GLOBAL CAMPAIGN FOR EDUCATION NPC (Registration number 2006/008358/08) ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Mazars Registered Auditor Issued 19 April 2021

(Registration number: 2006/008358/08)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2020

#### **General Information**

Country of incorporation and domicile South Africa

Nature of business and principal activities Promotion of education as a basic human right and to mobilise public

pressure on governments and the international community to fulfil their promises to provide free compulsory public basic education for all people, in particular to children, woman and all disadvantaged,

deprived sections of society.

**Directors** RM Zuniga Castillo

AV Wulff CD Weavers E Wakil B Oegaard

AM Navarro Herrera

JR Guevara RP Gaire RMI Sabbah MJ Maluleke N Baboo S Dembele I Alhousseini

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Rosebank Johannesburg Gauteng 2132

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Saxonwold

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**Auditors** Mazars

Registered Auditor

Company registration number 2006/008358/08

Level of assurance These annual financial statements have been audited in compliance

with the applicable requirements of the Companies Act of South Africa.

Preparer The annual financial statements were independently compiled by:

Omar Vaid Accountant

Issued 19 April 2021

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2020

## **Directors' Responsibilities and Approval**

The directors are required by the Companies Act of South Africa, to maintain adequate accounting records and are responsible for the content and integrity of the annual financial statements and related financial information included in this report. It is their responsibility to ensure that the annual financial statements fairly present the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and the results of its operations and cash flows for the period then ended, in conformity with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities and the requirements of the Companies Act of South Africa. The external auditors are engaged to express an independent opinion on the annual financial statements.

The annual financial statements are prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities and the requirements of the Companies Act of South Africa 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 company has or has access to adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

The external auditors are responsible for independently auditing and reporting on the company's annual financial statements. The annual financial statements have been examined by the company's external auditors and their report is presented on pages 4 to 6.

The annual financial statements set out on pages 9 to 23, which have been prepared on the going concern basis, were approved by the directors on 19 April 2021 and were signed on their behalf by:

Director



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#### **Global Campaign for Education NPC**

Non-profit Company 37 Bath Avenue Rosebank Johannesburg 2132

### Independent Auditor's Report

31 December 2020

To the Directors of Global Campaign for Education NPC

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Global Campaign for Education NPC set out on pages 9 to 23, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2020, and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and 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 present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Global Campaign for Education NPC as at 31 December 2020, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities and the requirements of the Companies Act of South Africa.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (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) 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 corresponding sections of the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' *International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards)*. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Emphasis of Matter – impact of the outbreak of COVID-19 on the financial statements

In forming our opinion on the company financial statements, which is not modified, we draw your attention to the directors' view on the impact of the COVID-19 as disclosed on page 7, and the consideration in the going concern basis of preparation on page 21 and non-adjusting post balance sheet events on page 21.

Registered Auditor – A firm of Chartered Accountants (SA) • IRBA Registration Number 900222

Partners: MV Ninan (National Co-CEO), MC Olckers (National Co-CEO), SJ Adlam, JC Combrink, GJ De Beer, G Deva, Y Dockrat, JJ Eloff, MH Fisher, GD Jackson, D Keeve, N Mayat, R Murugan, MV Patel, S Ranchhoojee, DM Tekie, S Truter, S Vorster

A full list of national partners is available on request or at www.mazars.co.za

Since the balance sheet date, the company has assessed the impact of these events on the business. It has been identified that there are currently no material adjusting events after year end on the financial results. The business is currently fully operational with all staff working from the office. New contracts have been entered into and donations is still being received while contracts are still running that were entered into in prior years.

Management will continue to assess the financial impact of COVID-19 and its impact on the company's financial condition, liquidity, operations, suppliers, industry and workforce, while placing the health and safety of employees first.

#### Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the document titled "Global Campaign for Education NPC Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2020", which includes the Directors' Report as required by the Companies Act of South Africa.

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.

#### Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Statements

The directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities and the requirements of the Companies Act of South Africa, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of 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 company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### 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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is included in the Appendix to this auditor's report. This description, which is located below forms part of our auditor's report.

Partner: Miles Fisher Registered Auditor 22 April 2021

Johannesburg

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

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgement 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 the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the 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.

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.

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2020

## **Directors' Report**

The directors have pleasure in submitting their report on the annual financial statements of Global Campaign for Education NPC for the year ended 31 December 2020.

#### 1. Nature of business

Global Campaign for Education NPC was incorporated in South Africa and is engaged in the promotion of education as a basic human right and to mobilise public pressure on governments and the international community to fulfil their promises to provide free compulsory public basic education for all people, in particular to children, woman and all disadvantaged, deprived sections of society.

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

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

The annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities and the requirements of the Companies Act of South Africa. The accounting policies have been applied consistently compared to the prior year.

Full details of the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of the company are set out in these annual financial statements.

#### 3. Directors

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

Directors	Nationality	Changes
RM Zuniga Castillo	Peruvian	
AV Wulff	Be <b>l</b> gian	
CD Weavers	British	
E Wakil	Labanese	
B Oegaard	Norwegian	
AM Navarro Herrera	Honduran	
JR Guevara	Australian	
RP Gaire	Nepali	
D Altman	Israeli	Resigned 22 September 2020
RMI Sabbah	Palestinian	
MJ Maluleke	South African	
N Baboo	South African	
S Dembele	Burkino Faso	
I Alhousseini	Nigerian	
RE Matsas	Belgian	Resigned 26 June 2020

#### 4. Property, plant and equipment

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

As at 31 December 2020, the company's investment in property, plant and equipment amounted to R96 056 (2019: R143 710), of which R31 265 (2019: R4 068) was added in the current year through additions.

#### 5. Events after the reporting period

For the directors' assessment on the impact of Covid-19 on subsequent events, please refer to note 20.

Aside from the impact of Covid-19, the directors are not aware of any material event which occurred after the reporting date and up to the date of this report.

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2020

## **Directors' Report**

#### 6. 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 access to sufficient borrowing facilities to meet its foreseeable cash requirements. The directors are not aware of any new material changes that may adversely impact the company. The directors are also not aware of any material non-compliance with statutory or regulatory requirements or of any pending changes to legislation which may affect the company.

For the directors' assessment on the impact of Covid-19 on going concern, please refer to note 19.

#### 7. Auditors

Mazars continued as auditors for the company for 2020.

At the AGM, the shareholder will be encouraged to reappoint Mazars as the independent external auditors of the company and to confirm Mr Miles Fisher as the designated lead audit partner for the 2021 financial year.

#### 8. Liquidity and solvency

The directors have performed the required liquidity and solvency tests as required by the Companies Act of South Africa and they are satisfied with the financial position and performance of the company.

## Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2020

Figures in Rand	Notes	2020	Restated 2019
Assets			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	2	96 056	143 710
Intangible assets	3	152 959	124 927
		249 015	268 637
Current Assets			
Trade and other receivables	4	6 678 689	28 922 847
Cash and cash equivalents	5	29 375 951	9 584 895
		36 054 640	38 507 742
Total Assets		36 303 655	38 776 379
Equity and Liabilities			
Equity			
Accumulated surplus		579 983	715 757
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	7	35 723 672	38 060 622
Total Equity and Liabilities		36 303 655	38 776 379

## **Statement of Comprehensive Income**

Figures in Rand	Notes	2020	Restated 2019
Grant income and revenue	9	46 338 348	100 910 750
Grant disbursements	10	(30 426 535)	(84 660 919)
Gross surplus		15 911 813	16 249 831
Other income	11	294 203	3 608 795
Operating expenses		(16 373 284)	(19 156 823)
Operating (deficit) surplus	12	(167 268)	701 803
Investment revenue	13	31 494	13 957
(Deficit) surplus for the year		(135 774)	715 760

## **Statement of Changes in Equity**

Accumulated surplus	Total equity
24 608 769	24 608 769
715 760	715 760
(24 608 772)	(24 608 772)
715 757	715 757
(135 774)	(135 774)
579 983	579 983
	surplus  24 608 769  715 760  (24 608 772)  715 757  (135 774)

## **Statement of Cash Flows**

Figures in Rand	Notes	2020	Restated 2019
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from (used in) operations Interest income	15 13	19 873 203 31 494	(25 783 010) 13 957
Net cash from operating activities		19 904 697	(25 769 053)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment Purchase of other intangible assets	2 3	(31 265) (82 376)	(4 068) -
Net cash from investing activities		(113 641)	(4 068)
Total cash movement for the year Cash at the beginning of the year		<b>19 791 056</b> 9 584 895	( <b>25 773 121)</b> 35 358 016
Total cash at end of the year	5	29 375 951	9 584 895

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2020

## **Accounting Policies**

#### General information

Global Campaign for Education NPC is a company incorporated and domiciled in South Africa.

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

The annual financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities, and the Companies Act of South Africa. The annual financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, unless noted below, 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 Significant judgements and sources of estimation uncertainty

#### Key sources of estimation uncertainty

#### Depreciation of property, plant and equipment

Depreciation on assets is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost to residual values over the period management expects to use the asset. Property, plant and equipment are depreciated over their useful lives, taking into account residual values, where appropriate. The actual lives of the assets and residual values are assessed annually and may vary depending on a number of factors. In re-assessing asset lives, factors such as technological innovation, product life cycles and maintenance programmes are taken into account. Residual value assessments consider issues such as future market conditions, the remaining lives of the assets and projected disposable values.

#### Impairment of financial assets

The company assesses its trade receivables for impairment on an ongoing basis. In determining whether an impairment loss should be recorded in profit or loss, the company makes judgements as to whether there is observable data indicating a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows of that financial asset.

The impairment for trade receivables is calculated on an individual basis, based on historical loss ratios, adjusted for national and industry-specific economic conditions and other indicators present at the reporting date.

The company reviews and tests the carrying value of assets when events or changes in circumstances suggest that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. Assets are grouped at the lowest level for which identifiable cash flows are largely independent of cash flows of other assets and liabilities. If there are indicators that impairment may have occurred, estimates are prepared of expected future cash flows for each group of assets. Expected future cash flows used to determine the value-in-use of tangible assets are inherently uncertain and could materially change over time.

#### Useful lives and residual values of intangible assets

Management determines the estimated residual values and useful lives of intangible assets. The useful lives are determined on the company's expectation of use of the intangible asset and the residual values are determined on the company's expected amount to dispose the intangible assets at the end of the useful lives.

#### Going concern

Management expects that there will be adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the company continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its annual financial statements.

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2020

## **Accounting Policies**

#### 1.2 Property, plant and equipment

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

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

Expenditure incurred subsequently for major services, additions to or replacements of parts of property, plant and equipment are capitalised if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the company and the cost can be measured reliably. Day to day servicing costs are included in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

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

Depreciation of an asset commences when the asset is available for use as intended by management. Depreciation is charged to write off the asset's carrying amount over its estimated useful life to its estimated residual value, using a method that best reflects the pattern in which the asset's economic benefits are consumed by the company.

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

Item	Depreciation method	Average useful life
Furniture and fixtures	Straight line	5 years
Office equipment	Straight line	5 years
Computer equipment	Straight line	5 years

The depreciation charge for each period is recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment tests are performed on property, plant and equipment when there is an indicator that they may be impaired. When the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment is assessed to be higher than the estimated recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss to bring the carrying amount in line with the recoverable amount.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its continued use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising from the derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment, determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount of the item, is included in profit or loss when the item is derecognised.

#### 1.3 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost and subsequently at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Item	Useful life
Computer software	5 years

The residual value, amortisation period and amortisation method for intangible assets are reassessed when there is an indication that there is a change from the previous estimate.

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2020

## **Accounting Policies**

#### 1.4 Financial instruments

#### Initial recognition and measurement

Financial instruments are recognised initially when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

The company classifies financial instruments, or their component parts, on initial recognition as a financial asset, a financial liability or an equity instrument in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement.

Financial instruments are measured initially at fair value, including transaction costs for those that are not at fair value through profit or loss.

#### Subsequent measurement

Loans and receivables are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

#### Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are classified as loans and receivables.

Most membership fees are made on the basis of normal credit terms, and the receivables do not bear interest. Where credit is extended beyond normal credit terms, receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Project receivables

Project receivables are financial assets recognised in terms of a contract between Global Campaign for Education NPC and its regions in respect of grant receivables. The receivable is expensed in line with the recognition of grant expenses provided by the regions.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are classified as loans and receivables.

#### Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are classified as financial liabilities at amortised cost.

#### 1.5 Grant income and revenue

Grant income

Grant income is recognised where there is reasonable assurance that:

- the entity will comply with the conditions attaching to them; and
- the grants will be received.

Grants are recognised as income over the period necessary to match them with the related costs that they are intended to compensate.

A grant that becomes receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs is recognised as income of the period in which it becomes receivable.

Grants related to income are presented as a credit in profit or loss. Grant income and related grant expenditure are earned and incurred on an agency basis as grants are disbursed to respective secretariats to be used for designated projects and are accounted for on a net basis.

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2020

## **Accounting Policies**

#### 1.5 Grant income and revenue (continued)

#### Revenue

Revenue represents the net amount receivable for membership fees to member representatives after deducting sales or value added taxes as membership income.

Revenue is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income and the corresponding entry is processed to the Statement of Financial Position (accounts receivable or bank) or the expense item when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company and these benefits can be measured reliably.

Interest income comprises interest on funds invested. Interest is recognised, in profit or loss, using the effective interest rate method.

#### 1.6 Employee benefits

#### Short-term employee benefits

The cost of short-term employee benefits, (those payable within 12 months after the service is rendered, such as leave pay and sick leave, bonuses, and non-monetary benefits such as medical care), are recognised in the period in which the service is rendered and are not discounted.

#### 1.7 Leases

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

#### Operating leases - lessee

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

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

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

#### 1.8 Borrowing costs

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

#### 1.9 Foreign exchange

#### Foreign currency transactions

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

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

#### 1.10 Related parties

A related party is related to an entity if any of the following situations apply to it:

- Individual control: The party is controlled or significantly influenced by a member of key management personnel or by a person who controls the entity.
- Key Management: The party is a member of an entity's or its parent's key management personnel.

All transactions entered into with related parties are under terms no more favourable than those with third parties.

## Global Campaign for Education NPC (Registration number: 2006/008358/08)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2020

## **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

Figures in Rand	2020	2019

#### 2. Property, plant and equipment

		2020		2019		
	Cost	Accumulated Car depreciation	rrying value	Cost	Accumulated Ca depreciation	rrying value
Furniture and fixtures Office equipment	145 835 15 123	(131 921) (7 126)	13 914 7 997	145 835 12 440	(103 209) (4 549)	42 626 7 891
Computer equipment	244 020	(169 875)	74 145	215 438	(122 245)	93 193
Total	404 978	(308 922)	96 056	373 713	(230 003)	143 710

#### Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2020

	Opening balance	Additions	Depreciation	Closing balance
Furniture and fixtures	42 626	_	(28 712)	13 914
Office equipment	7 891	2 682	(2 576)	7 997
Computer equipment	93 193	28 583	(47 631)	74 145
	143 710	31 265	(78 919)	96 056

#### Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2019

	Opening balance	Additions	Asset write off D	epreciation	Closing balance
Furniture and fixtures	71 793	-	-	(29 167)	42 626
Office equipment	5 769	4 068	-	(1 946)	7 891
Computer equipment	171 157	-	(25 868)	(52 096)	93 193
	248 719	4 068	(25 868)	(83 209)	143 710

#### Intangible assets

	2020			2019		
	Cost	Accumulated Carrying value amortisation		Cost	Accumulated Ca amortisation	rrying value
Computer software	312 909	(159 950)	152 959	230 533	(105 606)	124 927

#### Reconciliation of intangible assets - 2020

	Opening balance	Additions	Amortisation	Total
Computer software	124 927	82 376	(54 344)	152 959

#### Reconciliation of intangible assets - 2019

	Opening balance	Amortisation	lotal
Computer software	171 033	(46 106)	124 927

## **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

Figures in Rand	2020	2019
4. Trade and other receivables		
Trade receivables	599 285	311 889
Employee costs in advance	330 767	286 707
Deposits	117 576	82 922
Prepaid expenses	61 044	510 002
Project receivables	3 826 200	27 124 018
Sundry debtors	1 521 755	516 931
Value added taxation	222 062	90 378
	6 678 689	28 922 847
5. Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash and cash equivalents consist of:		
Cash on hand	338	3 157
Bank balances	29 375 613	9 581 738
	29 375 951	9 584 895
6. Financial assets by category		
Trade and other receivables	2 238 616	911 742
Cash and cash equivalents	29 375 951	9 584 895
	31 614 567	10 496 637
7. Trade and other payables		
Trada navahlaa	546 310	278 980
Trade payables Accrued expenses	614 778	270 900
Accrued audit fees	014776	110 000
Accrued leave pay	373 190	451 132
Deferred grant income	34 168 500	36 967 044
Other payables	20 894	87 240
Payroll accruals	-	166 226
	35 723 672	38 060 622
8. Financial liabilities by category		
Trade and other payables	1 181 979	366 217
9. Grant income and revenue		
Donations received as agent	44 513 454	99 545 217
Membership fee received	1 824 894	1 365 533
	46 338 348	100 910 750

## **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

Figures in Rand	2020	2019
9. Grant income and revenue (continued)		
Grants received - CSEF	31 687 909	96 229 761
Grants received - CORE	750 041	1 411 022
Grants received - OSISA 2015	_	545 617
Grants Received - IBIS 2016-2018	1 632 984	1 200 765
Grants Received - GIZ Senegal	1 987 755	22 191
Grants Received - GIZ Education	885 796	47 401
Grants Received - GIZ Burkino Faso	1 672 607	31 652
Grants Received - GIZ Conamept	719 406	32 560
Grants Received - GIZ Malawi	1 076 206	5 727
Grants Received - GIZ Ethopia	542 015	18 521
Grants Received - Save the children	79 435	=
Grants Received - EOL	1 630 978 75 636	-
Grants Received - ECW Grants Received - OC3	25 487	-
Grants Received - OSF Debt Campaign	4 556	_
Grants Received - SIDA	1 370 084	_
Grants Received - LFTW	27 791	_
Grants Received - AAI	344 768	_
Membership Fees - CORE	1 824 894	1 365 533
	46 338 348	100 910 750
10. Grant disbursements  Grant expenses - Africa Coalitions Grant expenses - Regional Secretariat Africa Grant expenses - RFMA Africa	4 930 555 11 437 832 	32 507 343 9 012 135 3 880 445
	16 368 387	45 399 923
Grant expenses - Asia Pacific Coalitions	4 574 495	15 648 373
Grant expenses - Regional Secretariat Asia Pacific	4 722 766	5 451 094
Grant expenses - CSEF Asia Pacific	40 723	-
·	9 337 984	21 099 467
	05.040	4 400 555
Grant expenses - Latin America Coalitions	35 213	4 493 555
Grant expenses - Regional Secretariat Latin America	603 649	3 997 910
Grant expenses - RFMA Latin America	555 903	1 161 762
	1 194 765	9 653 227
Grant expenses - MEEE	1 979 690	5 263 287
Grant expenses - Regional Secretariat MEEE	1 545 709	3 245 015
	3 525 399	8 508 302
Total - Grant expenses	30 426 535	84 660 919

## Global Campaign for Education NPC (Registration number: 2006/008358/08)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2020

## **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

Figures in Rand	2020	2019
11. Other income		
Profit on exchange differences Other income	237 329 56 874	851 403 2 757 392
	294 203	3 608 795
12. Operating (deficit) surplus		
Operating (deficit) surplus for the year is stated after accounting for the following:		
Operating lease charges Premises		
Contractual amounts	435 983	439 408
Amortisation on intangible assets Depreciation on property, plant and equipment Employee costs	54 344 78 919 9 422 067	46 107 83 209 11 343 258
13. Investment revenue		
Interest revenue Bank	31 494	13 957
14. Taxation		
No provision has been made for 2020 and 2019 tax as the company is exempt from Organisation taxation exemption number is 930022755.	m income tax. The	e Public Benefit
15. Cash generated from (used in) operations		
(Deficit) surplus before taxation	(135 774)	715 760
Adjustments for: Depreciation and amortisation Investment revenue Asset write-off	133 263 (31 494)	129 316 (13 957) 25 868
Changes in working capital: Trade and other receivables Trade and other payables	22 244 158 (2 336 950)	(3 445 002) (23 194 995)
	19 873 203	(25 783 010)
16. Commitments		
Operating leases – as lessee (expense)		
Minimum lease payments due	260 227	200 700
<ul><li>within one year</li><li>in second to fifth year inclusive</li></ul>	369 327 534 658	328 728 328 728
	903 985	657 456

Global Campaign for Education NPC entered into a 3 year lease agreement for the rental of property commencing on 01st May 2020 for an amount of R 350,627.28 escalating at 8% per annum.

(Registration number: 2006/008358/08)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2020

#### **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

#### 17. Directors' remuneration

The directors are not remunerated by the company as they perform their roles on a voluntary basis.

#### 18. Prior period error

During the current year, it was identified that the foreign exchange adjusments that had been performed on one of the projects that Global Campaign for Education has, was performed incorrectly since 2016. The translation effects is retained earnings and deferred income.

The correction of the error results in adjustments as follows:

Statement of Financial Position	2019	2018
Deferred Income - opening balance	-	(22 553 036)
Retained Income - opening balance	-	22 553 036
Deferred Income	279 970	(2 335 707)
Retained Income	(279 970)	2 335 707

#### 19. 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 access to sufficient borrowing facilities to meet its foreseeable cash requirements. The directors are not aware of any new material changes that may adversely impact the company. The directors are also not aware of any material non-compliance with statutory or regulatory requirements or of any pending changes to legislation which may affect the company.

In light of the events identified in note 20, the company assessed the going concern assumption to still be appropriate. No anticipated changes to the companies recoverability of assets were identified. New contracts have been entered into and donations is still being received while contracts are still running that were entered into in prior years.

#### 20. Events after the reporting period

The COVID-19 pandemic developed rapidly in 2020 and continues in 2021 with a significant number of cases. The government took positive measures to contain the virus which impacted the nature of economic activity during the pandemic. We have taken a number of measures to monitor and mitigate the effects of COVID-19 including health and safety measures for our people. (Such as social distancing and working from home). The threat of a third wave of infections remains a high probability and the possibility of further lock downs remains which could result in the economy taking significant strain during this period.

The company has assessed the impact of these events on the business. It has been identified that there are currently no material adjusting events after year end on the financial results. The business is currently fully operational with all staff working from the office. New contracts have been entered into and donations is still being received while contracts are still running that were entered into in prior years. The company has further assessed these subsequent events impact on going concern in note 19.

## **Detailed Income Statement**

Figures in Rand	Notes	2020	Restated 2019
Grant income and revenue	9	46 338 348	100 910 750
Grant disbursements		(30 426 535)	(84 660 919)
Gross surplus		15 911 813	16 249 831
Other income Other income Profit on exchange differences		56 874 237 329 <b>294 203</b>	2 757 392 851 403 3 <b>608 795</b>
Expenses (Refer to page 23)		(16 373 284)	(19 156 823)
Operating (deficit) surplus Investment income	12 13	( <b>167 268</b> ) 31 494	<b>701 803</b> 13 957
(Deficit) surplus for the year		(135 774)	715 760

## Global Campaign for Education NPC (Registration number: 2006/008358/08)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2020

## **Detailed Income Statement**

Figures in Rand	Notes	2020	Restated 2019
Operating expenses			
Auditors remuneration		95 200	116 966
Bad debts		18 756	941 402
Bank charges		180 394	192 503
CIPC registration		10 600	19 345
Cleaning		49 415	50 998
Computer expenses		308 366	234 726
Consulting fees		1 260 585	69 143
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment		133 263	129 316
Design cost		88 996	121 608
Employee costs		9 422 067	11 343 258
Entertainment		9 648	18 219
Flim production costs		118 609	-
Hire and purchase of equipment		92 891	113 121
Insurance		65 946	60 008
Lease rentals on operating lease		435 983	439 408
Meeting and events		262 168	1 166 587
Office supplies		14 152	5 838
Other expenses		312 965	52 587
Postage		8 485	35 604
Printing and stationery		19 881	58 780
Project evaluation		2 170 821	-
Security		22 293	22 426
Telephone and fax		118 920	128 472
Translation expenses		866 583	625 630
Travel - local		242 447	3 155 781
Website hosting		43 850	55 097
		16 373 284	19 156 823