(NPO REGISTRATION NO. 102-843-NPO)

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2023



#### CORRUPTION WATCH (RF) NPC REGISTRATION NO.K2011/118829/08 (NPO REGISTRATION NO. 102-843-NPO)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

General Information

Country of incorporation and domicile

South Africa

# Nature of business and principal activities

The company is a civil society initiative which contributes to reducing corruption in South Africa. Corruption Watch focuses on the abuse of public resources (and we also deal with abuse of union resources and charitable resources which are donated by the public). Corruption Watch contributes to reducing corruption in two ways:

- Firstly, by encouraging people to resist corruption
- Secondly, by helping to make the policy, social and political environment in South Africa less conducive to corruption.

The core business of Corruption Watch (CW) was described in the pre-launch period as 'gathering, analysis and dissemination of information that will enable citizens and their organised representatives, as well as public sector agencies and institutions, to combat corruption'.

#### **Directors**

The following directors held office for the year under review:-

T Maseko (Chairperson) - appointed 1 September 2023

Prof. F Cachalia

G Mclaren-Ushewokunze

M Giddy

Prof F Cachalia - resigned 9 March 2023

Dr MJ Qobo (Acting Chairperson) - resigned 31 August 2023

B Mdangayi - appointed 5 April 2023 K Rajuili - appointed 5 April 2023 K Zukiswa - appointed 5 April 2023

KJ Singh (Executive Director)

Legal form

Non Profit Company with members

Registration numbers

Company registration NPO registration

K2011/118829/08 102-843-NPO

Registered office and business address

87 De Korte Street Braamfontein Johannesburg

2001

Website address

corruptionwatch.org.za

**Principal Bankers** 

Standard Bank of South Africa Limited

Preparer

The annual financial statements were internally prepared by L Ntambw.

Level of assurance

These annual financial statements have been audited independently in compliance with the MOI, the Companies Act of South Africa and the International Standards on Auditing (ISA).

#### (NPO REGISTRATION NO. 102-843-NPO)

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#### DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES AND APPROVAL

#### ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

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 year then ended, in conformity with its accounting policies. The external auditors are engaged to express an independent opinion on the financial statements.

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards 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 controls 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 out 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 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 controls provides reasonable assurance that the financial records may be relied on for the presentation 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<sup>st</sup> December 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.

Although the board of directors is primarily responsible for the financial affairs of the company, it is supported by the company's external auditors.

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 2 to 3.

The financial statements set out on pages 4 to 21, which have been prepared on the going concern basis, were approved by the board of directors on the 5<sup>th</sup> April 2024 and were signed on its behalf by:

Themba Maseko



P O BOX 32707 BRAAMFONTEIN 2017 SOUTH AFRICA

TEL (011) 403 3835 FAX (011) 339 7762

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

CORRUPTION WATCH (RF) NPC REGISTRATION NO.K2011/118829/08 (NPO REGISTRATION NO. 102-843-NPO)

#### **Unqualified Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Corruption Watch (RF) NPC set out on pages set out on pages 5 to 21, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2023, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in reserves and statement of cash flows for the financial year then ended, and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the financial statements fairly present, in all material respects, the financial position of Corruption Watch (RF) NPC as at 31 December 2023, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with its accounting policies, International Financial Accounting Standards for Small and Medium-sized Entities and the Companies Act of South Africa.

#### **Basis for Unqualified 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), together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of financial statements in South Africa. We have fulfilled our other ethical requirements in accordance with these requirements and the IRBA Code. The IRBA Code is consistent with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (Part A and B). We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

Without qualifying our opinion above, we draw attention to the following matter:

1. As explained in note 1,11 to the financial statements, the management of the company allocates project-related expenses against grant income on the basis of budgets and its assessment as to which project has incurred the expense concerned. We have relied on management's allocations of such costs, and the resultant accrual or deferral of grant income on the basis set out in note 1.11, for the purposes of our audit.

#### Other Information

The Board of Directors is responsible for the other information, which comprises the Report of the Directors, set out on page 4. The other information does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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 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.

D ( DOUGLAS (A (SA))

#### Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged With Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with their accounting policies, the International Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium - sized Entities and the requirements of the Companies Act of South Africa, and for such internal control as management determines 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, management is 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 management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

#### Auditor's 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 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 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 judgment 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 management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's 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 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 financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Company's audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance 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. We have communicated with those charged with governance on all relationships and other matters, which may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence and, where applicable, related safeguards.

Rev Vincent Bhengu CA (SA) RA (IRBA 507361)

Douglas & Velcich

Chartered Accountants (S.A.)

Johannesburg 19 April 2024

(NPO REGISTRATION NO. 102-843-NPO)

### REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

Your board of directors presents its report, together with the audited financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 31 December 2023.

#### NATURE OF ACTIVITIES

The company is a civil society initiative which contributes to reducing corruption in South Africa. Corruption Watch focuses on the abuse of public resources (and we also deal with abuse of union resources and charitable resources which are donated by the public).

Corruption Watch contributes to reducing corruption in two ways:

- Firstly, by encouraging people to resist corruption
- Secondly, by helping to make the policy, social and political environment in South Africa less conducive to corruption.

The core business of Corruption Watch (CW) was described in the pre-launch period as 'gathering, analysis and dissemination of information that will enable citizens and their organised representatives, as well as public sector agencies and institutions, to combat corruption'.

#### **RESULTS**

The financial results of the company for the year are fully disclosed in the attached financial statements.

#### POST FINANCIAL POSITION EVENTS

No material fact or circumstance has occurred between the financial position date and the date of the audit report.

#### **EQUIPMENT**

During the year under review, the company acquired equipment costing R344,839 (2022:R198,342).

#### **DIRECTORS**

The following directors served during the year under review :-

T Maseko (Chairperson) - appointed 1 September 2023 G Mclaren-Ushewokunze M Giddy

Prof F Cachalia - resigned 9 March 2023

Dr MJ Qobo (Acting Chairperson) - resigned 31 August 2023

B Mdangayi - appointed 5 April 2023 K Rajuili - appointed 5 April 2023 K Zukiswa - appointed 5 April 2023

KJ Singh (Executive Director)

#### **AUDITORS**

Douglas and Velcich were retained as auditors for the year under review.

#### (NPO REGISTRATION NO. 102-843-NPO)

#### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023

ASSETS	Note	2023 R 17 589 593	2022 R 14 713 815
Non current assets		371 222	229 441
Equipment	3	371 222	229 441
Current assets		17 218 371	14 484 374
Accounts receivable Accrued income Investments Cash and cash equivalents	4 5 6 7	1 518 053 839 656 9 941 870 4 918 793	1 190 670 1 917 083 9 143 657 2 232 963
Total assets		17 589 593	14 713 815
RESERVES AND LIABILITIES		17 589 593	14 713 815
Reserves		5 428 848	4 544 103
Accumulated surplus Equipment fund Sustainability fund		1 248 629 371 222 3 808 997	1 303 878 229 441 3 010 784
Current liabilities		12 160 746	10 169 712
Accounts payable Deferred income Provision for leave pay	8 9 10	372 283 11 514 691 273 772	685 656 9 248 383 235 673
Total reserves and liabilities		17 589 593	14 713 815

#### (NPO REGISTRATION NO. 102-843-NPO)

#### STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 20	023 Note	2023 R	2022 R
INCOME		24 406 385	22 912 945
Grants and donations Contract income Interest received	11 12	24 201 088 - 173 265	22 382 416 172 901 260 107
Sundry income		32 032	97 521
EXPENDITURE		24 319 852	22 247 960
Audit fees Bank charges Communication costs Computer expenses Consulting fees Depreciation Director's emoluments Donations Fundraising costs Insurance Interest and penalties Office supplies Printing and stationery Programme costs Rent, parking, water and electricity Repairs and maintenance Salaries, wages and contributions Staff training and welfare Strategic expenses Travel and accommodation	3 13	72 945 65 547 125 043 35 420 203 058 420 840 180 240 28 223 88 430 49 908 3 061 18 227 821 183 889 61 979 4 129 724 157 246	65 505 64 961 110 039 106 985 9 199 164 799 390 061 10 000 73 545 23 912 48 966 122 048 9 858 16 444 905 331 340 27 531 3 931 167 125 921 42 702 144 516
SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR		86 532	664 984
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		798 212	459 009
Interest and dividends received on inve Management fees on investment Fair value adjustment on investment	estment	720 866 (23 301) 100 647	427 294 (24 182) 55 897
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		884 744	1 123 993

# (NPO REGISTRATION NO. 102-843-NPO)

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN RESERVES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023				
	Accumulated Surplus	Equipment Fund	Sustainability Fund	Total
	<b>K</b>	œ	œ	œ
Balance at 31 December 2021	672 438	195 897	2 551 776	3 420 111
Comprehensive income for 2022	664 984	î#l	459 009	1 123 993
Surplus for the year Interest and dividends received on investment Management fees on investment Fair value adjustment on investment	664 984	¥ 3 30 €	427 294 (24 182) 55 897	664 984 427 294 (24 182) 55 897
Transfer (to) equipment fund	(198 342)	198 342	íi.	ä
Acquisition during the year	(198 342)	198 342	i	i
Depreciation during the year	164 799	(164 799)	₹	ā
Balance at 31 December 2022	1 303 878	229 441	3 010 784	4 544 103
Comprehensive income for 2023	86 532	ř	798 212	884 744
Surplus for the year Interest and dividends received on investment Management fees on investment Fair value adjustment on investment	86 532	ř X I ř	720 866 (23 301) 100 647	86 532 720 866 (23 301) 100 647
Transfer (to) equipment fund	(344 839)	344 839	3	я
Acquisition during the year	(344 839)	344 839	1	X:
Depreciation during the year	203 058	(203 058)	ã	
Transfer (to) sustainability fund	1965	Ė		ū
Balance at 31 December 2023	1 248 629	371 222	3 808 997	5 428 848

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# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

	Note	<b>2023</b> R	2022 R
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash receipts from funders and donors Cash paid to programmes, suppliers and employees		27 576 855 (24 719 451)	16 322 163 (22 072 997)
Cash generated from/(utilised in) operations	18	2 857 404	(5 750 834)
Interest received	12	894 131	687 401
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities		3 751 536	(5 063 433)
Cash flows (utilised in) investing activities		(1 065 706)	(625 637)
Acquisition of equipment, at cost Interest reinvested	3 6	(344 839) (720 866)	(198 342) (427 294)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		2 685 830	(5 689 070)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		2 232 963	7 922 034
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	7	4 918 793	2 232 963

(NPO REGISTRATION NO. 102-843-NPO)

### NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

#### **ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards for Small, Medium-sized Entities and the Companies Act no. 71 of South Africa. The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for financial instruments, and incorporate the following principal accounting policies set out below.

#### 1.1 SIGNIFICANT JUDGEMENTS

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts represented in the financial statements and related disclosures. Use of available information and the application of judgement is inherent in the formation of estimates. Actual results in the future could differ from these estimates which may be material to the financial statements.

#### 1.2 EQUIPMENT

The cost of an item of tangible assets 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.

Costs include costs incurred initially to acquire an item of tangible assets 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 tangible assets, the carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised.

Any capital costs of less than R7,000 are expensed directly to profit or loss, as per the guidelines provided by SARS.

Tangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is provided on all tangible assets other than freehold land, to write down the cost, less residual value, by equal instalments over their useful lives as follows:

Item	Useful life
Computer equipment	3 years
Office equipment	3 years
Office furniture	4 years

The depreciation charge for each period is recognised through profit or loss, unless it is included in the carrying amount of another asset.

(NPO REGISTRATION NO. 102-843-NPO)

# NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023 (Continued)

#### **ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

#### 1.2 EQUIPMENT (Continued)

The gain or loss arising from the derecognising of an item of equipment is included in profit or loss when the item is derecognised. The gain or loss arising from the derecognising of an item of equipment is determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount of the item.

#### 1.3 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

#### Measurement

Financial instruments carried on the statement of financial position include bank balances, accounts receivable and accounts payable. Financial instruments are initially measured at cost as at trade date, which includes transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, the following instruments are measured as set out below:-

#### Investments

Investments in financial assets are initially recognised at cost. Subsequently, financial assets are re-measured at fair value through profit and loss.

#### Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable is stated at cost less provision for impairment losses.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash equivalents are short term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to insignificant risk in change in value.

Cash and cash equivalents are measured at fair value.

#### Accounts payable

Accounts payable which are short - term obligation, are stated at their nominal value.

#### 1.4 IMPAIRMENT

The carrying amounts of assets are reviewed at financial position date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If there is such indication, the assets are written down to the estimated recoverable amounts. The recoverable amount is the higher of the net selling price and the value in use.

(NPO REGISTRATION NO. 102-843-NPO)

# NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023 (Continued)

#### **ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

#### 1.5 EQUIPMENT FUND

An equipment fund is maintained to separate from accumulated funds the funding of non-current assets, which are not available for the short term funding of operations.

The fund is maintained at a value equal to the carrying value of equipment in the statement of financial position. Depreciation and profits or losses on disposal are charged against operating income each year and adjusted against the fund.

#### 1.6 PROVISIONS

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made.

#### 1.7 LEASES AS LESSEE

Any contingent rents are expenses in the period they are incurred,

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

#### 1.8 REVENUE RECOGNITION

Income from grants is brought to account in the financial period to which it relates.

All other income is brought to account as and when received.

#### 1.9 INTEREST INCOME

Interest is brought to account as and when received.

#### 1.10 EXPENDITURE

Expenditure is accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting.

#### 1.11 PROJECT ACCOUNTING AND EXPENSE ALLOCATION

In terms of its contractual obligations to donors, the company's policy is to allocate project expenses that are clearly identifiable as such, directly against project funds.

Indirect and shared costs are apportioned on the basis of management estimates.

Accrued and deferred grant income is based on the balance of the project fund after taking into account the direct, indirect and shared costs as described above. The unexpended surplus of the project fund is deferred to the following year or the deficit is accrued in the year under review.

(NPO REGISTRATION NO. 102-843-NPO)

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023 (Continued)

**ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)** 

#### 1.12 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 paid vacation leave and sick leave, bonuses, and medical aid contributions) are recognised in the period in which the service is rendered and are not discounted.

The expected cost of compensated absences is recognised as an expense as the employee renders service that increases their entitlement or, in the case of non-accumulating absences, when the absence occurs.

The expected cost of bonus payments is recognised as an expense when there is a legal or constructive obligation to make such payments as a result of past performance.

(NPO REGISTRATION NO. 102-843-NPO)

# NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023 (Continued)

#### 2. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

#### 2.1 Financial risk factors

The company's activities could expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including fair value interest rate risk), credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow interest rate risk. The company's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the company's financial performance.

Risk management is carried out by the directors, who evaluate financial risks.

#### (a) Market risk

The company is exposed to currency risk to the extent that some grants are denominated in foreign currency. The company however does not operate internationally and therefore its exposure to any foreign exchange risk is limited. Management regularly reviews the relevant rates of exchange and amends budgets if necessary.

#### (b) Credit risk

The company's credit risk is attributable to accounts receivable, accrued income and liquid funds. The credit risk on liquid funds is limited because the counter party is a bank with credit rating assigned by international credit-rating agencies. The company has no significant credit risk arising from its receivables or accrued income in the current year.

#### (c) Liquidity risk

Using cash flow forecasting, management maintains adequate levels of cash to fund ongoing obligations.

#### (d) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

The company has minimal exposure to interest rate risk as surplus funds are invested in local interest-bearing accounts.

# (NPO REGISTRATION NO. 102-843-NPO)

Computer   Computer	3. EQUIPMENT				
ary 2023         209 451         1         19 989           ation         (1 687 111)         (45 462)         (230 216)           sign         (1 687 111)         (45 462)         (230 216)           sign         (1 687 111)         (45 462)         (230 216)           sign         (1 880 216)         (45 462)         (20 953)           ation         (1 880 216)         (45 462)         (240 169)           ation         (1 688 220)         (44 874)         (214 231)           ation         (1 88 225)         (588)         (15 985)           sember 2022         (188 225)         (588)         (15 985)           ation         (1 687 111)         (45 462)         (45 462)		Computer equipment R	Office equipment R	Office furniture R	Total R
ary 2023         209 451         45 463         1989           ation         (1687 111)         (45 462)         250 205           ember 2023         334 155         -         (230 216)           ember 2023         350 500         -         (953)           ation         (1880 216)         -         (954)           ary 2022         1698 220         (45 462)         (240 169)           ation         (158 886)         (44 874)         (588)           ember 2022         (188 226)         (45 462)         (588)           ation         (188 226)         (45 462)         (588)           tember 2022         (188 226)         (188 226)         (15 985)           tember 2022         (1687 111)         (45 462)         (230 216)	31 December 2023				
ary 2022	Net book value - 1 January 2023		_	19 989	229 441
ary 2022	At cost		45 463	250 205	2 192 231
ember 2023         334 155         -         10 685           ember 2023         350 500         1         20 721           ation         (1880 216)         45 462)         260 890           ation         (1880 220)         45 462)         (240 169)           ation         (1538 886)         45 463         250 205           ember 2022         (188 225)         (588)         (15 985)           cember 2022         (188 225)         (44 874)         (15 985)           cember 2022         (188 225)         (44 874)         (15 985)           cember 2022         (188 225)         (45 463)         (15 985)           cember 2022         (188 225)         (45 462)         (18 985)	Accumulated depreciation		(45 462)	(230 216)	(1 962 790)
ember 2023         (193 105)         -         (9 953)           ation         (1 880 216)         45 463         20 721           ary 2022         (1 880 216)         (45 462)         (240 169)           ary 2022         (1 880 220)         45 463         35 974           ation         (1 538 886)         (44 874)         (214 231)           cember 2022         (189 55)         (15 985)           cember 2022         (1687 111)         (45 462)         (230 216)           ation         (1 687 111)         (45 462)         (230 216)	Additions during the year		1	10 685	344 839
ember 2023         350 500         1         20 721           ation         (1 880 216)         (45 462)         (240 169)           ary 2022         1698 220         45 463         35 974           ation         (1 538 886)         (44 874)         (214 231)           198 342         -         -           (148 225)         (588)         (15 985)           1 896 562         45 463         (15 985)           1 896 562         (45 462)         (230 216)	Depreciation for the year		1	(8 953)	(203 058)
ary 2022         159 334         45 463         260 890         (240 169)         (240 1	Net book value - 31 December 2023		_	20 721	371 222
ary 2022         159 334         45 463         250 205           ary 2022         159 334         45 463         35 974           arion         198 342         45 463         159 85           ember 2022         1896 562         45 463         19 989           ation         1896 562         45 463         250 205           ation         1896 562         45 463         250 205           ation         (1687 111)         (45 462)         (230 216)	At cost		45 463	260 890	2 537 070
ary 2022     159 334     589     35 974       1 698 220     45 463     250 205       ation     (1 538 886)     (44 874)     (214 231)       198 342     (188 342)     (15 985)       (148 225)     (588)     (15 985)       209 451     1896 562     45 463       ation     (1 687 111)     (45 462)     (230 216)	Accumulated depreciation		(45 462)	(240 169)	(2 165 848)
ary 2022         159 334         589         35 974           1 698 220         45 463         250 205           ation         198 342         (148 874)           198 342         (588)           (148 225)         (588)           209 451         1896 562           ation         (1687 111)           (1687 111)         (45 462)	31 December 2022				
ation (1538 886) (44 874) (214 231) (1598 342 (588) (588) (15 985) (588) (15 985) (1687 111) (1687 111) (45 462)	Net book value - 1 January 2022		589	35 974	195 897
ation (1538 886) (44 874) (214 231) (158 342	At cost	1 698 220	45 463	250 205	1 993 888
198 342       (15 985)         (148 225)       (588)       (15 985)         209 451       19 989         1 896 562       45 463       250 205         ation       (1 687 111)       (45 462)       (230 216)	Accumulated depreciation	(1 538 886)	(44 874)	(214 231)	(1 797 991)
(148 225)       (588)       (15 985)         209 451       19 989         1 896 562       45 462)       250 205         (1 687 111)       (45 462)       (230 216)	Additions during the year	198 342	Supt	20	198 342
209 451     1       1 896 562     45 463       (1 687 111)     (45 462)	Depreciation for the year	(148 225)	(588)	(15 985)	(164 799)
1 896 562     45 463     250 205       (1 687 111)     (45 462)     (230 216)	Net book value - 31 December 2022	209 451	-	19 989	229 441
(1 687 111) (45 462) (230 216)	Atcost	1 896 562	45 463	250 205	2 192 231
	Accumulated depreciation		(45 462)	(230 216)	(1 962 790)

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	,	2023	2022
4.	ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	R	, R
	Lease and telephone deposits	121 970	107 870
	Prepaid expenses	47 875	201 110
	SARS receivable VAT receivable	112 476 1 235 732	881 690
	VATTeceivable	1 518 053	1 190 670
			1 100 070
5.	ACCRUED INCOME		
	Millennium Trust	84 340	3#X
	Transparency International e.V (Secretariat) - REAP	÷	1 857 079
	Transparency International e.V (Secretariat) - LAC	755 316	60 005
		839 656	1 917 083
6	INVESTMENTS		
0.	INVESTMENTS		
	STANLIB Unit trusts		
	Balance at beginning of the year	8 685 641	8 237 186
	Funds invested during the year	*	#8
	Interest and dividends received and reinvested	720 866	427 294
	Management fees Fair value adjustment	(23 301) 89 225	(24 182) 45 343
	Balance at end of year	9 472 431	8 685 641
	Standard Bank - Quantum Plus SA Investment		
	Balance at beginning of the year	458 016	447 463
	Funds withdrawn during the year	-	90
	Interest received and reinvested	44.422	40 EE2
	Fair value adjustment  Balance at end of year	11 422 469 438	10 553 <b>458 016</b>
	Balance at end of year	409 430	430 010
	Total investments	9 941 870	9 143 657
7.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
	Current account	486 780	252 887
	Marketlink accounts	2 427 666	866 184
	Money market account	2 004 089	1 113 635
	Petty cash	258	258
		4 918 793	2 232 963

TH	E YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023 (Continued)		
		2023	2022
		R	R
8.	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE		
	Payroll liabilities	120 324	590 129
	Sundry creditors	251 959	95 527
		372 283	685 656
9.	DEFERRED INCOME		
	Grants and donations		
	Alliance for Open Society International	530 771	60 503
	The Ball Family Foundation	ıë	261 042
	The Claude Harris Leon Foundation	487 193	113 426
	The David and Elaine Potter Foundation	382 908	591 225
	The ELMA Foundation	:=	1 577 278
	The European Union	4 326 567	*
	The Ford Foundation	609 354	715 114
	GIZ German Cooperation	929 897	2
	Millennium Trust	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3 440 761
	Oppenheimer Memorial Trust	I#	727 605
	Open Society Procurement	44 872	210 944
	Open Society Foundation for South Africa	214 309	540 672
	Overseas Development Institute	£	54 855
	The RES Foundation	F0.4 F.4.4	182 181
	The Roy McAlpine Charitable Foundation	591 541	129 729
	Transparency International e.V (Secretariat) Yellowwoods Social Investments	2 494 877 902 402	124 719 518 329
		11 514 601	9 248 383
10.	PROVISION FOR LEAVE PAY		
	Balance at beginning of the year	235 673	186 273
	Additions during the year	823 559	703 165
	(Utilised) during the year	(785 459)	(653 765)
		273 772	235 673

THE TENTE CONTINUES OF BESCHWELL ESTS (SOUTHINGS)	2023	2022
	R	R
11. GRANTS AND DONATIONS		
ABSA Bank	3	640 106
Deferred to 2022	<u> </u>	640 106
Anglo Gold Ashanti Chairman's Fund	=0	190 636
Deferred to 2022	=:	190 636
Alliance for Open Society International	696 398	1 106 163
Received	1 166 666	1 166 666
Deferred to 2023	60 503	(60 503)
Deferred to 2024	(530 771)	₩.
The Ball Family Foundation	261 042	337 896
Received	5/	250 000
Deferred to 2022	_	348 939
Deferred to 2023	261 042	(261 042)
The Claude Harris Leon Foundation	1 126 233	1 529 547
Received	1 500 000	1 500 000
Deferred to 2022	7	142 973
Deferred to 2023	113 426	(113 426)
Deferred to 2024	(487 193)	
The Crimeline Foundation	=	565 179
Deferred to 2022		565 179
The David and Elaine Potter Foundation	208 318	308 775
Received	-	900 000
Deferred to 2023	591 225	(591 225)
Deferred to 2024	(382 908)	<u> </u>
The ELMA Foundation	4 577 278	2 086 251
Received	3 000 000	2 500 000
Deferred to 2022	=	1 163 528
Deferred to 2023	1 577 278	(1 577 278)
The European Union		
Received	4 326 567	-
Deferred to 2024	(4 326 567)	<u> </u>
The Ford Foundation	2 023 680	1 908 834
Received	1 917 920	1 686 529
Deferred to 2022	0-	937 419
Deferred to 2023	715 114	(715 114)
Deferred to 2024	(609 354)	
GIZ German Cooperation	2 042 654	=
Received	2 972 551	#
Deferred to 2024	(929 897)	
Kirsh Foundation	· · ·	288 739
Deferred to 2022	(AM)	288 739
Balance carried forward	10 935 603	8 962 125

THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023 (Continued)	2023 R	2022 R
11. GRANTS AND DONATIONS (Continued)	IX.	K
Balance brought forward	10 935 603	8 962 125
Millennium Trust	6 525 101	1 865 147
Received	3 000 000	2 500 000
Accrued in 2023	84 340	.0#
Deferred to 2022	3-	2 805 908
Deferred to 2023	3 440 761	(3 440 761)
Oppenheimer Memorial Trust	727 605	1 740 450
Received	-	800 000
Deferred to 2022	:= I	1 668 054
Deferred to 2023	727 605	(727 605)
Open Society Foundation for South Africa	326 363	1 598 500
Deferred to 2022	×	2 139 172
Deferred to 2023	540 672	(540 672)
Deferred to 2024	(214 309)	0=
Open Society Procurement	166 072	1/2
Received	Æ	210 944
Deferred to 2023	210 944	(210 944)
Deferred to 2024	(44 872)	<b>⊕</b>
Overseas Development Institute	54 855	33 291
Received	:e:	88 146
Deferred to 2023	54 855	(54 855)
The RES Foundation	1 007 181	670 898
Received	825 000	750 000
Deferred to 2022	()복	103 079
Deferred to 2023	182 181	(182 181)
The Roy McAlpine Charitable Foundation	38 188	370 271
Received	500 000	500 000
Deferred to 2023	129 729	(129 729)
Deferred to 2024	(591 541)	(≅
Sigrid Rausing Trust		1 122 587
Deferred to 2022	8	1 122 587
Social Change Initiative		185 436
Received		185 436
Standard Bank of South Africa	~	91 063
Deferred to 2022		91 063
Balance carried forward	19 780 967	16 639 769

11. GRANTS AND DONATIONS (Continued)	2023 R	2022 R
Balance brought forward	19 780 967	16 639 769
Transparency International e.V (Secretariat) Received Accrued in 2022 Accrued in 2023 Deferred to 2022 Deferred to 2023 Deferred to 2024 Yellowwoods Social Investments Received Deferred to 2022 Deferred to 2022 Deferred to 2023 Deferred to 2024 Other donations	4 027 801 7 559 726 (1 917 083) 755 316 	4 479 929 1 732 973 1 917 083 954 593 (124 719) 981 671 1 000 000 500 000 (518 329) 281 047 22 382 416
Total summary		
Received Accrued in 2022 Accrued in 2023 Deferred to 2022 Deferred to 2023 Deferred to 2024	27 544 823 (1 917 083) 839 656 - 9 248 383 (11 514 691) <b>24 201 088</b>	16 051 741 1 917 083  13 661 975 (9 248 383)  22 382 416
12. NET INTEREST RECEIVED		
Interest earned - savings accounts Interest earned - call deposit accounts Statement of comprehensive income Interest earned - Stanlib unit trusts Statement of changes in reserves	8 117 165 148 173 265 720 866 720 866	5 178 254 928 <b>260 107</b> 427 294 <b>427 294</b>
Total interest earned	894 131	687 401

# NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023 (Continued)

	2023	2022
	R	R
13. DIRECTOR'S EMOLUMENTS		

Executive director - KJ Singh

Normal salary

1 683 359

1 560 658

The portion of the director's emoluments related to programme costs of R1,262,519 (2022: R1,170,493) has been allocated to the relevant programme costs reflected in note 14.

#### 14. PROGRAMME COSTS

Campaigns	2 862 692	2 856 593
Communication	6 017 159	6 119 467
Legal policy and investigation	3 338 309	3 484 206
Research	1 995 211	906 316
Stakeholder management	4 014 451	3 078 323
	18 227 821	16 444 905

#### 15. COMMITMENTS

The company has the following commitments in respect of agreements over office premises and photocopier as follows:

Payable within one year	140 584	283 752
Payable thereafter	÷	<u> </u>
	140 584	283 752

#### 16. TAXATION

No provision has been made for taxation as the company has qualified for exemption from income tax as a public benefit organisation under section 10(1)(cN) as read with section 30 of the Income Tax Act.

#### 17. RELATED PARTIES

Director's emoluments

refer notes 13/14

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### NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023 (Continued)

18. CASH GENERATED FROM/(UTILISED IN) OPERATIONS	2023 R	2022 R
Surplus for the year	86 532	664 984
Adjustment		
Interest received Depreciation Decrease/(increase) in accrued income Increase/(decrease) in deferred income Increase in provision for leavepay Operating surplus/(deficit) before working capital changes	(173 265) 203 058 1 077 428 2 266 307 38 099 3 498 160	(260 107) 164 799 (1 917 083) (4 413 592) 49 400 (5 711 599)
Changes in working capital	(640 756)	(39 235)
(Increase) in accounts receivable (Decrease)/increase in accounts payable	(327 383) (313 373)	(560 576) 521 341
Cash generated from/(utilised in) operations	2 857 404	(5 750 834)

#### 19. CONTINGENT LIABILITY

An action for defamation has been instituted against Corruption Watch in relation to an allegedly defamatory letter published on Corruption Watch's website, requesting the Minister of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development to investigate an alleged occurrence of corruption within the Department, and mentioning the plaintiff in this matter by name. The plaintiff has claimed R500 000 in the matter, plus interest. Corruption Watch has argued that the statements concerning the plaintiff in the letter were not defamatory, alternatively, were true and published in the public interest.

The pleadings in the matter have closed

Legal counsel has estimated that if Corruption Watch are unsuccessful, the amount of award to the the plaintiff could be from R50 000 to R150 000, possibly plus the legal costs of the other side.

#### 20. GOING CONCERN

The existence of the company is dependent on the continued support of its donors, by way of grants. Should the grants be withdrawn it is highly unlikely that the company will be able to continue as a going concern. Donors continue to provide support to the company in 2024.