.L. Aldrighetti B.Comm, B.Acc, CA(SA), RA, CIMA, Dip.Prod.Mgmt | MJ Le Roux, B.Comm, B.Comm (Hons), CA(SA), RA | M. Valente BCompt, PG Dip (AAS), CA(SA), RA | J.R. Pinto B.Comm Acc, PG Dip (AAS), CA(SA), RA

TGS South Africa is an independent member of TGS. As a separate and independent legal entity to TGS, TGS South Africa is solely responsible for the work it carries out and services it provides to its clients. TGS and the other members of the Network are not responsible and have no liability for the acts or omissions of TGS South African and TGS South Africa has no liability for the acts or omissions of other member firms. Reg no.: 2015/058538/21

### **Independent Auditor's Report**

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Annual Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the annual financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design
  and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide
  a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting
  from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal
  control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 annual financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the annual financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the annual 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.

## TGS South Africa Incorporated

TGS South Africa Incorporated F. Aldrighetti Director Chartered Accountants (S.A.) Registered Auditors

22 May 2023 Johannesburg



## Statement of Financial Position as at 31 March 2023

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2023	2022
Assets			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	2	1 592 266	596 012
Deferred tax	3	145 775	-
		1 738 041	596 012
Current Assets			
Inventories	4	8 801 325	8 938 278
Trade and other receivables	5	6 010 113	3 809 591
Cash and cash equivalents	6	1 321 641	450 002
		16 133 079	13 197 871
Total Assets		17 871 120	13 793 883
Equity and Liabilities			
Equity			
Share capital	7	2 000 100	2 000 100
Retained income		4 073 784	3 365 399
		6 073 884	5 365 499
Liabilities			
Non-Current Liabilities			
Loans from shareholders	8	5 215 496	4 498 249
Other financial liabilities	9	793 531	236 282
Deferred tax	3	-	27 520
		6 009 027	4 762 051
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	10	5 374 024	3 394 303
Other financial liabilities	9	385 010	176 790
Current tax payable		29 175	95 240
		5 788 209	3 666 333
Total Liabilities		11 797 236	8 428 384
Total Equity and Liabilities		17 871 120	13 793 883



## Statement of Comprehensive Income

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2023	2022
Revenue	11	24 042 718	18 695 354
Cost of sales	12	(15 770 126)	(11 724 572)
Gross profit		8 272 592	6 970 782
Other income	13	-	116 513
Operating expenses	14	(7 094 028)	(4 534 655)
Operating profit		1 178 564	2 552 640
Investment revenue	15	1 868	419
Finance costs	16	(211 168)	(46 930)
Profit before taxation		969 264	2 506 129
Taxation	17	(260 879)	(701 986)
Total comprehensive income for the year		708 385	1 804 143



# Statement of Changes in Equity

Figures in Rand	Share capital	Retained income	Total equity
Balance at 01 April 2021	2 000 100	1 561 256	3 561 356
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	1 804 143	1 804 143
Balance at 01 April 2022	2 000 100	3 365 399	5 365 499
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	708 385	708 385
Balance at 31 March 2023	2 000 100	4 073 784	6 073 884
Note	7		



## **Statement of Cash Flows**

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2023	2022
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	18	1 212 794	876 399
Interest income		1 868	419
Finance costs		(211 168)	(46 930)
Tax paid	19	(500 240)	(537 331)
Net cash from operating activities		503 254	292 557
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	2	(1 114 331)	(16 598)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Net movement in other financial liabilities		765 469	(164 002)
Net movement in shareholder's loan		717 247	(129 790)
Net cash from financing activities		1 482 716	(293 792)
Total cash movement for the year		871 639	(17 833)
Cash at the beginning of the year		450 002	467 835
Total cash at end of the year	6	1 321 641	450 002



### **Accounting Policies**

#### 1. Basis of preparation and summary of significant accounting policies

The Annual 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 Annual 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 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are tangible assets which the company holds for its own use or for rental to others and which are expected to be used for more than one period.

Property, plant and equipment is initially measured at cost.

Cost includes 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 reducing balance method which results in the depreciation reducing as the life of the asset progresses and have been assessed as follows::

Item	Depreciation method	Average useful life
Furniture and fixtures	Reducing balance	6 years
Motor vehicles	Reducing balance	5 years
Office equipment	Reducing balance	6 years
IT equipment	Reducing balance	3 years
Workshop equipment	Reducing balance	5 years

The residual value, depreciation method and useful life of each asset are reviewed only where there is an indication that there has been a significant change from the previous estimate.

Gains and losses on disposals are recognised in profit or loss.

#### 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. They 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.

#### Financial instruments at cost

Equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair value cannot otherwise be measured reliably without undue cost or effort are measured at cost less impairment.

#### Financial instruments at fair value

All other financial instruments, including equity instruments that are publicly traded or whose fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, without undue cost or effort, are measured at fair value through 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.

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 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 Leases

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership to the lessee. All other leases are operating leases.

#### **Operating leases – lessee**

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term unless:

- another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the benefit from the leased asset, even if the payments are not on that basis, or
- the payments are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation (based on published indexes or statistics) to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increases.

Any contingent rents are expensed in the period they are incurred.

#### 1.5 Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell, on the weighted average cost basis.

#### 1.6 Impairment of assets

The company assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that assetsor investment property on the cost model may be impaired.

If there is any such indication, the recoverable amount of any affected asset (or group of related assets) is estimated and compared with its 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.

If an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or group of related assets) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but not in excess of the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or group of assets) in prior years. A reversal of impairment is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

#### 1.7 Share capital and equity

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



### **Accounting Policies**

#### 1.8 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.

#### 1.9 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that the company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership of goods to the buyer, or has rendered services under an agreement provided the amount of revenue can be measured reliably and it is probable that economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the company. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding sales taxes and discounts.

Interest is recognised, in profit or loss, using the effective interest rate method.

#### 1.10 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

#### 1.11 Foreign exchange

#### Foreign currency transactions

Exchange differences arising on monetary items are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

All transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded in Rand, using the spot rate at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency monetary items at the reporting date are translated using the closing rate. All exchange differences arising on settlement or translation are recognised in profit or loss.



### Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand

2022

2023

### 2. Property, plant and equipment

		2023			2022	
	Cost or revaluation	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying value	Cost or revaluation	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying value
Furniture and fixtures	66 580	(8 326)	58 254	-	-	-
Motor vehicles	2 060 436	(667 589)	1 392 847	1 081 600	(575 437)	506 163
Office equipment	35 500	(2 465)	33 035	-	-	-
IT equipment	136 241	(88 115)	48 126	102 827	(83 905)	18 922
Workshop equipment	102 035	(42 031)	60 004	102 035	(31 108)	70 927
Total	2 400 792	(808 526)	1 592 266	1 286 462	(690 450)	596 012

#### Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2023

	Opening balance	Additions	Depreciation	Closing balance
Furniture and fixtures	-	66 580	(8 326)	58 254
Motor vehicles	506 163	978 837	(92 153)	1 392 847
Office equipment	-	35 500	(2 465)	33 035
IT equipment	18 922	33 414	(4 210)	48 126
Workshop equipment	70 927	-	(10 923)	60 004
	596 012	1 114 331	(118 077)	1 592 266

#### Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2022

	Opening balance	Additions	Depreciation	Closing balance
Motor vehicles	638 563	-	(132 400)	506 163
IT equipment	20 431	16 598	(18 107)	18 922
Work equipment	91 334	-	(20 407)	70 927
	750 328	16 598	(170 914)	596 012

#### Property, plant and equipment encumbered as security

The following assets have been encumbered as security for the long-term borrowings as disclosed in note 9:

Motor vehicles	759 232	284 166
Forklift	433 479	-



### Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2023	2022
3. Deferred tax		
The major components of the deferred tax balance are as follows:		
Deferred tax asset		
Arising as a result of temporary differences on: Provisions	39 466	36 822
Deferred exchange losses/(gains)	188 518	- 50 022
Total deferred tax asset	227 984	36 822
Deferred tax liability		
Arising as a result of temporary differences on:	(02.200)	(42, 20, 5)
Property, plant and equipment Deferred exchange losses/(gains)	(82 209)	(43 285) (21 057)
Total deferred tax liability	(82 209)	(64 342)
	227.094	26.822
Deferred tax asset Deferred tax liability	227 984 (82 209)	36 822 (64 342)
Total net deferred tax asset (liability)	145 775	(27 520)
4. Inventories		
Finished goods	8 801 325	8 938 278
5. Trade and other receivables		
Trade receivables	5 618 861	3 376 519
Deposits	120 000	-
Value Added Taxation	<u> </u>	433 072 3 809 591
	0 010 115	3 809 391
6. Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash and cash equivalents consist of:		
Bank balances	1 321 641	450 002
7. Share capital		
Authorised 3 000 000 ordinary shares at no par value	-	-

999 900 unissued ordinary shares are under the control of the directors in terms of a resolution of members passed at the last annual general meeting. This authority remains in force until the next annual general meeting.

#### Issued

2 000 100 ordinary shares at no par value	2 000 100	2 000 100
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### Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

#### 8. Loans to (from) shareholders

Roto Overseas Pte Ltd This loan is unsecured, bears interest at 2.06% per annum (2022: Nil) and will not be repaid within the next 12 months.	(5 215 496)	(4 498 249)
The above loan consists of two parts, namely R1 672 000 which is denominated in Rands and the remaining balance of R3 396 259 (2022: R2 826 249) which is denomindated in Singapore Dollars to the value of SGD 254 000 (2022: SGD 264 000).		
9. Other financial liabilities		
At amortised cost Sunlyn Proprietary Limited The loan is secured by the asset disclosed in note 2, and is repayable in instalments of R7 322 for 60 months. The company shall be entitled to purchase the equipment at a price of R1 500 at the end of the agreement.	427 865	-
Nedbank Limited The loans are secured by the assets disclosed in note 2, bear interest at market related rates between 11.25% and 13.75% per annum and are repayable in monthly instalments over 60 months.	750 676	413 072
	1 178 541	413 072
Non-current liabilities At amortised cost	793 531	236 282
Current liabilities		
At amortised cost	385 010	176 790
	1 178 541	413 072
10. Trade and other payables		
Trade payables Accrued employee costs	5 154 749 219 275	3 208 698 185 605
	5 374 024	3 394 303
11. Revenue		
Sale of goods	24 042 718	18 695 354
12. Cost of sales		
Sale of goods Cost of goods sold	15 770 126	11 724 572
13. Other income		
Other income Profit on exchange differences Recoveries	-	5 044 34 947 76 522
		116 513



## Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

### 14. Operating expenses

Operating expenses include the following expenses:

### Operating lease charges

Premises <ul> <li>Contractual amounts</li> </ul>	249 000	93 000
	1 201 727	
Loss on exchange differences Depreciation and amortisation	1 201 727 118 076	- 170 914
Employee costs	3 281 856	2 401 569
	5 201 030	2 101 505
15. Investment revenue		
Interest revenue	1.070	44.0
Bank	1 868	419
16. Finance costs		
Group companies	147 498	-
Other financial liabilities	63 670	46 930
	211 168	46 930
17. Taxation		
Major components of the tax expense		
Current taxation		
South African normal tax - year	434 175	627 240
Deferred taxation		
South African deferred tax - current year	(173 296)	74 746
	260 879	701 986
18. Cash generated from operations		
Net profit before taxation	969 264	2 506 129
Adjustments for:	119.07/	170.014
Depreciation, amortisation, impairments and reversals of impairments Investment income	118 076 (1 868)	170 914 (419)
Finance costs	211 168	46 930
Changes in working capital:		.0,200
Net movement in inventories	136 953	(1 657 373)
Net movement in trade and other receivables	(2 200 522)	(453 541)
Net movement in trade and other payables	1 979 723	263 759
	1 212 794	876 399
19. Tax paid		
Balance at beginning of the year	(95 240)	(5 331)
Current tax for the year recognised in profit or loss	(434 175)	(627 240)
Balance at end of the year	29 175	95 240



(500 240)

(537 331)

# Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

### 20. Related parties

Relationships Common directors/shareholder Members of key management	Roto Overseas Pte Limited A.H. Muhammad R.C. Vaish V.K. Dhar R.M. Sewnarain		
Related party balances and transactions with entities with control, joint cor	ntrol or significant influence	e over the compan	У
Related party balances			
Loan accounts - Owing (to) by related parties Roto Overseas Pte Limited		(5 215 496)	(4 498 249)
<b>Amounts included in Trade receivable (Trade Payable) regarding related p</b> Roto Pumps Pte Limited	arties	(3 786 608)	(2 458 954)
Related party transactions			
<b>Interest paid to (received from) related parties</b> Roto Pumps Pte Limited		147 498	-
21. Directors' remuneration			
Executive			
2023			
Ravin Munsook Sewnarain		Emoluments 1 095 120	Total 1 095 120
2022			
Ravin Munsook Sewnarain		Emoluments 970 772	Total 970 772



## **Detailed Income Statement**

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2023	2022
Revenue			
Sale of goods		24 042 718	18 695 354
Cost of sales			
Opening stock		(8 938 278)	(7 280 905)
Purchases		(15 633 173)	(13 381 945)
Closing stock		8 801 325	8 938 278
	12	(15 770 126)	(11 724 572)
Gross profit		8 272 592	6 970 782
Other income			
Profit on exchange differences		-	34 947
Recoveries		-	76 522
Sundry income		-	5 044
		_	116 513
Expenses (Refer to page 20)		(7 094 028)	(4 534 655)
Operating profit		1 178 564	2 552 640
Investment income	15	1 868	419
Finance costs	16	(211 168)	(46 930)
		(209 300)	(46 511)
Profit before taxation		969 264	2 506 129
Taxation	17	(260 879)	(701 986)
Total comprehensive income for the year		708 385	1 804 143

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## **Detailed Income Statement**

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2023	2022
Operating expenses		150 105	
Accounting fees		470 425	713 242
Advertising		30 415	159 375
Bank charges		32 688	26 702
Cleaning		2 684	-
Computer expenses		176 811	51 378
Consulting and professional fees		112 500	194 617
Consumables		134 902	48 140
Depreciation, amortisation and impairments		118 076	170 914
Dispatch		48 570	96 420
Employee costs		3 281 856	2 401 569
Entertainment		52 543	24 190
Insurance		154 290	94 840
Lease rentals on operating lease		249 000	93 000
Legal expenses		14 062	34 678
Loss on exchange differences		1 201 727	-
Motor vehicle expenses		334 192	216 323
Postage		29 562	-
Printing and stationery		147 901	18 122
Protective clothing		5 003	2 882
Repairs and maintenance		94 363	-
Small assets written off		29 576	9 285
Staff recruitment		123 435	-
Staff welfare		19 708	69 591
Telephone and fax		113 544	102 471
Training		9 500	-
Travel - local		88 671	6 916
Utilities		18 024	-
		7 094 028	4 534 655

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### Roto Pumps Africa Proprietary Limited (Registration number: 2014/084040/07) (Taxpayer reference number 9455090184) Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

## **Tax Computation**

Figures in Rand	2023
Net profit per income statement	969 264
Permanent differences (Non-deductible/Non taxable items)	
Non deductible fines	600
Temporary differences	
Wear and tear allowance (s11(e))	(267 965)
Depreciation according to financial statements	118 076
Provision for leave pay not deductible current year	146 170
Reversal of provisions previously raised	(131 508)
Unrealised foreign exchange loss adjustment (s24I(10A))	698 215
Unrealised foreign exchange profit adjustment (s24I(10A) previously raised	75 204
	638 192
Imputed net income from CFC	
Assessed loss brought forward	-
Taxable income for 2023	1 608 056
Tax thereon @ 27% in the Rand	434 175
Reconciliation of tax balance	
Amount owing/(prepaid) at the beginning of year	95 240
Prior year adjustment Amount refunded/(paid) in respect of prior year	(95 240)
	(55240)
Amount owing/(prepaid) in respect of prior year	
Tax owing/(prepaid) for the current year:	
Normal tax	
Per calculation	434 175
1st provisional payment 2nd provisional payment	(108 000) (297 000)
Other payments	(297 000)
	29 175
Amount owing/(prepaid) at the end of year	29 175
Amount owing (prepare) at the end of year	29 115



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