THE RIGHT 2 KNOW CAMPAIGN ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

### **General Information**

Country of incorporation and domicile

South Africa

**Directors** 

Alison Tilley Carina Conradie Dale T Mckinley Hennie Van Vuuren

Jane Duncan Meshack Mbangula

Murray Hunter Nomvula Sikakane Nosipho Mngoma Thembani Onceya Vinayak Bhardwaj

Registered office

107 Community House

41 Salt River Road

Salt River 7925

Postal address

107 Community House

41 Salt River Road

Salt River

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# Directors' Responsibilities and Approval

The directors are required 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 entity as at the end of the end of the financial year and the results of its operations and cash flows for the period then ended. 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 entity specific accounting policies 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 are satisfied that the entity has or has access to adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

The external auditors are responsible for auditing and reporting on the company's annual financial statements. The annual financial statements have been examined by the entity's external auditors and their report is presented on pages 4 to 5.

The annual financial statements set out on pages 6 to 15, which have been prepared on the going concern basis, were approved by:

05 | 03 | 2014

Date



RSM Betty & Dickson (Cape Town)
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## Independent Auditors' Report

## To the Members of The Right 2 Know Campaign

We have audited the annual financial statements of The Right 2 Know Campaign, as set out on pages 7 to 15, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2013, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in funds and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and the notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

## Directors' Responsibility for the Annual Financial Statements

The company's directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these annual financial statements in accordance with the entity specific accounting policies and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of annual financial statements that are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

### **Auditors' Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these annual financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the annual financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the annual financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the annual financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the annual financial statements 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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the annual financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified audit opinion.

# **Basis for Qualified Opinion**

In common with similar organisations, it is not feasible for the entity to institute accounting controls over income prior to intial entry in the accounting records. Accordingly it was impracticable to extend our examination for donations and grants received beyond amounts actually recorded.



## **Qualified Opinion**

In our opinion, except for the effect on the annual financial statements of the matter referred to in the preceding paragraph, the annual financial statements have been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the basis of accounting described in note 1 to the annual financial statements as of 31 December 2013.

## **Emphasis of Matter**

Without qualifying our opinion, we emphasise that the basis of accounting and presentation and disclosures contained in the financial statements are not intended to, and do not, comply with all the requirements of the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities.

# Supplementary information

Without qualifying our opinion, we draw attention to the fact that the supplementary information set out on page 16 does not form part of the annual financial statements and is presented as additional information. We have not audited this information and accordingly do not express an opinion thereon.

### Other reports

As part of our audit of the annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013, we have read the Directors' Report for the purpose of identifying whether there are material inconsistencies between this report and the audited annual financial statements. This report is the responsibility of the respective preparer. Based on reading this report we have not identified material inconsistencies between this report and the audited annual financial statements. However, we have not audited this report and accordingly do not express an opinion on this report.

**RSM Betty & Dickson (Cape Town)** 

Bett & Dickson (c.T.)

**Registered Auditors** 

MARCH 2014

Per: Andrew Galloway CA(SA) RA

**Partner** 

Date

Cape Town

### **Directors' Report**

The directors submit their report for the year ended 31 December 2013.

### 1. Our Vision

"We seek a country and a world where we all have the right to know – that is to be free to access and to share information. This right is fundamental to any democracy that is open, accountable, participatory and responsive; able to deliver the social, economic and environmental justice we need. On this foundation a society and an international community can be built in which we all live free from want, in equality and in dignity."

### 2. Our Mission

- To co-ordinate, unify, organise and activate those who share our principles to defend and advance the right to know.
- To struggle both for the widest possible recognition in law and policy of the right to know and for its implementation and practice in daily life.
- To root the struggle for the right to know in the struggles of communities demanding political, social, economic and environmental justice.
- To propagate our vision throughout society.
- To engage those with political and economic power where necessary.
- To act in concert and solidarity with like-minded people and organisations locally and internationally.

### 3. Review of activities

### Main business and operations

The Right 2 Know Campaign was previously a project of the Institute of Security Studies (ISS).

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

#### 4. 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.

### 5. Events after the reporting period

The directors are not aware of any matter or circumstance arising since the end of the financial year that has a material impact on the annual financial statements.

# **Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2013**

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2013	2012
Assets			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	2	70 891	pen
Current Assets			
Receivables	3	142 988	109 362
Cash and cash equivalents	4	329 245	98 007
	Marrie Carlos	472 233	207 369
Total Assets		543 124	207 369
Funds and Liabilities			
Funds			
Accumulated surplus/(deficit)		114 649	(30 719)
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities		and the second	
Loans from ISS	10	89 269	89 269
Payables	5	198 600	51 548
Deferred income	7	140 606	97 271
		428 475	238 088
Total Funds and Liabilities	·	543 124	207 369

# **Statement of Comprehensive Income**

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	12 months ended 31 December 2013	6 months ended 31 December 2012
Revenue	уму (с) былу дер мунунган стоот в соль кому в дето соль соль (соль соль (соль соль соль соль соль соль соль соль		A LOCAL CONTRACTOR OF THE CONT
Grant income		1 729 939	514 042
Donations		109 082	57 864
Donations	6	1 839 021	571 906
Other income			
Fees earned		33 229	-
Rental income		11 000	-
Other Income		31 127	
		75 356	Size
Operating expenses			
Communication and Media		(45 957)	(150 883)
Coordination		(863 601)	(213 195)
Depreciation		(20 491)	***
Mobilisation		(198 596)	(93 572)
National summit and National working group		(160 328)	-
Overheads		(142 150)	(58 240)
Popular education		(151 887)	(32 339)
Services	8	(158 666)	(54 396)
Training school	8	(27 333)	
		(1 769 009)	(602 625)
Surplus/(deficit) for the year		145 368	(30 719)

# **Statement of Changes in Funds**

Figures in Rand	Accumulated surplus/(deficit)
Deficit for the 6 months	(30 719)
Balance at 01 January 2013 Surplus for the year	(30 719) 145 368
Balance at 31 December 2013	114 649

# **Statement of Cash Flows**

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2013	2012
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash receipts		1 805 395	559 815
Cash paid to suppliers and employees		(1 482 775)	(551 077)
Cash generated from operations	9	322 620	8 738
Net cash from operating activities		322 620	8 738
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment  Donations received of property, plant and equipment	2	(16 613) (74 769)	-
Net cash from investing activities		(91 382)	1974 
Cash flows from financing activities			
Movement in loans			89 269
Net cash from financing activities			89 269
Total cash movement for the year		231 238	98 007
Cash at the beginning of the year		98 007	-
Total cash at end of the year	4	329 245	98 007

## **Accounting Policies**

### 1. Presentation of Annual Financial Statements

The annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the entity specific accounting policies. 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

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

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

Property, plant and equipment is initially measured at cost.

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

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated on the straight line basis over their expected useful lives to their estimated residual value.

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

The useful lives of items of property, plant and equipment have been assessed as follows:

Item	Average userui ille
Computer equipment	3
Computer software	2
Furniture and fittings	6

#### 1.2 Financial instruments

## Financial instruments at amortised cost

Financial instruments may be designated to be measured at amortised cost less any impairment using the effective interest method. These include receivables, loans and payables. At the end of each reporting period date, the carrying amounts of assets held in this category are reviewed to determine whether there is any objective evidence of impairment. If so, an impairment loss is recognised.

# 1.3 Impairment of assets

The company assesses at each end of the reporting period whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset.

If there is any indication that an asset may be impaired, the recoverable amount is estimated for the individual asset. If it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of the individual asset, the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs is determined.

If the recoverable amount of an asset is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. That reduction is an impairment loss.

An impairment loss of assets carried at cost less any accumulated depreciation or amortisation is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

## **Accounting Policies**

### 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 paid vacation leave 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 Provisions and contingencies

Provisions are recognised when:

- the company has a present obligation as a result of a past event;
- it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; and
- a reliable estimate can be made of the obligation.

Contingent assets and contingent liabilities are not recognised. Contingencies are disclosed in note.

### 1.6 Revenue

When the outcome of a transaction involving the rendering of services can be estimated reliably, revenue associated with the transaction is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the transaction at the end of the reporting period. The outcome of a transaction can be estimated reliably when all the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the company;
- the stage of completion of the transaction at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred for the transaction and the costs to complete the transaction can be measured reliably.

When the outcome of the transaction involving the rendering of services cannot be estimated reliably, revenue shall be recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that are recoverable.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents the amounts receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, net of trade discounts and volume rebates, and value added tax.

### Grant income

Grant income from specific funders is governed by individual agreements between each funder and the entity. Income contractually designated for particular project activities and events is recognised to the extent that related expenditure has been incurred.

#### Other income

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

## 1.7 Borrowing costs

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

# **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

Bonus payable

Other payables

Trade payables

Grant repayable - Friedrich Ebert Stiftung (FES)

Fig	ures in Rand					2013	2012
2.	Property, plant and equi	ipment					
			2013			2012	
		Cost / Valuation	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying value	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying value
	Computer equipment Computer software Furniture and fittings	53 700 2 400 35 282	(16 633) (800) (3 058)	37 067 1 600 32 224		- - -	
	Total	91 382	(20 491)	70 891	<b>98</b>	164	ris
	Reconciliation of prope	rty, plant and	equipment - 2	013			
		<b>3</b> /1	Opening balance	Additions	Assets donated	Depreciation	Total
	Computer equipment		-	-	53 700	(16 633)	37 067
	Computer software Furniture and fixtures			- 16 613	2 400 18 669	(800) (3 058)	1 600 32 224
	Turmare and mares			16 613	74 769	(20 491)	70 891
3.	Receivables						
	Employee costs in advance Deposits Friedrich Ebert Stiftung Heinrich Boll Stiftung Open Society Foundation Other receivable					3 000 33 808 46 692 52 995 6 493	3 560 3 000 70 780 - 32 022
	*				MODERNATURATION	142 988	109 362
4.	Cash and cash equivale	ents					
	Cash and cash equivalen	ts consist of:					
	Cash on hand Bank balances					6 369 322 876	5 000 93 007
					and consequence of the consequen	329 245	98 007
5.	Payables						

51 548

51 548

42 906

36 450 4 157

115 087

198 600

# **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

2013	2012
1 729 939	514 042
109 082	57 864
1 839 021	571 906
497 367	101 522
	102 752
300 000	147 015
107 358	51 770 70 780
	70 700
97 271	40 203
1 729 939	514 042
_	97 271
140 606	-
140 606	97 271
108 886	31 920
30 039	17 784
Make all process constraints and an area and an area and a second of the	BERKERSON CONTROL CO
27 333	, -
145 368	(30 719)
20 491	-
(33 626)	(109 362)
	51 548
43 335	97 271
322 620	8 738
CONTRACTOR	
	1 729 939 109 082  1 839 021  497 367 330 092 300 000  107 358 397 851 97 271  1 729 939  140 606  140 606  140 606  27 333  27 333  145 368 20 491 (33 626) 147 052

# **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

Figures in Rand	2013	2012
10. Loans from ISS		
ISS loan The loan is interest free, unsecured and is expected to be repaid within the next financial year.	(89 269)	(89 269)

Analysis of funds and detailed expenditure statement

INCOME GRANTS DONATIONS RENTAL INCOME FEES SUNDRY INCOME	1 729 939 109 082 11 000 33 229 31 127	97 271	497 367	397 851	107 358	000 000		
GRANTS DONATIONS RENTAL INCOME FEES	109 082 11 000 33 229	97 271	497 367	397 851	107 358	000 000		
DONATIONS RENTAL INCOME FEES	11 000 33 229				107 330	330 092	300 000	-
RENTAL INCOME FEES	33 229							109 082
FEES								11 000
SUNDRY INCOME _	21 127							33 229
	31 127							31 127
TOTAL INCOME	1 914 377	97 271	497 367	397 851	107 358	330 092	300 000	184 438
EXPENDITURE								
COORDINATION								
Salaries	801 601	65 816	187 704	33 125	42 700	251 919	220 337	
Other Coordination	62 000		35 100	6 250		3 800	16 850	
OVERHEADS								
Rental & hosting	69 246	5 000	18 394	26 764			19 088	
Cleaning	5 962	210	1 972	630			3 149	•
Repairs & Maintenance	4 183	459	3 518	50			156	
Telephone & postage	30 948	2 299	7 416	14 880			6 353	
Printing & Stationery	8 082	286	904	4 544			2 348	
Refreshments	4 310	378	1 169	1 027			1 736	
Transport	623		170	61			392	
Other/Sundries	18 794		-	15 495			976	2 323
SERVICES	75 931	1 000	19 078	35 023			20 830	
Accounting Fees	32 955	1 000	22 956	6 250				3 749
Accounting Fees -2012	30 039		30 039	0 200				
Audit Fees	12 903	2 566	4 930	2 762			2 645	
Bank Charges	3 589	1 174	1 384	510			521	
Insurance	3 250	1 174	1 304	3 250			021	
Other services	3 230			3 230				
CAPITAL ITEMS Depreciation	20 491			13 784			2 829	3 878
GOVERNANCE	20 40 1			10 70 1				
NWG Meeting	41 561		2 220	39 341				
National Summit	118 768			109 789				8 979
POPULAR EDUCATION								
Transport	48 477		17 383	28 940				2 154
Catering	15 081		3 026	5 286	5 500			1 269
Fees	66 666		18 750		44 000	1 750		2 166
Other	21 665		8 537	5 727	1 950	402		5 049
TRAINING SCHOOL (financed directly by								
Transport	19 071		15 100		3 971			
Catering	2 665		1 250		1 415			
Other	5 596		674		4 922			
MOBALISATION								
Fees for services	50 000		50 000					
Transport	116 632	6 557	35 462	27 263		38 965		8 385
Catering	18 570	560	9 298	7 594				1 118
Other	13 394	1 572	515	9 507		1 800		
COMMUNICATION/MEDIA								
Publications	34 356				2 900	31 456		
Electronic communications	9 000	6 792	418				1 790	
Materials & distributions	2 601	2 601						
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1 769 009	97 271	497 367	397 851	107 358	330 092	300 000	39 070
NET SURPLUS (DEFICIT)	145 368	-	-	-	-	-	-	145 368
Opening balance	(30 719)							(30 719)
Closing balance	114 649	-	=		-	-	-	114 649

The supplementary schedule is unaudited.