



CHINA
DEVELOPMENT
BRIEF

2021 Annual Report

Beijing E-Share Civil Society Information Centre
(China Development Brief)

Mission

To promote the sustainable development of civil society through information exchange and the matching of resources

Vision

To allow everyone to be exposed to civil society by promoting communication

Organisational role

A facilitator driving civil society communication and matchmaking

Values

Professional, cutting-edge, rational, objective and value-oriented

Strategic goals

To promote the sharing and exchange of development ideas, tools, experiences, and approaches; enhance the opportunities for grassroots NGOs to spread their voice; and drive the resource matching for NGOs

Words from Chairman

2021 is a crucial year for us to take the next steps following our registration as a social organisation. In the year we not only completed many essential parts of our work, e.g. the renewal of the board of directors, the formulation of new strategies, and the improvement of our regulatory system, but also effectively implemented the 2017-2021 strategic plan. In the past four years, with the unremitting effort of every one of us, we have made significant progress in multiple areas such as regulatory system development, team building, and partnership.

Firstly, the first board of directors was successfully renewed. The vast majority of board directors not only volunteered to continue to serve the Centre, but also agreed to constantly enhance the board's governance capabilities, e.g. further defining the division of responsibilities among board members and strengthening the board's support in three areas: compliance and risk control, operational scope expansion, and diversified fundraising. Many thanks to the new board members who have further enhanced the governance structure and visions of the board.

Secondly, we have developed our new 2022-2026 strategies in its entirety with the help of our civil society partners through a participatory approach. During the strategy development process, many staff members recently joining the Centre proactively participated and enthusiastically put forward recommendations, fully demonstrating their professionalism and their passion for the civil society sector. Since everyone was involved in all aspects of the strategy development, we reached consensus to the maximum extent on the Centre's strategies, and the morale and enthusiasm of the team as a whole were effectively inspired.

Thirdly, the Centre compiled 36 regulatory system documents after referring to OMT, SGS, the annual inspection requirements of Beijing Civil Affairs Bureau, and the compliance review conditions defined by foundation funders in China. Throughout the process of regulatory system development, the Centre also took full account of the recommendations from every staff member, and finally developed governance documents that are appropriate for the development of the Centre and meet international and Chinese standards, ensuring explicitly defined regulatory system and roles/responsibilities and continuous improvement in various aspects, including internal governance, operational development and team building.

Certainly, there were still shortfalls in our work in 2021, e.g. poor user experience on our new website and the failure to hold annual forum as scheduled due to the COVID epidemic. Looking ahead to 2022, the Centre will focus on strengthening operational scope expansion and impact, in addition to further defining our branding strategy, driving fundraising diversification and promoting staff career development.

Ray Zhang

2021 Output Overview



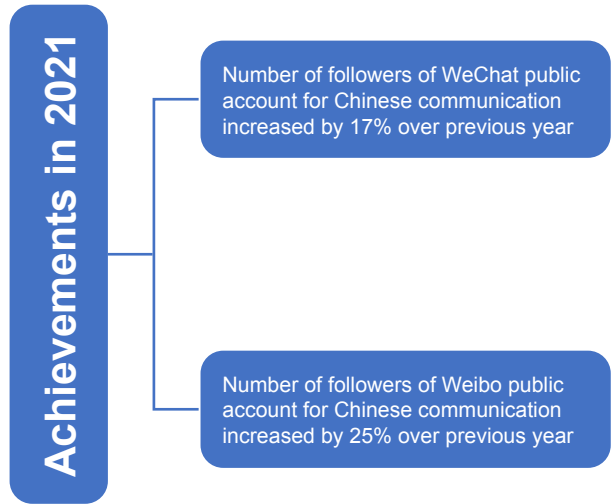
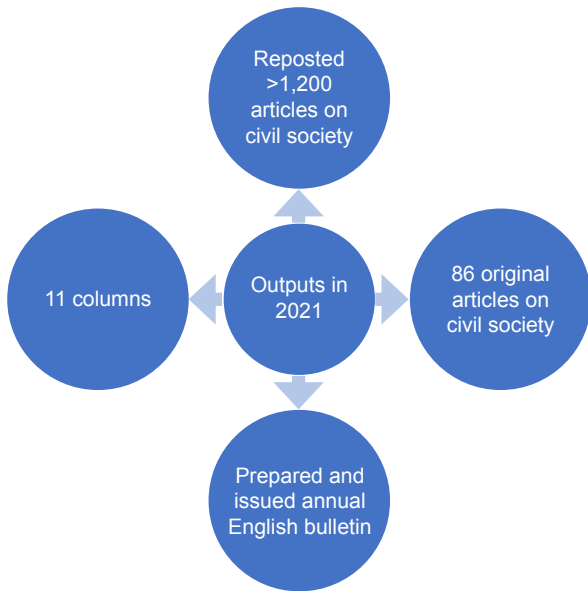


We passed the standardized management assessment by SGS, a world-renowned standardized assessment organization, with a high score

2021 Output Overview

1. Civil society communication in Chinese

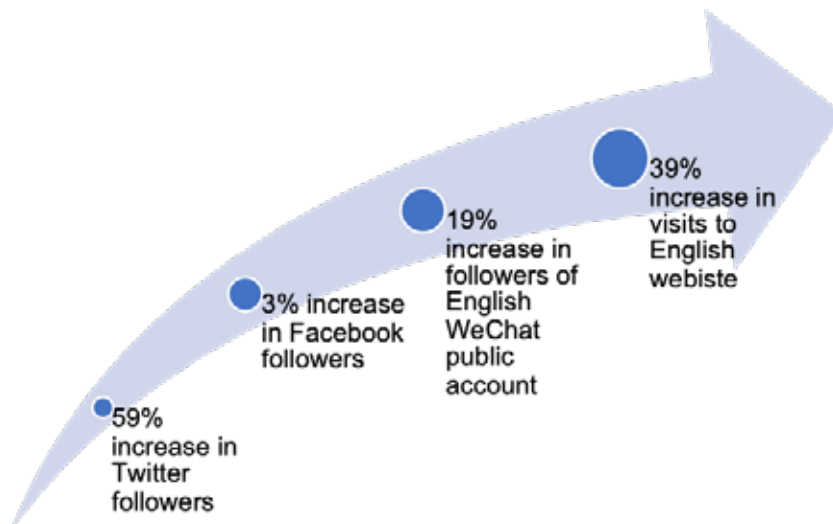
With a vision of "disseminating civil society ideas, opinions, experiences and methods, policies and regulations, and promoting civil society development positively", we overcame the difficulties brought about by the epidemic and successfully implemented our work plan for the year. Meanwhile, despite the emergence of social media, which has led to an increasingly fragmented and focused readership, the number of readers on our communication platforms still rose compared to 2020.



2. Civil society communication in English

"Promoting communication between Chinese and overseas civil societies" is the aim of our English communication efforts. Despite the enormous challenges posed by the epidemic, we were still able to shine.

We continued to achieve positive growth in readership across our various communication platforms compared to 2020.



3. Service for civil society recruitment

We continued to work towards "providing the latest recruitment information for the civil society sector and building a bridge between organisations and job seekers". We helped recruiters solve problems in registering and posting recruitment information, categorised and posted recruitment information on our platforms, and ran and managed our Weibo and WeChat public accounts for recruitment service. Despite the inconvenience brought about by the upgrading of our website upon information posting and collection, our recruitment service provision continued to move forward in 2021.



4. Offline civil society communication and training

In 2021, the COVID epidemic continued to make it extremely difficult for us to organise offline events. Nevertheless, we still managed to successfully organise three major civil society training workshops offline.



NGO Capacity Building Workshop on Disability Inclusion, April 19-21, 2021; photo taken by CDB

The "NGO Capacity Building Workshop on Disability Inclusion", which was funded by the EU with support from Oxfam Hong Kong, was held in Xi'an, Nanchang and Chengdu in April-October 2021. 147 staff members from 139 NGOs providing disability services participated in the three-day workshops. The training covered the components of civil society fundraising, publicity, and internal governance, etc. The participants were primarily from north-western, south-western and south-eastern China. The results of post-training evaluation showed that:

- 1) 97% of the participants were satisfied with the training as a whole, 71% of whom expressed great satisfaction;
- 2) 94% of the participants indicated that the training was helpful to their work, 63% of whom indicated it was highly helpful; and
- 3) 91% of the participants indicated that the training was relevant to their training needs, 51% of whom indicated that it was highly relevant.



NGO Capacity Building Workshop on Disability Inclusion, May 25-27, 2021; photo taken by CDB



NGO Capacity Building Workshop on Disability Inclusion, Oct. 19-21, 2021; photo taken by CDB

5. Civil society survey and advocacy

In order to understand the challenges and needs faced by civil society organisations under the evolving COVID epidemic situation, promote the exchange and sharing of NGO experiences in addressing the challenges, and inform the provision of effective support by NGO supporters, we once again conducted a survey on the "Needs and Challenges of NGOs Under COVID-19 Epidemic" with support from 13 leading local civil society organisations in March 2021, and developed a survey report. According to the survey findings,

- Level of impact of the epidemic on operational NGOs: 80-85% of the NGOs indicated they could survive the epidemic, but 15-20% of the NGOs were badly hit by the epidemic and could hardly make it through;
- Dimensions of impact of the epidemic on operational NGOs: The survey findings are consistent with those of the previous year, i.e., impact on project implementation, followed by funding, and then by the external operating environment;
- Impact of the epidemic on the funding of operational NGOs: The actual income by the end of March compared with the same period last year: 28.8% of the organizations saw more than 50% reduction in income, and 11.3% saw more than 70% reduction; 27.8% of the organizations saw a reduction of 30-50%.

Financial Performance

I. Audit Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Beijing E-Share Civil Society Information Centre (hereafter referred to as E-Share), including the Balance Sheet as of December 31, 2021, and the Business Activity Statement, the Cash Flow Statement and the Notes to the Financial Statements in 2021.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements are produced in accordance with the Provisional Regulations on the Registration and Administration of Private Non-Enterprise Units and the Accounting System for Private Non-Profit Organizations, and offer a fair view of the financial position of E-Share as of December 31, 2021 as well as the business results and cash flows in 2021.

II. Basis for Audit Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with China Standards on Auditing for Certified Public Accountants. The section “Responsibility of Certified Public Accountants for Audit of the Financial Statements” of this audit report further elaborates our responsibilities under these Standards. In accordance with the Chinese Code of Ethics for Certified Public Accountants, we are independent of E-Share and have fulfilled other professional ethics responsibilities. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is adequate and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

III. Responsibility of Management and Governance Team for the Financial Statements

The management of E-Share is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting the financial statements according to the Provisional Regulations on the Registration and Administration of Private Non-Enterprise Units and the Accounting System for Private Non-Profit Organizations, and for designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

At the time these financial statements are prepared, the management team is responsible for ensuring the continuous operation of E-Share, disclosing matters relating to continuous operation and applying the assumption about continuous operation, unless the management plans to liquidate E-Share or terminate its operation or has no other realistic options.

IV. Responsibility of Certified Public Accountants for Audit of the Financial Statements

Our aim is to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an audit report with audit

opinion. Reasonable assurance is a strong guarantee, but it does not guarantee that an audit performed according to the Standards on Auditing can always identify a material misstatement that exists. Misstatement may be caused by fraud or mistake. When it is reasonably expected that a misstatement alone or in aggregate may affect financial statement user's economic decisions based on the financial statements, the misstatement is generally considered to be significant.

In the process of conducting the audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing, we applied our professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism. Meanwhile, we also perform the following tasks:

(1) Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error; design and implement audit procedures to deal with these risks; and obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence as the basis for expressing audit opinion. Since fraud may involve collusion, falsification, intentional omission, misrepresentation or overriding internal control, the risk of failing to identify material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of failing to identify material misstatement due to error.

(2) Understand internal control relevant to 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 internal control.

(3) Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and relevant disclosures made by management.

(4) Draw conclusion about the appropriateness of management's application of assumptions about continuing operations. Meanwhile, based on the audit evidence obtained, guarantee that an audit performed according to the Standards on Auditing can always identify a material misstatement that exists, with respect to matters or circumstances that may lead to major concerns about E-Share's ability in continuing operations. Misstatement may be caused by fraud or mistake. When it is reasonably expected that a misstatement alone or in aggregate may affect financial statement user's economic decisions based on the financial statements, the misstatement is generally considered to be significant.

In the process of conducting the audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing, we applied our professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism. Meanwhile, we also perform the following tasks:

(1) Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error; design and implement audit procedures to deal with these risks; and obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence as the basis for expressing audit opinion. Since fraud may involve collusion, falsification, intentional omission, misrepresentation or overriding internal control, the risk of failing to identify material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of failing to



identify material misstatement due to error.

(2) Understand internal control relevant to 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 internal control.

(3) Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and relevant disclosures made by management.

(4) Draw conclusions about the appropriateness of management's application of assumptions about continuing operations. Meanwhile, based on the audit evidence obtained, draw conclusions as to whether there are significant uncertainties in matters or circumstances that may lead to major concerns about E-Share's ability in continuing operations. If we conclude that there is significant uncertainty, the Standards on Auditing requires us to bring the users of the financial statements to the relevant disclosures in the financial statements in the audit report; if the disclosures are not adequate, we are obliged to issue non-unqualified opinions. Our conclusions are based on the information available as of the date of the audit report. However, future events or circumstances may result in the failure of E-Share to continue operating.

(5) Evaluate the overall presentations, structure, and content (including disclosures) of the financial statements, and evaluate whether the financial statements fairly reflect the underlying transactions and matters.

We have communicated with E-Share on planned audit scope, timing and major audit findings, including communication of noteworthy internal control deficiencies that we identified during the audit.

Zhongjia Friendship Certified Public

Accountants Co., Ltd.

(Official seal of Zhongjia Friendship

Certified Public Accountants Co., Ltd.)

Chinese certified public accountant:

Zhao Hailin (Personal seal)

Chinese certified public accountant:

Liang Yingpu (Personal seal)

Beijing, China

March 18, 2022

Balance Sheet

Prepared by: Beijing E-Share Civil Society Information Centre December 31, 2021 Unit: RMB

Assets	Line No.	At beginning of year	At end of period	Liabilities and net assets	Line No.	At beginning of year	At end of period
Current assets:		---	---	Current liabilities :		---	---
Monetary funds	1	7,234,676.58	6,240,323.43	Short-term borrowings	23		
Short-term investments	2			Accounts payable	24		
Accounts receivable	3	15,845.00	25,505.00	Wages payable	25	52,197.19	70,094.01
Prepayments	4	4,319.14	59,590.33	Taxes payable	26	32,466.17	54,382.95
Inventories	5			Advance receipts	27	7,163,528.82	6,024,506.58
Prepaid expenses	6	99,851.90	151,227.40	Withholding expenses	28		
Long-term debt investments due within one year				Estimated liabilities	29		
Other current assets				Long-term liabilities due within one year	30		
				Other current liabilities	31		
Total current assets		7,354,692.62	6,476,646.16	Total current liabilities	32	7,248,192.18	6,148,983.54
Long-term investments :		---	---				
Long-term equity investments	10			Long-term liabilities :		---	
Long-term debt investments	11			Long-term borrowings	33		
Total long-term investments	12	-	-	Long-term payables	34		
				Other long-term liabilities	35		
Fixed assets:		---	---	Total long-term liabilities	36	-	
Original value of fixed assets	13	57,746.97	71,944.97				
Deduct: Accumulated depreciation	14	49,447.00	55,919.00	Entrusted liabilities:		---	
Net value of fixed assets	15	8,299.97	16,025.97	Entrusted liabilities			
Construction in progress	16						
Cultural relics and cultural assets	17			Total liabilities	38	7,248,192.18	6,148,983.54
Liquidation of fixed assets	18						
Total fixed assets	19	8,299.97	16,025.97				
Intangible assets:		---	---				
Intangible assets	20			Net assets :		---	
				Unrestricted net production	39	114,800.41	343,688.59
Entrusted assets:		---	---	Restricted net assets	40		
Entrusted assets	21			Total net assets	41	114,800.41	343,688.59
Total assets	22	7,362,992.59	6,492,672.13	Total liabilities and net assets	42	7,362,992.59	6,492,672.13

Person in charge of the Company:

Person in charge of accounting:

Person in charge of Accounting Institution (Accounting Manager):



Business Activity Statement

Prepared by: Beijing E-Share Civil Society Information Centre

2021

Unit: RMB

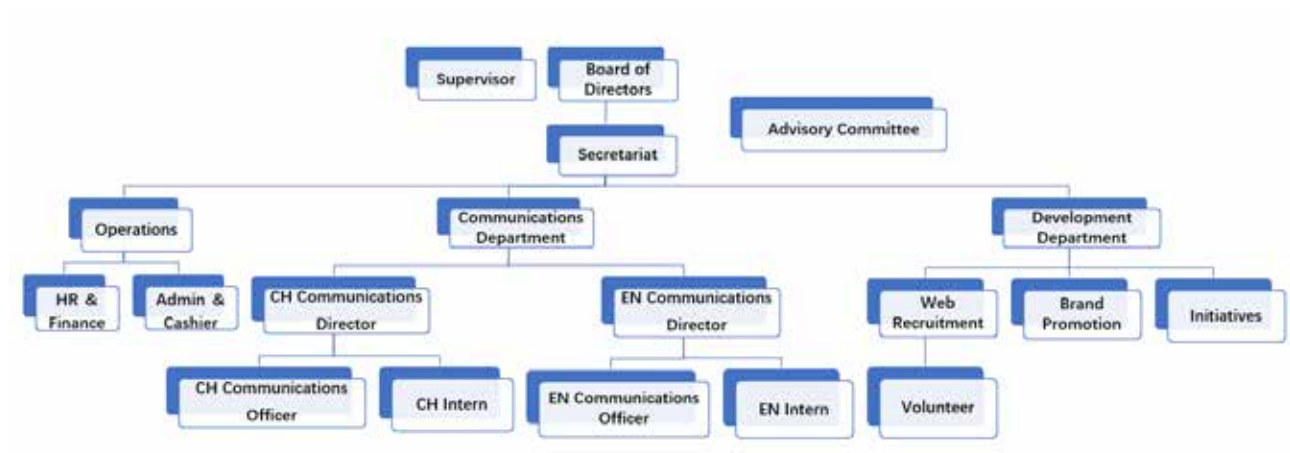
Item	Line No.	Last year cumulative			Current year cumulative		
		Unrestricted	restricted	Total	Unrestricted	restricted	Total
I. Incomes							
Of which: Donation income	1						
Contribution income	2						
Income from providing services	3	3,245,038.93		3,245,038.93	2,088,260.55	2,152,900.65	4,241,161.20
Income from commodity sales	4						
Government subsidy income	5						
Investment income	6						
Other income	7	51,001.44		51,001.44	21,559.99	0.00	21,559.99
Total income	8	3,296,040.37		3,296,040.37	2,109,820.54	2,152,900.65	4,262,721.19
II. Costs							
(i) Costs of business activities	9	3,173,774.81		3,173,774.81	4,002,965.69	0.00	4,002,965.69
Of which: Personnel costs	10	2,293,134.99		2,293,134.99	2,825,457.17		2,825,457.17
Running expenses	11	879,353.22		879,353.22	1,174,963.13		1,174,963.13
Depreciation of fixed assets	12						
Taxes	13	1,286.60		1,286.60	2,545.39		2,545.39
(ii) Administrative expenses	14	124,433.75		124,433.75	30,950.19	0.00	30,950.19
(iii) Costs of financing	15	-3,484.00		-3,484.00	-16,466.08	0.00	-16,466.08
(iv) Other costs	16	7,711.09		7,711.09	10,565.38	0.00	10,565.38
Total cost	17	3,302,435.65		3,302,435.65	4,028,015.18	0.00	4,028,015.18
III. Reallocation of restricted net assets to unrestricted net assets	18				-2,152,900.65	2,152,900.65	0.00
IV. Changes in net assets (If there is a reduction in net assets, mark it with a "-")	19	-6,395.28		-6,395.28	234,706.01	0.00	234,706.01

Person in charge of the Company:

Person in charge of accounting:

Person in charge of Accounting Institution (Accounting Manager):

Organisational Structure



Members of the Board of Directors

Chairman:

Zhang Gengrui Legal Representative of the Centre

Vice-chairman and executive director:

Liu Zhongliang Former Visiting Professor at Beijing Normal University

Other members (in alphabetical order by last name):

Feng Yuan Gender Equality Specialist

Lu Gengyu, Partner Zhao Lu Law Firm, Guangdong Province

Meng Lan Finance Director, Save the Children China Office

Qiao Dong CSR Senior Director, ByteDance

Wang Kunyu Operations Manager, UNEP WCMC Beijing Office

Wang Tingyu Former Country Director of Fred Hollows Foundation China Programme, Beijing, China

Qian Xiaofeng Senior Director of Regional Development, The Amity Foundation

Fang Yuwei Financial Director, Energy Foundation (American) Beijing Office

Supervisor:

Liu Xueyong Beijing Zhong Qi Law Firm

Advisory Board

Feng Yuan Gender Equality Specialist

Kang Xiaoguang Professor at School of Public Administration, Renmin University of China;
Director of Institute of Nonprofit Organisations, Renmin University of China

Liang Xiaoyan Executive Director of Western Sunshine Foundation, Beijing;
Founder of Friends of Nature

Song Qinghua Director, Shining Stone Community Action Center

Wang Zhenyao Director, China Philanthropy Research Institute, Beijing Normal University

Wen Bo Policy & Media Advisor, Global Exploration Grant of National Geographic Society

Yang Tuan Deputy Director, Social Policy Research Center of The Chinese Academy of Social
Sciences; Chairman, Beijing CCFA Consultancy Service Center

Zhang Jufang Executive Director, Beijing Capacity Building Assessment Center (CBAC)

