Transparency International (Ireland) CLG

Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2021

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Transparency International (Ireland) CLG REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Directors

Paul Donnelly

Anne Marie Flynn (Resigned 13 December 2021)

Siobhán McGee (Resigned 28 June 2021)

Olivia Lally

David Phelan (Resigned 23 September 2021) William Silke (Resigned 23 September 2021)

Orla Veale

Lesley Ann Hill (Appointed 3 November 2021)

Company Secretary

Paul Donnely (Appointed 13 December 2021) Anne Marie Flynn (Resigned 13 December 2021)

Company Number

390950

Registered Office and Principal Address

69 Middle Abbey Street

Dublin 1

Auditors

Donal Ryan & Associates

Chartered Certified Accountants and Statutory Auditor

32 Manor Street

Dublin 7

Bankers

Bank of Ireland Lower Baggot Street

Dublin 2

for the financial year ended 31 December 2021

The directors present their Directors' Annual Report, combining the Directors' Report and Trustees' Report, and the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2021.

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2014, FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and Accounting and Reporting by Companies: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to companies preparing their financial statements in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102).

The Directors' Report contains the information required to be provided in the Directors' Annual Report under the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) guidelines.

In this report, the directors of Transparency International (Ireland) CLG present a summary of its purpose, governance, activities, achievements and finances for the financial year 2021.

The report and results are presented in a form which complies with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014 and, although not obliged to comply with the Statement of Recommended Practice applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland FRS 102, the organisation has implemented its recommendations where relevant in these financial statements.

The company is limited by guarantee not having a share capital.

Mission, Objectives and Strategy

TI Ireland's vision is an Ireland that is open and fair, where entrusted power is used in the public interest. This cannot be achieved unless we adopt and live by values that support our common goals - even when pursuing our own individual interests.

Our mission is to empower people with the support they need to promote integrity and stop corruption in all its forms. It is by empowering people that values are asserted, laws are changed, and institutions are built. Only people can make integrity work. Only people can stop corruption.

Transparency International (Ireland) CLG's strategic framework explains our vision, mission, key operating principles and the approach. This framework informs its work and it focussed on delivering on two objectives during 2021 which can be summarised as follows:

Objective 1: Building on the work we have done in establishing our Speak Up and Integrity at Work services so that we can meet public demand for legal advice and information, support whistleblowers and witnesses, develop our range of tools and client services, and produce high-quality analysis from our engagement with citizens.

Objective 2: Increasing Transparency International Ireland's ('TI Ireland') impact as an evidence-based advocacy organisation through delivering high quality research and analysis and through engagement nationwide with volunteers, members, citizens, experts, policy-makers and legislators.

Structure, Governance and Management

Structure

TI Ireland is a fully-accredited member of Transparency International. Its membership is reviewed every three years, during which time it must demonstrate its commitment to TI's values and its impact in stopping corruption and promoting transparency in Ireland. The day-to-day affairs of TI Ireland are managed by its Chief Executive, John Devitt, and overseen by its Board of Directors. A Board member must retire at the end of their second term for a period of one year, after which they are entitled to stand for re-election for one more term.

for the financial year ended 31 December 2021

Number of Board Meetings and Attendance

22 February 2021 - Present: Olivia Lally, Paul Donnelly, Anne Marie Flynn, Siobhán McGee, David Phelan, Liam Silke, Orla Veale; In attendance: John Devitt, Donncha Ó Giobúin

28 June 2021 - Present: Olivia Lally, Paul Donnelly, Anne Marie Flynn, Siobhán McGee, David Phelan, Liam Silke, Orla Veale; In attendance: John Devitt, Donncha Ó Giobúin

30 August 2021 - Present: Olivia Lally, Paul Donnelly, Anne Marie Flynn, Orla Veale; In attendance: John Devitt, Donncha Ó Giobúin

3 November 2021 - Present: Olivia Lally, Paul Donnelly, Anne Marie Flynn, Lesley Ann Hill; In attendance: John Devitt, Donncha Ó Giobúin

13 December 2021 - Present: Olivia Lally, Paul Donnelly, Orla Veale, Anne Marie Flynn; In attendance: John Devitt, Donncha Ó Giobúin

Financial Review

TI Ireland's financial affairs are managed by its Chief Executive, John Devitt and independent accountant, Angela Maguire. All supporting documentation is scanned and monthly cash-flow projections are available for inspection by Board Members, Ms. Maguire and our external auditors.

Our Board Finance Committee reviews income projections and expenditure and reports to the Board in advance of each meeting. In addition to the publication of our SORP compliant accounts, separate financial reports are provided to our donors and partners at Transparency International.

The results for the financial year are set out on page 13 and additional notes are provided showing income and expenditure in greater detail.

Financial Results

At the end of the financial year the company has assets of €142,391 (2020 - €96,118) and liabilities of €14,365 (2020 - €20,419). The net assets of the company have increased by €52,327.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The Directors have identified that the key risks and uncertainties the company faces relate to the challenge in diversifying funding-sources, as well as risk of a decrease in the level of government funding and the potential increase in compliance requirements in accordance with company, health and safety, taxation and other legislation.

Future Development

The company does not undertake research and development for the purpose of generating a profit. The directors are not expecting to make any significant changes in the nature of the business in the near future.

Directors and Secretary

The directors who served throughout the financial year, except as noted, were as follows:

Paul Donnelly

Anne Marie Flynn (Resigned 13 December 2021) Siobhán McGee (Resigned 28 June 2021) Olivia Lally

David Phelan (Resigned 23 September 2021)

William Silke (Resigned 23 September 2021)

Orla Veale

Lesley Ann Hill (Appointed 3 November 2021)

In accordance with the Constitution, the directors retire by rotation and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

The secretaries who served during the financial year were:

Paul Donnely (Appointed 13 December 2021) Anne Marie Flynn (Resigned 13 December 2021)

for the financial year ended 31 December 2021

Compliance with Sector-Wide Legislation and Standards

The company engages pro-actively with legislation, standards and codes which are developed for the sector. Transparency International (Ireland) CLG subscribes to and is compliant with the following:

- The Companies Act 2014
- The Charities SORP (FRS 102)

Transparency International (Ireland) CLG is compliant with relevant circulars including Circular: 44/2006 "Tax Clearance Procedures Grants, subsidies and Similar Type Payments" and DPE 022/05/2013 Circular: 13/2014 "Management of and Accountability for Grants from Exchequer Funds".

Post Balance Sheet Events

There have been no significant events affecting the company since the financial year-end.

Political Donations

The company does not give any political donations or encourage its staff to do so.

Reserves Policy

In line with best practice in accounting and reporting by companies, the Board of Directors have examined the company's requirements for reserves in light of the main risks to the organisation and also making allowance for the company's ability to respond quickly to any crisis situations that may arise without the need to wait for third party funding. This is in line with minimum recommended levels for the sector. The reserves are needed to meet the working capital requirements of the company, to deal with emergency situations and to fund the expansion of the company services going forward. The Board of Directors are confident that at this level they would be able to continue the current activities of the company in the event of a significant drop in funding while allowing time to raise other funding while at the same time not holding excessive reserves that would unnecessarily reduce the amount spent on current activities. The Board have developed the reserves policy to assist in strategic planning, to inform a balanced budget process and to inform the risk management process by identifying any uncertainty in future income streams.

for the financial year ended 31 December 2021

Main Activities and Achievements

During 2021, staff and volunteers delivered on the two objectives outlined above by providing support and advice to whistleblowers and witnesses as well as organisations through our Speak Up Helpline and Integrity at Work (IAW) programme. TI Ireland supported 263 Helpline clients during the year, providing information and referral advice to workers and members of the public seeking to raise concerns about wrongdoing. Of those, 11 clients were referred to our partner charity, the Transparency Legal Advice Centre (TLAC) which gave free legal advice to eight new clients seeking to make protected disclosures.

This work is currently funded by the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform, individual donations, as well as income generated through the IAW programme.

During the year, TI Ireland also collaborated with the Irish Refugee Council on a joint project titled 'Speak Up Safely a Support for Vulnerable Workers'. The project aimed to ensure that vulnerable workers - in particular asylum seekers and migrant workers - who want to speak up about unsafe working conditions can do so with the benefit of guidance on their rights and access to free legal advice. Guidance was made available in nine languages through TI Ireland's Speak Up Helpline and TLAC.

IAW Membership grew to 36 organisations when the Legal Services Regulatory Authority, the Property Services Regulatory Authority and the Comptroller and Auditor General joined the initiative. IAW continued to help improve awareness and understanding of the Protected Disclosures Act (PDA) and best practice principles in responding to reports of wrongdoing by providing training to providing training to 147 senior staff from 11 IAW member organisations. Feedback forms received from participants indicated an average increase in knowledge of 117%. TI Ireland also launched a series of online workshops to inform employers, regulators and government departments about the requirements of the EU Whistleblowing Directive. Over 130 senior executives attended these workshops. TI Ireland held biannual IAW forums and its annual IAW Conference was transformed into a week-long series of webinars due to COVID-19 restrictions. TI Ireland finalised a new e-learning platform which will be available to IAW members staff for training on protected disclosures.

TI Ireland made submissions to the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform on the Protected Disclosures Amendment Bill and gave evidence to Oireachtas Committees on the transposition of the EU Directive on Whistleblowing. TI Ireland continued to support and engage with its colleagues at Transparency International Secretariat, TI-EU and its chapters in Europeans well as international organisations such as the Council of Europe and the Open Society Foundations, by sharing its experience and knowledge around legal protections and whistleblowing frameworks.

In addition to supporting whistleblowers, TI Ireland undertook research and evidence-based advocacy aimed at promoting transparency and stopping corruption. This included the development of methodology and data collection for the National Integrity Index Private Sector report, which examined corporate disclosure practices of 30 leading companies registered or having significant business operations in Ireland during 2020, and measures, based on the information they disclose to the public, the degree to which they are prepared to address corruption-related risks. TI Ireland also published the National Integrity Index Public Bodies (Semi-States and Universities) study which examined how well-prepared 30 leading Irish-based companies are to address corruption-related risks. The report assessed how well prepared 30 of Ireland's semi-states and universities are to face corruption-related risks through an evaluation of their policies and public disclosure. It examined disclosure practices in five areas: anti-corruption and anti-bribery programmes, financial transparency, open governance, responsible political engagement, and whistleblowing policies.

During 2021, TI Ireland published its report titled 'Safe Haven? Targeting the Proceeds of Foreign Corruption in Ireland'. The report examined the extent to which Ireland is prepared to detect, freeze and repatriate the proceeds of overseas corruption laundered through the Irish economy, in particular by senior public officials, their families and associates.

In early 2021, TI Ireland also published the 2020 Corruption Perceptions Index which saw Ireland's score falling marginally from 74 to 72 points out of 100 and leaving it in 20th position of 180 countries ranked according to how international observers perceive relative levels of corruption around the world. TI Ireland also published the 2021 Global Corruption Barometer (GCB) - European Union, prepared by Transparency International. The GCB, which surveyed more than 40,000 people in the bloc, 1,000 of whom were respondents in Ireland, asked about people's views and experiences of corruption.

Over the course of the year, TI Ireland also made submissions for the Open Government Partnership National Action Plan and is working in coalition with the Irish Council for Civil Liberties, Amnesty International Ireland and others to research and highlight restrictions on funding for NGO advocacy. TI Ireland undertook research into money in politics and its report titled Cheques and Balances will be published in 2022.

More information on our work and programmes is available at www.transparency.ie/resources, www.speakup.ie, and www.integrityatwork.ie.

for the financial year ended 31 December 2021

Auditor

The auditor, Donal Ryan & Associates, (Chartered Certified Accountants) has indicated her willingness to continue in office in accordance with the provisions of section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014.

Accounting Records

To ensure that adequate accounting records are kept in accordance with Sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014, the directors have employed appropriately qualified accounting personnel and have maintained appropriate computerised accounting systems. The accounting records are located at the company's office at 69 Middle Abbey Street, Dublin 1.

Approved by the Board of Directors on 4/09/2022 and Signed on Its Behalf by:

Olivia Lally

Paul Donnelly

Directors

Transparency International (Ireland) CLG **DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT**

for the financial year ended 31 December 2021

The directors are responsible for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable Irish law and regulations.

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under the law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", applying Section 1A of that Standard, issued by the Financial Reporting Council. Under company law, the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at the financial year end date and of the net income or expenditure of the company for the financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the relevant financial reporting framework, identify those standards, and note the effect and the reasons for any material departure from those standards; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in operation.

The directors confirm that they have complied with the above requirements in preparing the financial statements.

The directors are responsible for ensuring that the company keeps or causes to be kept adequate accounting records which correctly explain and record the transactions of the company, enable at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and net income or expenditure of the company to be determined with reasonable accuracy, enable them to ensure that the financial statements and the Directors' Annual Report comply with Companies Act 2014 and enable the financial statements to be audited. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

In so far as the directors are aware:

there is no relevant audit information (information needed by the company's auditor in connection with preparing the auditor's report) of which the company's auditor is unaware, and

the directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

14/09/2022 and Signed on Its Behalf by: Approved by the Board of Directors on _

Director

Paul Donnelly Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the Members of Transparency International (Ireland) CLG

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

I have audited the company financial statements of Transparency International (Ireland) CLG for the financial year ended 31 December 2021 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities (incorporating an Income and Expenditure Account), the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Cash Flows and the notes to the financial statements, including the summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 2. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish law and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" issued in the United Kingdom by the Financial Reporting Council, applying Section 1A of that Standard.

In my opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 31 December 2021 and of its surplus for the financial year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", applying Section 1A of that Standard; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Basis for Opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. My responsibilities under those standards are described below in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of my report. I am independent of the company in accordance with ethical requirements that are relevant to my audit of financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard for Auditors (Ireland) issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and the Provisions Available for Audits of Small Entities, in the circumstances set out in note 4 to the financial statements, and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Conclusions Relating to Going Concern

In auditing the financial statements, I have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work I have performed, I have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

My responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and my Auditor's Report thereon. My opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in my report, I do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

My responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or my knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If I identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, I am required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, I am required to report that fact. I have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on Other Matters Prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

In my opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, I report that:

- the information given in the Directors' Annual Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and

I have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of my knowledge and belief, are necessary for the purposes of my audit.

In my opinion the accounting records of the company were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited and the financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.

Matters on Which I Am Required to Report by Exception

Based on the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, I have not identified any material misstatements in the Directors' Annual Report. The Companies Act 2014 requires me to report to you if, in my opinion, the disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions required by sections 305 to 312 of the Act are not complied with by the company. I have nothing to report in this regard.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the Members of Transparency International (Ireland) CLG

Respective Responsibilities

Responsibilities of Directors for the Financial Statements

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 8, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework that give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as they 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, if 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.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My 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 my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (Ireland) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Further Information Regarding the Scope of My Responsibilities As Auditor

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (Ireland), I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. I 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 my 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 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 I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my Auditor's Report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my 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.

I 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 I identify during my audit.

The Purpose of My Audit Work and to Whom I Owe My Responsibilities

My report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 391 of the Companies Act 2014. My audit work has been undertaken so that I might state to the company's members those matters I am required to state to them in an Auditor's Report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, I do not accept or assume any responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members, as a body, for my audit work, for this report, or for the opinions I have formed.

Donal Ryan FCCA AITI For and on Behalf of

DONAL RYAN & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Certified Accountants and Statutory Auditor

32 Manor Street

Dublin 7

Transparency International (Ireland) CLG STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (Incorporating an Income and Expenditure Account) for the financial year ended 31 December 2021

		Unrestricted Funds 2021	Restricted Funds 2021	Total	Unrestricted Funds 2020	Restricted Funds 2020	Total 2020
	Notes		€	€	€	€	€
Income							
Activities for generating funds	5.1	89,396	388,059	477,455	62,401	411,929	474,330
Other income	5.2	1,733	V	1,733	2,171		2,171
Total Income		91,129	388,059	479,188	64,572	411,929	476,501
Expenditure							
Activities for generating funds	6.1	1,738	424,167	425,905	8,864	411,929	420,793
Other expenditure	6.2	956		956		_	
Total Expenditure		2,694	424,167	426,861	8,864	411,929	420,793
Net Income/(Expenditure) Transfers between funds		88,435	(36,108)	52,327	55,708		55,708
Net Movement in Funds for the Financial Year		88,435	(36,108)	52,327	55,708	-	55,708
Reconciliation of Funds Balances brought forward a 1 January 2021	t 14	75,699	•	75,699	19,991		19,991
Balances Carried Forward at 31 December 2021	ĺ	164,134	(36,108)	128,026	75,699	-	75,699

The Statement of Financial Activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the financial year. All income and expenditure relate to continuing activities.

Transparency International (Ireland) CLG BALANCE SHEET

as at 31 December 2021

		2021	2020
Current Assets	Notes	€	€
Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	10	17,674 124,717	11,146 84,972
		142,391	96,118
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due within One Year	11	(14,365)	(20,419)
Net Current Assets		128,026	75,699
Total Assets Less Current Liabilities		128,026	75,699
Funds Restricted funds General fund (unrestricted)		(36,108) 164,134	75,699
Total Funds	14	128,026	75,699

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", applying Section 1A of that Standard.

Approved by the Board of Directors and Authorised for Issue on 14/09/12022 and Signed on Its Behalf by

Olivia Lally Director Paul Donnelly Director

The notes on pages 15 to 21 form part of the financial statements

Transparency International (Ireland) CLG STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS for the financial year ended 31 December 2021

	Notes	2021 €	2020 €
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Net movement in funds		52,327	55,708
		52,327	55,708
Movements in working capital: Movement in debtors Movement in creditors		(6,528) (6,054)	(1,034) (14,135)
Cash generated from operations		39,745	40,539
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents at 1 January 2021		39,745 84,972	40,539 44,433
Cash and Cash Equivalents at 31 December 2021	17	124,717	84,972

for the financial year ended 31 December 2021

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Transparency International (Ireland) CLG is a company limited by guarantee incorporated in Ireland. The registered office of the company is 69 Middle Abbey Street Dublin 1, which is also the principal place of business of the company The financial statements have been presented in Euro (€) which is also the functional currency of the company.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the charity's financial statements.

Statement of Compliance

The financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 31 December 2017 have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) "Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland FRS 102", applying Section 1A of that Standard.

Fund Accounting

The following are the categories of funds maintained:

Restricted Funds

Restricted funds represent income received which can only be used for particular purposes, as specified by the donors. Such purposes are within the overall objectives of the company.

Unrestricted Funds

Unrestricted funds consist of General and Designated funds.

- General funds represent amounts which are expendable at the discretion of the board, in furtherance of the objectives of the company.
- Designated funds comprise unrestricted funds that the board has, at its discretion, set aside for particular purposes. These designations have an administrative purpose only, and do not legally restrict the board's discretion to apply the funds.

Income

Voluntary income or capital is included in the Statement of Financial Activities when the company is legally entitled to it, its financial value can be quantified with reasonable certainty and there is reasonable certainty of its ultimate receipt. Entitlement to legacies is considered established when the company has been notified of a distribution to be made by the executors. Income received in advance of due performance under a contract is accounted for as deferred income until earned. Grants for activities are recognised as income when the related conditions for legal entitlement have been met. All other income is accounted for on an accruals basis.

Expenditure

All resources expended are accounted for on an accruals basis. Activities include costs of services and grants, support costs and depreciation on related assets. Costs of generating funds similarly include fundraising activities. Non-staff costs not attributed to one category of activity are allocated or apportioned pro-rata to the staffing of the relevant service. Finance, HR, IT and administrative staff costs are directly attributable to individual activities by objective. Governance costs are those associated with constitutional and statutory requirements.

Retirement Benefits

Transparency International (Ireland) CLG operates a defined contribution scheme and pension benefits are funded over the employees' period of service by way of contributions from the employees. The company does not make any contributions.

Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or at valuation, less accumulated depreciation. The charge to depreciation is calculated to write off the original cost or valuation of tangible fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives as follows:

Plant and machinery

 Written off in equal instalments over estimated useful economic life

Fixtures, fittings and equipment

 Written off in equal instalments over estimated useful economic life

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2021

Debtors

Debtors are recognised at the settlement amount due after any discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due. Income recognised by the company from government agencies and other co-funders, but not yet received at year end, is included in debtors.

Cash at Bank and in Hand

Cash at bank and in hand comprises cash on deposit at banks requiring less than three months' notice of withdrawal.

Taxation

The company does not engage in any taxable activity and as such has no exposure to Corporation Tax.

3. GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENT CIRCULARS

Transparency International (Ireland) CLG is compliant with relevant circulars including Circular: 44/2006 "Tax Clearance Procedures Grants, subsidies and Similar Type Payments" and DPE 022/05/2013 Circular: 13/2014 "Management of and Accountability for Grants from Exchequer Funds".

4. PROVISIONS AVAILABLE FOR AUDITS OF SMALL ENTITIES

In common with many other not-for-profit companies of our size and nature, we use our auditors to assist with the preparation of the financial statements.

5.	INCOME ACTIVITIES FOR GENERATING FUNDS	Unrestricted	Restricted	2021	2020
5.1	ACTIVITIES FOR GENERATING FONDS	Funds	Funds	2021	2020
		€	€	€	€
	Department of Justice and Equality	_	60,000	60,000	72,500
	The Community Foundation of Ireland	-	50,000	50,000	52,000
	Department of Public Expenditure and Reform	-	220,000	220,000	220,000
	Transparency International e.V. (Secretariat)	=	3,059	3,059	
	IAW Membership Fees	58,500	(=i)	58,500	41,000
	IAW Event	11,430	-	11,430	15,999
	IAW Service	19,466	-	19,466	5,402
	RTE Does Comic Relief Fund			-	15,000
	Department of Education and Skills	-	45,000	45,000	45,000
	Transparency International EU	· -	-	1 7 5	3,501
	Maurice McCabe Whistleblower's Appeal	(=)	-	a=a	3,928
	Irish Council for Civil Liberties		10,000	10,000	-
		89,396	388,059	477,455	474,330
		=		2000	
5.2	OTHER INCOME	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	2021	2020
		€	€	€	€
	Other income	502	-	502	428
	Membership Fees	1,231	(<u>a</u>)	1,231	1,743
		1,733		1,733	2,171

6. EXPENDITURE

continued

for the	e financial year ended 31 December 202 ACTIVITIES FOR GENERATING FUNDS	21 Direct	Other	Support	2021	2020
	0.500=0.50	Costs	Costs	Costs		
		€	€	€	€	€
	Office costs	41,262	_	-	41,262	46,305
	Staff Costs	250,627	-	= 1	250,627	282,110
	Programme costs	121,639	11	÷	121,639	82,565
	Travel and subsistence	271	-	-	271	123
	Legal & Professional Fees	2,276	-	-	2,276	(=)
	Accountancy services	5,166	<u>~</u>	=	5,166	5,124
	Insurance	1,828	<u>.</u>	2	1,828	1,859
	Governance Costs (Note 6.3)	2,836	1.5	-	2,836	2,707
		425,905			425,905	420,793
6.2	OTHER EXPENDITURE	Direct	Other	Support	2021	2020
0.2	OTTER EXI ENDITORE	Costs	Costs	Costs	2021	2020
		€	€	€	€	€
	Other expenditure	956		-	956	-
6.3	GOVERNANCE COSTS	Direct	Other	Support	2021	2020
		Costs €	Costs €	Costs €	€	€
	Audit Fee	2,836			2,836	2,707

7. EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION

Number of Employees

The average number of persons employed (including executive directors) during the financial year was as follows:

	2021 Number	2020 Number
Administration	6	6
The staff costs comprise:	2021 €	2020 €
Wages and salaries Social security costs	225,809 24,818	254,099 28,011
	250,627	282,110

8. EMPLOYEE AND REMUNERATION CONTINUED

The number of employees whose total employee benefits (excluding employer pension costs) for the reporting period fell within the bands below were:

	Number of Employees	
€60,000 - €70,000	2	3

The company has a total of two employees whose total employee benefits (excluding employer pension costs) for the reporting period exceeds €60,000 and a table has been prepared above to accompany the report as required under DPE 022/05/2013 Circular: 13/2014

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2021

9.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Total
	Water and	€	€	€
	Cost			
	At 31 December 2021	7,169	2,286	9,455
	Depreciation			
	At 31 December 2021	7,169	2,286	9,455
	Net Book Value At 31 December 2021			-
10.	DEBTORS		2021 €	2020 €
	Trade debtors Other debtors Prepayments Accrued Income		2,000 175 1,159 14,340	951 10,195
			17,674	11,146
11.	CREDITORS Amounts Falling Due within One Year		2021 €	2020 €
	Taxation and social security costs OGP Project Pension accrual Accruals Deferred Income		956 310 5,561 7,538	4,629 635 15,155
			14,365	20,419

12. State Funding

Agency
Government Department
Term
Total Grant
Expenditure in the year
Received in the financial year
Capital Grant
Restriction on use

Department of Justice & Equality
Department of Justice & Equality
Expires 31 December 2021
€60,000
€60,000
31 December 2021

All funding received during the year was used for the purpose for which it was provided.

Granted to support the ongoing delivery of the Integrity at Work (IAW) programme to justice sector agencies, enabling them to develop ethical workplaces where staff feel safe to raise concerns about wrongdoing; and providing workers with free, independent and specialist legal advice about Protected Disclosures and related matters, with a view to causing positive cultural change within Irish workplaces.

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2021

Agency Government Department Term **Total Grant** Expenditure in the year Received in the financial year Capital Restriction on use

Department of Public Expenditure & Reform Department of Public Expenditure & Reform Expires 31 December 2021 €220,000 €220,000 31 December 2021

Nil

All funding received during the year was used for the purpose for which it was provided. Granted for the development of Transparency Legal Advice

Centre ("TLAC"), to contribute to the operational costs of the Speak Up Helpline (an initiative of TI Ireland) and to undertake associated public information activities during 2021, in order to provide workers with free, independent and specialist legal advice about Protected Disclosures and related matters and with a view to causing positive cultural change within Irish workplaces.

Agency Government Department Term **Total Grant** Expenditure in the year Received in the financial year Capital Restriction on use

Department of Education & Skills Department of Education & Skills Expires 31 December 2021 €45,000 €45,000 31 December 2021

Nil

All funding received during the year was used for the purpose for which it was provided.

Granted to support the delivery of a pilot programme to introduce the Integrity at Work (IAW) initiative to three third level institutes. supporting them in developing ethical workplaces where staff feel safe to raise concerns about wrongdoing. The grant includes support for the Speak Up Helpline (run by TI Ireland) in providing free information and guidance on protected disclosures to workers in the education sector and referral to the Transparency Legal Advice Centre (TLAC) where appropriate

13. **RESERVES**

			2021 €	2020 €
	At 1 January 2021 Surplus for the financial year		75,699 52,327	19,991 55,708
	At 31 December 2021		128,026	75,699
14.	FUNDS		(s	()
14.1	RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN FUNDS	Unrestricted Funds €	Restricted Funds €	Total Funds €
	At 1 January 2020 Movement during the financial year	19,991 55,708	-	19,991 55,708
	At 31 December 2020 Movement during the financial year	75,699 88,435	(36,108)	75,699 52,327
	At 31 December 2021	164,134	(36,108)	128,026

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2021

ANALYSIS OF MOVEMENTS ON F					
	Balance 1 January 2021	Income	Expenditure	Transfers between funds	Balance 31 December 2021
	€	€	€	€	€
Restricted Funds Restricted		388,059	424,167	-	(36,108)
Unrestricted Funds Unrestricted General	75,699	91,129	2,694		164,134
Total Funds	75,699	479,188	426,861		128,026
ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BY F	UND		Current assets	Current liabilities	Total
Restricted funds			€ 175	€ (2,771)	€ (2,596)
Unrestricted general funds			142,216	(11,594)	130,622
			142,391	(14,365)	128,026
	Restricted Funds Restricted Unrestricted Funds Unrestricted General Total Funds ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BY F	Restricted Funds Restricted Funds Unrestricted Funds Unrestricted General Total Funds ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BY FUND Restricted funds	Balance 1 January 2021 € Restricted Funds Restricted Funds Unrestricted Funds Unrestricted General Total Funds ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BY FUND Restricted funds Restricted funds	Balance 1 January 2021 € Income Expenditure Restricted Funds Restricted Funds Unrestricted Funds Unrestricted General T5,699 91,129 2,694 2,694 Total Funds Total Funds Unrestricted General T5,699 479,188 426,861 426,861 ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BY FUND Restricted funds Unrestricted General funds 175 € Unrestricted general funds 142,216 142,216	Balance 1 January 2021 Income Expenditure Transfers between funds Restricted Funds Restricted - 388,059 424,167 - Unrestricted Funds Unrestricted General 75,699 91,129 2,694 - Total Funds 75,699 479,188 426,861 - ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BY FUND Current assets Current liabilities Restricted funds € € € Unrestricted general funds 142,216 (11,594)

15. STATUS

The company is limited by guarantee not having a share capital.

The liability of the members is limited.

Every member of the company undertakes to contribute to the assets of the company in the event of its being wound up while they are members, or within one year thereafter, for the payment of the debts and liabilities of the company contracted before they ceased to be members, and the costs, charges and expenses of winding up, and for the adjustment of the rights of the contributors among themselves, such amount as may be required, not exceeding € 1.

16. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year Transparency Legal Advice Centre received payments of €80,201 (2020 - €52,499) from Transparency International (Ireland) CLG. There is no debtors (2020 - €598) or accruals (2020 - €336) at year end relating to Transparency Legal Advice Centre.

17.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	2021	2020
		€	€
	Cash and bank balances	124,717	84,972
		-	

18. POST-BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

There have been no significant events affecting the company since the financial year-end.

TRANSPARENCY INTERNATIONAL (IRELAND) CLG

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

NOT COVERED BY THE REPORT OF THE AUDITORS

Transparency International (Ireland) CLG SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Operating Statement for the financial year ended 31 December 2021

And the first of the state of t	2021	2020
	€	€
Income	4 224	1 7/12
Membership Fees	1,231	1,743 72,500
Department of Justice and Equality	60,000	52,000
The Community Foundation of Ireland	50,000	52,000
Transparency International e.V. (Secretariat)	3,059 58,500	41,000
IAW Membership Fees	11,430	15,999
IAW Conference Fees	220,000	220,000
Department of Public Expenditure and Reform	19.466	5,402
IAW Service	45.000	45,000
Department of Education and Skills		3,928
Maurice McCabe Whistleblower's Appeal RTE Does Comic Relief Fund	100K	15,000
	740	3,501
Transparency International EU Irish Council for Civil Liberties	10,000	: :::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
Sundry Income	502	428
Sundry moone		
	479,188	476,501
Evnances		
Expenses Wages and salaries	225,809	254,099
Social security costs	24,818	28,011
IAW Direct Project Costs/Conference	18,012	34,722
DJE Direct Project Costs	10,149	\$ -
Comic Relief Fund	6,386	(=
Working From Home Allowance	2,634	i .
TLAC Operational Costs	80,201	41,233
Safe Haven Direct Project Costs	718	72
National Integrity Index	3,289	3,241
Digital Whistleblower Fund	-	1,155
Speak Up Report	Service Services	2,102
Rent payable	19,250	22,750
Insurance	1,828	1,859
Light and heat	1,517	4,054
Cleaning	722	660
Repairs and maintenance	90	
Printing, postage and stationery	1,441	2,444
Telephone	4,194	5,561
Computer costs	10,525	8,861 123
Travel and subsistence	271	123
Legal and professional	2,276 5,166	5,124
Accountancy	2,836	2,707
Audit	351	352
Bank charges	1,738	832
General expenses	956	-
OGP Project Volunteer costs	250	112
Subscriptions and Training	1,434	791
ar vovernoona *-demokratik datu or	426,861	420,793
	100 July 100	ρ
Net Surplus	52,327	55,708
	9 	(************************************