

**CORRUPTION WATCH (RF) NPC
REGISTRATION NO.K2011/118829/08**

(NPO REGISTRATION NO. 102-843-NPO)

**ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2024**

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

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2024

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)

G McLaren-Ushewokunze resigned 9 December 2024
M Giddy
B Mdangayi
K Rajuili
Z Kota

KJ Singh (Executive Director)

Legal form Non Profit Company with members

Registration numbers Company registration K2011/118829/08
NPO registration 102-843-NPO

Registered office and business address 6 Sturdee Avenue
Rosebank
Johannesburg
2196

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).

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

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CORRUPTION WATCH (RF) NPC
REGISTRATION NO.K2011/118829/08

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DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES AND APPROVAL

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

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 31st December 2025 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 10th April 2025 and were signed on its behalf by:



Board Chairperson

11/04/25



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 6 to 21, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2024, 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 2024, 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 no. 71 of 2008 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 1.12 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 1.12, 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 pages 4 to 5. 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.

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 no. 71 of 2008 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
29 May 2025

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REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE
YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Your board of directors presents its report, together with the audited financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 31 December 2024.

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 of activities for the year

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

Events after the reporting period

The directors are not aware of any material event which occurred after the reporting date and up to the date of this report which might have a material impact on the reported results.

Litigation

The Company is not currently involved in any claims or lawsuits, which individually or in aggregate, are expected to have a material adverse effect on the Company or its assets.

Going concern

The directors believe that the Company has adequate financial resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future and accordingly the annual financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The directors have satisfied themselves that the Company is in a sound financial position and that it has capacity to raise additional funding to meet its foreseeable cash requirements. The directors are not aware of any new material developments that may adversely impact the Company. The directors are also not aware of any material non-compliance with statutory or regulatory requirements or of any pending changes to legislation which may affect the Company.

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**REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE
YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (Continued)**

Property, plant and equipment

During the year under review, the company acquired equipment costing R163,400 (2023:R344,839).

Directors

The following directors served during the year under review :-

T Maseko (Chairperson)
G McLaren-Ushewokunze - resigned 9 December 2024
M Giddy
B Mdangayi
K Rajuili
Z Kota

KJ Singh (Executive Director)

Auditors

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

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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Note	2024 R	2023 R
ASSETS		13 018 297	17 589 593
Non current assets		303 406	371 222
Equipment	3	303 406	371 222
Current assets		12 714 890	17 218 371
Accounts receivable	4	922 123	1 518 053
Accrued income	5	661 173	839 656
Investments	6	8 792 042	9 941 870
Cash and cash equivalents	8	2 339 552	4 918 793
Total assets		13 018 297	17 589 593
RESERVES AND LIABILITIES		13 018 297	17 589 593
Reserves		5 970 287	5 428 848
Accumulated surplus		968 490	1 248 629
Equipment fund		303 406	371 222
Sustainability fund		4 698 391	3 808 997
Current liabilities		7 048 010	12 160 746
Accounts payable	9	470 490	372 283
Deferred income	7	5 855 176	11 514 691
Provision for leave pay	10	722 345	273 772
Total reserves and liabilities		13 018 297	17 589 593

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STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Note	2024 R	2023 R
INCOME		27 788 905	24 406 385
Grant income	11	27 364 739	23 924 695
Donations received		164 254	276 393
Interest received	12	241 275	173 265
Sundry income		18 638	32 032
EXPENDITURE		28 136 861	24 319 852
Assets expensed directly		3 664	-
Audit fees		79 646	72 945
Bank charges		64 308	65 547
Communication costs		158 730	125 043
Computer expenses		37 006	35 420
Depreciation	3	231 216	203 058
Director's emoluments	13	427 489	420 840
Fundraising costs		125 200	180 240
Insurance		28 551	28 223
Interest and penalties		61 321	88 430
Office renovations		388 313	-
Office supplies		56 223	49 908
Printing and stationery		5 235	3 061
Provision for irrecoverable donor funds	5	318 897	-
Programme costs	13/14	21 057 770	18 227 821
Rent, parking, water and electricity		161 398	183 889
Repairs and maintenance		5 350	61 979
Salaries, wages and contributions		4 377 835	4 129 724
Staff training and welfare		310 983	157 246
Travel and accommodation		237 725	286 478
(DEFICIT)/SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR		(347 956)	86 532
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		889 394	798 212
Interest and dividends received on investments	12	845 302	720 866
Management fees on investment		(129 650)	(23 301)
Fair value adjustment on investment		173 742	100 647
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		541 439	884 744

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STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN RESERVES FOR
THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Accumulated Surplus R	Equipment Fund R	Sustainability Fund R	Total R
Balance at 31 December 2022	1 303 878	229 441	3 010 784	4 544 103
Comprehensive income for 2023	86 532	-	798 212	884 744
Surplus for the year	86 532	-	-	86 532
Interest and dividends received on investment	-	-	720 866	720 866
Management fees on investment	-	-	(23 301)	(23 301)
Fair value adjustment on investment	-	-	100 647	100 647
Transfer (to) equipment fund	(344 839)	344 839	-	-
Acquisition during the year	(344 839)	344 839	-	-
Depreciation during the year	203 058	(203 058)	-	-
Balance at 31 December 2023	1 248 629	371 222	3 808 997	5 428 848
Comprehensive income for 2024	(347 956)	-	889 394	541 439
(Deficit) for the year	(347 956)	-	-	(347 956)
Interest and dividends received on investment	-	-	845 302	845 302
Management fees on investment	-	-	(129 650)	(129 650)
Fair value adjustment on investment	-	-	173 742	173 742
Transfer (to) equipment fund	(163 400)	163 400	-	-
Acquisition during the year	(163 400)	163 400	-	-
Depreciation during the year	231 216	(231 216)	-	-
Balance at 31 December 2024	968 490	303 406	4 698 391	5 970 287

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STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE
YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Note	2024 R	2023 R
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash receipts from funders and donors		22 066 598	27 576 855
Cash paid to programmes, suppliers and employees		(26 762 936)	(24 719 451)
Cash (utilised in)/generated from operations	18	(4 696 338)	2 857 404
Interest received	12	1 086 577	894 131
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities		(3 609 761)	3 751 536
Cash flows (utilised in) investing activities		1 030 520	(1 065 706)
Acquisition of equipment, at cost	3	(163 400)	(344 839)
Net returns (interest and dividends) reinvested	6	(845 302)	(720 866)
Funds withdrawn from the investments	6	5 629 222	-
Funds deposited into the investments	6	(3 590 000)	-
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(2 579 241)	2 685 830
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		4 918 793	2 232 963
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	8	2 339 552	4 918 793

**CORRUPTION WATCH (RF) NPC
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**NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

Accounting Policies

1. 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 2008 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 Property, plant and 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.

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.

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**NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR
THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (Continued)**

Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

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.

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**NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR
THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (Continued)**

Accounting Policies (Continued)

1.6 Deferred income

The amounts consist of unused cash received from various donors where grants are conditional upon certain conditions being met. The funds are earmarked for specific projects with specific targets and deliverables that are set by the donors. The amount is expected to be realised as revenue over the next 12 months. The amounts are included at amortised cost.

1.7 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.

1.8 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.

1.9 Revenue recognition

Revenue comprises grants and donations received.

Grants income - revenue from contracts with donors

Grant income comprises amounts receivable from donors under grant letters of award or grant agreements.

Amounts received from donors as compensation for expenditure on specified activities, goods or services are classified as deferred income when the amounts are received prior to the related expenditure being incurred. Deferred income is recognised over the periods of the related grants and are matched to the expenditure that they are intended to compensate, provided there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attached to the grants.

Amounts that become payable by donors as compensation for expenditure or losses already incurred are accrued provided there is reasonable assurance that the company has complied with the conditions attached to the grant.

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

1.10 Interest income

Interest is brought to account as and when received.

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**NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR
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Accounting Policies (Continued)

1.11 Expenditure

Expenditure is accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting.

1.12 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.

1.13 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.

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**NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR
THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (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.

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NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR
THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (Continued)

3. Property, plant and equipment

	Computer equipment R	Office equipment R	Office furniture R	Total R
31 December 2024				
Net book value - 1 January 2024	350 500	1	20 721	371 222
At cost	2 230 717	45 463	260 890	2 537 070
Accumulated depreciation	(1 880 216)	(45 462)	(240 169)	(2 165 848)
Additions during the year	163 400	-	-	163 400
Assets scrapped during the year	-	-	-	-
At cost	(1 470 623)	(40 473)	-	(1 511 096)
Accumulated depreciation	1 470 623	40 473	-	1 511 096
Depreciation for the year	(220 183)	-	(11 033)	(231 216)
Net book value - 31 December 2024	293 717	1	9 688	303 406
At cost	923 493	4 990	260 890	1 189 374
Accumulated depreciation	(629 776)	(4 989)	(251 202)	(885 968)
31 December 2023				
Net book value - 1 January 2023	209 451	1	19 989	229 441
At cost	1 896 562	45 463	250 205	2 192 231
Accumulated depreciation	(1 687 111)	(45 462)	(230 216)	(1 962 790)
Additions during the year	334 155	-	10 685	344 839
Depreciation for the year	(193 105)	-	(9 953)	(203 058)
Net book value - 31 December 2023	350 500	1	20 721	371 222
At cost	2 230 717	45 463	260 890	2 537 070
Accumulated depreciation	(1 880 216)	(45 462)	(240 169)	(2 165 848)

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**NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR
 THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (Continued)**

	2024	2023
	R	R
4. Accounts receivable		
Lease and telephone deposits	207 853	121 970
Prepaid expenses	37 002	47 875
SARS receivable	-	112 476
VAT receivable	677 269	1 235 732
	922 123	1 518 053
5. Accrued income		
Millennium Trust	125 143	84 340
Transparency International e.V (Secretariat)	854 927	755 316
Accrued income for the year	980 070	839 656
Less : provision for irrecoverable funds (USAID) via Transparency International e.V (Secretariat)	(318 897)	-
	661 173	839 656
6. Investments		
STANLIB Unit trusts		
Balance at beginning of the year	9 472 431	8 685 641
Funds invested during the year	500 000	-
Funds withdrawn during the year	(5 090 000)	-
Interest and dividends received and reinvested	689 049	720 866
Management fees	(22 234)	(23 301)
Fair value adjustment	(29 569)	89 225
Balance at end of year	5 519 677	9 472 431
Standard Bank - Classic Investment Plan		
Balance at beginning of the year	-	-
Funds invested during the year	3 090 000	-
Interest and dividends received and reinvested	86 469	-
Management fees	(107 415)	-
Fair value adjustment	203 311	-
Balance at end of year	3 272 365	-
Standard Bank - Quantum Plus SA Investment		
Balance at beginning of the year	469 438	458 016
Funds withdrawn during the year	(539 222)	-
Interest received	69 783	-
Fair value adjustment	-	11 422
Balance at end of year	-	469 438
Total investments	8 792 042	9 941 870

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR
THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (Continued)

7. Deferred income

2024 deferred income per donor

	Balance at beginning of year	Received during the year	Equipment and Rental deposit	Donor expenditure	Funds transferred to project partners	Reflected as accrued income (refer to note 5)	Balance at end of year
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Alliance for Open Society International	530 771	1 166 668	-	(1 227 166)	-	-	470 273
Aspen Pharmacare Holdings	-	100 000	-	(100 000)	-	-	-
The Claude Harris Leon Foundation	487 193	1 500 000	-	(1 958 827)	-	-	28 365
The David and Elaine Potter Foundation	382 908	90 000	-	(472 908)	-	-	-
The ELMA Foundation	-	3 000 000	(94 400)	(2 813 762)	-	-	91 838
The European Union (SAAC programme)	4 326 567	-	-	(1 560 080)	(2 311 564)	-	454 924
The Ford Foundation	609 354	1 883 245	(69 000)	(2 423 599)	-	-	-
GLZ German Cooperation	929 897	3 427 994	-	(1 889 178)	-	-	2 468 713
Millennium Trust	(84 340)	3 000 000	(104 894)	(2 935 908)	-	125 143	-
New Venture	-	853 400	-	(160 357)	-	-	693 043
Oppenheimer Memorial Trust	-	800 000	(1 725)	(798 275)	-	-	-
Open Society Foundation for South Africa	214 309	-	-	(214 309)	-	-	-
Open Society Procurement	44 872	-	-	(44 872)	-	-	-
The RES Foundation	-	825 000	-	(825 000)	-	-	-
The Roy McAlpine Charitable Foundation	591 541	500 000	-	(1 091 541)	-	-	-
Social Justice Initiative	-	1 000 000	-	(120 780)	-	-	879 220
Transparency International e.V (Secretariat)	1 739 561	3 418 503	-	(5 244 193)	-	854 927	768 799
- Land	(755 316)	1 283 283	-	(749 696)	-	221 729	-
- EU REAP	2 140 692	1 100 567	-	(3 555 561)	-	314 301	-
- WSF Climate Governance	291 416	843 928	-	(366 545)	-	-	768 799
- SICEAR	62 769	190 724	-	(572 390)	-	318 897	-
Yellowwoods Social Investments	902 402	-	-	(902 402)	-	-	-
	10 675 035	21 564 809	(270 019)	(24 783 156)	(2 311 564)	980 070	5 855 176

Add : disclosed under Accrued income

839 656

11 514 691

5 855 176

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NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR
THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (Continued)

	Balance at beginning of year R	Received during the year R	Project expenditure R	Reflected as accrued income (refer to note 5) R	Balance at end of year R
7. Deferred income					
2023 deferred income per donor					
Alliance for Open Society International	60 503	1 166 666	(696 398)	-	530 771
The Ball Family Foundation	261 042	-	(261 042)	-	-
The Claude Harris Leon Foundation	113 426	1 500 000	(1 126 233)	-	487 193
The David and Elaine Potter Foundation	591 225	-	(208 318)	-	382 908
The ELMA Foundation	1 577 278	3 000 000	(4 577 278)	-	-
The European Union	-	4 326 567	-	-	4 326 567
The Ford Foundation	715 114	1 917 920	(2 023 680)	-	609 354
GLZ German Cooperation	-	2 972 551	(2 042 654)	-	929 897
Millennium Trust	3 440 761	3 000 000	(6 525 101)	84 340	-
Oppenheimer Memorial Trust	727 605	-	(727 605)	-	-
Open Society Foundation for South Africa	540 672	-	(326 363)	-	214 309
Open Society Procurement	210 944	-	(166 072)	-	44 872
Overseas Development Institute	54 855	-	(54 855)	-	-
The RES Foundation	182 181	825 000	(1 007 181)	-	-
The Roy McAlpine Charitable Foundation	129 729	500 000	(38 188)	-	591 541
Transparency International e.V (Secretariat)	(1 792 364)	7 559 726	(4 027 801)	755 316	2 494 877
- Land	(60 005)	441 038	(1 136 349)	755 316	-
- EU REAP	(1 732 360)	5 955 353	(2 082 301)	-	2 140 692
- WSF Climate Governance	-	291 416	-	-	291 416
- SICEAR	-	187 457	(124 688)	-	62 769
- ARM Conference	-	684 463	(684 463)	-	-
Yellowwoods Social Investments	518 329	500 000	(115 927)	-	902 402
	7 331 300	27 268 430	(23 924 695)	839 656	11 514 691
Add : disclosed under Accrued income	1 917 083				
	9 248 383				11 514 691

Deferred income represents grants received from donors for specific projects of which the expenditure and/or conditions for the use of the funds have not yet been incurred and/or met.

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THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (Continued)**

	2024 R	2023 R
8. Cash and cash equivalents		
Current account	841 678	486 780
Marketlink accounts	1 338 168	2 427 666
Money market account	159 706	2 004 089
Petty cash	-	258
	2 339 552	4 918 793
9. Accounts payable		
Payroll liabilities	390 516	120 324
Sundry creditors	79 973	251 959
	470 490	372 283
10. Provision for leave pay		
Balance at beginning of the year	273 772	235 673
Additions during the year	870 865	823 559
(Utilised) during the year	(376 412)	(785 459)
Leave paid out	(45 880)	-
	722 345	273 772
11. Grant income		
Grant income recognised	24 783 156	23 924 695
Grant income utilised for equipment and rental deposit	270 019	-
Grant funds that are disbursed to project partners	2 311 564	-
	27 364 739	23 924 695
12. Net interest and dividends received		
Interest earned - savings accounts	8 629	8 117
Interest earned - call deposit accounts	232 646	165 148
Statement of comprehensive income	241 275	173 265
Interest and dividends earned - Stanlib unit trusts	689 049	720 866
Interest and dividends earned - Classic Investment Plan	86 469	-
Interest and dividends earned - Quantum Plus		
SA Investment	69 783	-
Statement of changes in reserves	845 302	720 866
Total interest and dividends earned	1 086 577	894 131

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**NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR
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	2024 R	2023 R
13. Director's emoluments		
Executive director - KJ Singh		
Normal salary	<u>1 709 955</u>	<u>1 683 359</u>

The portion of the director's emoluments related to programme costs of R1,282,466 (2023 : R1,262,519) has been allocated to the relevant programme costs reflected in note 14.

14. Programme costs

Campaigns	6 576 499	2 862 692
Direct expenditure	4 264 935	2 862 692
Funds disbursed to project partners (SAAC programme)	2 311 564	-
Communication	5 398 507	6 017 159
Legal policy and investigation	4 366 663	3 338 309
Research	2 295 180	1 995 211
Stakeholder management	2 420 920	4 014 451
	<u>21 057 770</u>	<u>18 227 821</u>

15. Commitments

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

Payable within one year	507 737	140 584
Payable thereafter	719 294	-
	<u>1 227 031</u>	<u>140 584</u>

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 no. 58 of 1962.

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 2024 (Continued)

	2024	2023
	R	R
18. Cash (utilised in)/generated from operations		
(Deficit)/surplus for the year	(347 956)	86 532
Adjustment:		
Interest received	(241 275)	(173 265)
Depreciation	231 216	203 058
Decrease in accrued income	178 483	1 077 428
(Decrease)/increase in deferred income	(5 659 515)	2 266 307
Increase in provision for leavepay	448 573	38 099
Operating (deficit)/surplus before working capital changes	(5 390 474)	3 498 160
Changes in working capital	694 136	(640 756)
Decrease/(increase) in accounts receivable	595 929	(327 383)
Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable	98 207	(313 373)
Cash (utilised in)/generated from operations	(4 696 338)	2 857 404

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 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 2025.