■HE RIGHT2KNOW CAMPAIGN (REGISTRATION NUMBER 132 - 307 NPO) ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

Ncshezi

(Registration number 132 - 307 NPO)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2018

GENERAL INFORMATION

COUNTRY OF INCORPORATION AND DOMICILE South Africa

NATURE OF BUSINESS AND PRINCIPAL

The Right2Know Campaign promotes human rights and

ACTIVITIES democracy by advocating for the right to know - that is to be free

to access and to share information.

DIRECTORS Cleopatra Shezi

Dale T. McKinley
Ngazini Ngidi
Wendy Pekeur
Ghalib Galant
Alison Tilley
Biko Mutsaurwa
Mhlobo Gunguluzi
Sinenhlanhla Manqele
Carina Conradie
Gcina Makhoba
Mshengu Tshabalala

Muzi Mkhize

REGISTERED OFFICE 107 Community House

41 Salt River Road

Salt River 7925

POSTAL ADDRESS 107 Community House

41 Salt River Road

Salt River 7925

BANKERS Standard Bank

NPO REGISTRATION NUMBER 132 - 307 NPO

PBO REGISTRATION NUMBER 9300 44564 PBO

AUDITORS RSM South Africa Incorporated

INDEX

The reports and statements set out below comprise the annual financial statements presented to the members:

	PAGE	
Directors' Responsibilities and Approval	3	
Independent Auditor's Report	4 - 6	
Directors' Report	7	
Statement of Financial Position	8	
Statement of Comprehensive Income	9	
Statement of Changes in Funds	10	
Statement of Cash Flows	11	
Accounting Policies	12 - 13	
Notes to the Annual Financial Statements	14 - 15	
The following supplementary information does not form part of the annual financial statements	and is unaudite	ed:
Analysis of funds and expenditure statement	16	

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 present the state of affairs of the entity as at 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 financial statements.

The annual financial statements are prepared in accordance with the entity's 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 entity 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 entity and all employees are required to maintain the highest ethical standards in ensuring the entity's business is conducted in a manner that in all reasonable circumstances is above reproach. The focus of risk management in the entity is on identifying, assessing, managing and monitoring all known forms of risk across the entity. While operating risk cannot be fully eliminated, the entity 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 auditor is responsible for auditing and reporting on the entity's financial statements. The financial statements have been examined by the company's external auditor and his report is presented on pages 4 to 6.

The annual financial statements set out on pages 7 to 15, which have been prepared on the going concern basis, were approved by:

Director

Date

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE RIGHT2KNOW CAMPAIGN

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Right2Know Campaign set out on pages 8 to 15, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2018, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in funds and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the financial statements of The Right2Know Campaign as at 31 December 2018, are prepared in all material respects, in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note 1 to the financial statements.

Basis for Opinion

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

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, Directors' Report and the Analysis of Funds and Expenditure which we obtained prior to the date of this report. 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 an audit opinion or 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 have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

N.C.Shezi

Emphasis of matter

We draw attention to the basis of accounting described in Note 1 of the financial statements which describes the basis of accounting. The financial are prepared in accordance with the entity's own accounting policies to satisfy the financial information needs of the entity's members. As a result, the financial statements may not be suitable for another purpose. Our opinion is not modified in respect in respect of this matter.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Statements

The directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note 1 of the financial statements and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the entity'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 entity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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 judgement and maintain professional skepticism 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 entity'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 entity'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 entity to cease to continue as a going concern.

M.C. Shezi

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors submit their report for the year ended 31 December 2018.

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 operating results and state of affairs of the campaign 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.

M.C. Shezi A.

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.

RSM South Africa Incorporated Registered Auditors

Per A C Galloway CA(SA) RA Director

Date

Cape Town

Acshezi f

Their decigant processes consent accions (Magneto-entern number 102 to 1021 noticis). Assessed Planamental Stummmannia has the year ameter 21 (Secondibia) (Million

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

Ngueres to Round	Monta(sc)	Ø18 + c8	gip+ t
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	2	138 188	E79 549
CURPENT ASSETS			
Receivables	3	1102 259	714 678
Jaish and cash equivalents	4	1 9070 455	4655 1179
		2 822 514	1 199 153
Total Assets		2 160 979	1 364 988
FUNDS AND LIABILITIES			
FUNDS			
Accumulated surplus		503 992	465 491
Sustainability fund	_	98 553	\$80 5/5/5
		602 545	564 044
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Payables	5	162 796	116 151
Deferred income	6	1 395 638	684 305
	_	1 558 434	800 498
Total Funds and Liabilities	-	2 160 979	1 364 500

Statement of Comprehensive Income Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2018	2017
Revenue			1 6.1
Grant income		6 779 421	6 189 506
Donations		69 335	62 283
	기업 왕이 다른 말로 하는 가는 것이 되었다.	7 6 848 756	6 251 789
011			
Other income			
Rental income			3 000
Sundry Income			18 442
Interest received		85 494	41 920
		85 494	63 362
Operating expenses			
Programme management		(2 174 800)	(2 180 470
Coordination		(1 279 650)	(1 370 661
Overheads		(248 975)	(398 877
Accounting services		(106 120)	(102 795
Audit fees		(115 311)	(112 518
Bank charges		(40 900)	(43 173
Interest paid			
Insurance		(163)	(722
		(20 323)	(12 700
Other services		(1 960)	(1 580
Capital items		(13 500)	(41 006
Cleaning		(32 362)	
Depreciation		(87 251)	(96 438
Penalties and interest(SARS)		(5 942)	-
Repairs and maintenance		(11 034)	-
Refreshments		(10 431)	
Printing ans stationery		(30 161)	
Telephone and postage		(95 046)	-
Other services		(468)	
Write-offs		(75 203)	-
Programme expenditure		(4 640 948)	(3 973 540
Coordination		- 1	(2 051 767
nternal Democracy		(612 858)	(480 83
Beyond urban nodes		-	(76 632
WC node programme		(868 187)	(294 51
GP node programme		(1 238 464)	(285 50
KZN node programme		(1 145 230)	(216 31
Leadership development		(112 147)	(162 01)
Research Projects		- 1	(1 19
National meetings			(38 86
National Projects		(281 581)	-
Communication / media		(382 481)	(365 91
Special projects		(80 000)	(78 41)
MPDP Surveillance Research		-	(58 00
SAPSN			(20 41
Evaluation		(80 000)	
Marikane Community Support			-
Total Expenditure		(6 895 748)	(6 232 42
Total Expenditure			
Surplus for the year		38 501	82 72

Page 9

McShezi Af

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUNDS

Figures in Rand	Sustainability fund	Accumulated surplus	Total funds
Balance at 01 January 2017 Surplus for the year	36 623	444 699 82 722	481 322 82 722
Transfer between reserves	61 930	(61 930)	-
Balance at 01 January 2018 Surplus for the year	98 553	465 491 38 501	564 044 38 501
Balance at 31 December 2018	98 553	503 992	602 545

(Registration number 132 - 307 NPO)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2018

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2018	2017
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash receipts Cash paid to suppliers and employees		8 174 407 (6 751 684)	5 586 231 (6 131 452)
Cash (used in) generated from operations Interest income	8	1 422 723 85 494	(545 221) 41 920
Net cash from operating activities		1 508 217	(503 301)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment Sale of property, plant and equipment	2	(60 054) 2 818	(76 531) -
Net cash from investing activities		(57 236)	(76 531)
Total cash movement for the year Cash at the beginning of the year		1 450 981 469 474	(579 832) 1 049 306
Total cash at end of the year	4	1 920 455	469 474

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. PRESENTATION OF ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the entity's 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.

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:

ITEMAVERAGE USEFUL LIFEComputer equipment3 yearsComputer software2 yearsFurniture and fittings6 yearsOther office equipment3 - 5 years

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.

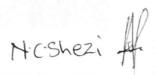
1.3 IMPAIRMENT OF ASSETS

The campaign 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 campaign 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 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 campaign 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.

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.

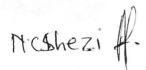
Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents the amounts receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business.

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 method.



(Registration number 132 - 307 NPO)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2018

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Figures in Rand	2019	2017
rigures in Rand	2010	2017

2. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

		2018			2017	
	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying value	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying value
Computer equipment	266 305	(194 264)	72 041	222 815	(146 781)	76 034
Computer software	20 499	(20 499)	-	20 499	(20 499)	9.5
Furniture and fittings	71 075	(47 284)	23 791	74 872	(36 196)	38 676
Other office equipment	124 760	(82 427)	42 333	124 760	(61 122)	63 638
Total	482 639	(344 474)	138 165	442 946	(264 598)	178 348

RECONCILIATION OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT - 2018

	Opening balance	Additions	Disposals	Depreciation	Total
Computer equipment	76 034	60 054	(10 580)	(53 467)	72 041
Furniture and fixtures	38 676	-	(2 406)	(12 479)	23 791
Other office equipment	63 638	-	-	(21 305)	42 333
	178 348	60 054	(12 986)	(87 251)	138 165

3. RECEIVABLES

Deposits	18 722	13 180
Bread For The World	[12] [12] [12] [12] [12] [12] [12] [12]	314 964
Heinrich Boll Stiftung	- 1	110 271
Advances to employees	80 070	190 290
SARS	3 567	4 699
Other receivables	-	83 274
	102 359	716 678

4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents consist of:

Bank balances	1 920 455	469 474

5. PAYABLES

	162 796	116 151
Other payables	1 875	11 864
Accrued expenses	70 978	12 000
Accrued leave pay	89 945	92 287

(Registration number 132 - 307 NPO)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2018

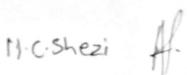
NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Fig	ures in Rand	2018	2017
6.	DEFERRED INCOME		
٠.	DEFERRED INCOME		
	Deferred income consists of:	1 000 000	
	Open Society Foundation of SA	390 078	
	Bread For The World	390 078	9 620
	Small grants Foundation for Open Society		674 685
	Heinrich Boll Stiftung SA	5 560	074 005
	Heilitian Boll Stituting SA	1 395 638	684 305
		1 333 030	
7.	REVENUE		
	Donations	69 335	62 283
	Grant income	6 779 421	6 189 506
		6 848 756	6 251 789
	THE AMOUNT INCLUDED IN REVENUE ADJEING FROM		
	THE AMOUNT INCLUDED IN REVENUE ARISING FROM EXCHANGES OF GOODS OR SERVICES INCLUDED IN		
	REVENUE ARE AS FOLLOWS:		
	Bread for The World	2 292 954	1 584 754
	Claude Leon Foundation	400 000	400 000
	FOSI/LRC	674 685	552 734
	Privacy International	62 493	19 263
	Heinrich Boll Stiftung SA	198 108	295 179
	Norwegian People's Aid	1 551 180	1 456 612
	Open Society Foundation of SA	1 000 000	1 000 000
	Raith Foundation	600 001	880 964
		6 779 421	6 189 506

8.	CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS		
	(Deficit) Surplus for the year	38 501	82 722
	ADJUSTMENTS FOR:		
	Depreciation	87 251	96 438
	Loss on sale of assets	10 168	20 411
	Interest received	(85 494)	(41 920
	CHANGES IN WORKING CAPITAL:		
	Receivables	614 317	(631 893
	Payables	46 647	(15 872
	Deferred income	711 333	(55 107
		1 422 723	(545 221

9. TAXATION

No provision has been made for 2018 taxation as the campaign has Public Benefit Organisation status in terms s10(1)(cN) as read together with s30 of the Income Tax Act.



Page 15

Page 16

THE RIGHTZKNOW CAMPAIGN Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2018 Analysis of funds and expenditure statement

OSF RAITH NPA
7 925 609 2 000 000 600 001
69 335
7 994 944 2 000 000 600 001
0
85 494
0
85 494 0 0

Operating Expenses

PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT	(2 137 435)	410 000	-160 000	430 828	-262 954	-392 641	-286 649	-115 398	0	-/8 965
Coordination	1 279 650	190 000	100 000	327 288	151 525	166 391	231 391	115 398	0	-2 343
Rental & hosting	248 975	86 000	19 993	20 000	20 505	43 923	28 554			
Cleaning	32 362				3 236	29 126				
Repairs & maintenance	11 034				1 103	9 931				
Telephone & postage	95 046	42 972			9 121	30 455	12 498			
Printing & stationery	30 161				3 016	27 005	140			
Refreshments	10 431				1 043	9 388				
Other/Sundries	1 960				196	1 471	293			
Accounting Fees	106 120	39 014			8 290	45 042	13 774			
Audit Fees	115 311	22 028	21 516	53 540	11 531	969 9				
Bank Charges	40 900	14 986	11 127		4 090	10 696				
nsurance	20 323		7 364		2 032	10 927				
Interest paid	163									163
Penalties and Interest (SARS)	5 942									5 942
Write-off	75 203									75 203
Other services	468				47	421				
Capital Items	63 387	15 000			47 218	1 169				
PROGRAMME EXPENDITURE	(4 640 949)	(290 000)	(440 001)	(1 080 352)	(137 046)	(1 880 312)	(388 036)	(62 710)	(62 493)	0
Internal Democracy	612 858			470 297		109 625	17 937	15 000		
KZN Node Programme	1 145 230	147 465	111 572	194 749	69 754	605 964	15 726			
Gauteng Node Programme	1 238 464	172 954	165 049	196 432	67 292	558 420	78 318			
Western Cape Node Programme	868 187	191 311	126 000	198 502		337 527	14 848			
National Projects	281 581		37 380			72 352	109 356		62 493	
eadership Development	112 147	8 219		20 373		21 107	14 739	47 710		
Communication/media	382 481	70 052				175 317	137 112			
SPECIAL PROJECTS	(80 000)	0	0	(40 000)	0	(20 000)	0	(20 000)	0	0
Evaluation	80 000	0	0	40 000	0	20 000	0	20 000	0	0
Total expenditure	6 858 384	1 000 000	600 001	1 551 180	400 000	2 292 953	674 685	198 107	62 493	78 965
1										

(167 /8)	(10 168)	60 054	vement (720 953)	vement (425 235)	
Depreciation	Loss of Fixed Asset	Assets Purchased	Deferred income movemen	Accrued income movemen	

Surplus per income statement 38 501

The supplementary information presented does not form part of the annual financial statements and is unaudited.

N·C·Shezi

#