

Transparency International (Ireland) CLG
Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

Transparency International (Ireland) CLG

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Transparency International (Ireland) CLG

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Directors

Paul Donnelly
Olivia Lally
Orla Veale
Lesley Ann Hill
André Miniussi (Appointed 21 February 2022)

Company Secretary

Paul Donnelly

Company Registration Number

390950

Registered Office and Principal Address

69 Middle Abbey Street
Dublin 1

Auditors

Donal Ryan & Associates
Chartered Certified Accountants and Statutory Auditor
34 Manor Street
Dublin 7

Principal Bankers

Bank Of Ireland
Lower Baggot Street
Dublin 2

Transparency International (Ireland) CLG DIRECTORS' ANNUAL REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

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 2022.

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 Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities 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. For the avoidance of doubt, Transparency International Ireland is not a charity.

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 2022.

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.

Mission, Objectives and Strategy

Objectives

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 2022 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.

Number of Board meetings and attendance

22 February 2022 - Present: Olivia Lally, Paul Donnelly, Orla Veale, Lesley Hill, André Miniussi; In attendance: John Devitt, Jane Matthews

11 April 2022 - Present: Olivia Lally, Paul Donnelly, André Miniussi, Lesley Hill; In attendance: John Devitt, Donncha Ó Giobúin

27 June 2022 - Present: Olivia Lally, Paul Donnelly, André Miniussi, Lesley Hill, Orla Veale; In attendance: John Devitt, Donncha Ó Giobúin

19 September 2022 - Present: Olivia Lally, Paul Donnelly, André Miniussi, Lesley Hill, Orla Veale; In attendance: John Devitt, Donncha Ó Giobúin

7 November 2022 - Present: Olivia Lally, Paul Donnelly, André Miniussi, Lesley Hill, Orla Veale; In attendance: John Devitt, Donncha Ó Giobúin

Transparency International (Ireland) CLG DIRECTORS' ANNUAL REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

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 had gross assets of €160,533 (2021 - €142,391) and gross liabilities of €29,519 (2021 - €14,365). The net assets of the company have increased by €2,988.

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
Olivia Lally
Orla Veale
Lesley Ann Hill
André Miniussi (Appointed 21 February 2022)

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

The secretary who served throughout the financial year was Paul Donnelly.

Compliance with Sector-Wide Legislation and Standards

Although it is not a registered charity, 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.

Transparency International (Ireland) CLG DIRECTORS' ANNUAL REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

Main Activities and Achievements

Objective 1: During 2022, TI Ireland fulfilled its mission to empower people to promote integrity and stop corruption 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 216 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, 28 clients were referred to our partner charity, the Transparency Legal Advice Centre (TLAC) which engaged seven 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 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 38 organisations when the Department of Transport, the Housing Agency and The Office of the Inspector of Prison 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. Thirty-two IAW member organisations received training during the year. TI Ireland also presented a series of online workshops to inform employers, regulators and government departments about the requirements of the EU Whistleblowing Directive. Over 193 senior executives attended our eight workshops held over the course of the year. TI Ireland held biannual IAW forums and its annual IAW Conference continued in the form of a week-long series of webinars due to COVID-19 restrictions. The theme of the event was 'New Opportunities – Workplace Accountability in a Changing Legal Landscape'.

Objective 2: TI Ireland made submissions to the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform on the Protected Disclosures Amendment Bill, as well as giving evidence to members of Oireachtas Committees on the transposition of the EU Directive on Whistleblowing and the Regulation of Lobbying (Amendment) Bill 2022. TI Ireland continued to support and engage with our colleagues at Transparency International Secretariat, TI-EU and TI chapters worldwide, as well as international organisations such as Whistleblowing International Network (WIN) by sharing experience and knowledge around legal frameworks and whistleblowing systems. TI Ireland also participated in the governance sub-committee of the National Standards Authority (NSAI) Technical Committee 30 that provides inputs to a number of international ISO governance standards. TI Ireland also made submissions to the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform on the Reform and Consolidation of Ireland's Statutory Framework for Ethics in Public Life.

TI Ireland undertook research and evidence-based advocacy aimed at promoting transparency and stopping corruption. TI Ireland published its second National Integrity Index Public Bodies study which examined how well-prepared Ireland's public sector bodies are to address corruption risks 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.

In early 2022, TI Ireland published Transparency International's 2021 Corruption Perceptions Index which saw Ireland's score improving marginally from 72 to 74 points out of 100 and leaving it in 13th position of 180 countries ranked according to how international observers perceive relative levels of corruption around the world. TI Ireland also published the Exporting Corruption Report on compliance with the OECD Convention on the Bribery of Foreign Public Officials, which highlighted weaknesses in Ireland's legal framework to include lack of transparency of beneficial ownership and enforcement data.

TI Ireland wrote to Minister Darragh O'Brien about the need for statutory guidance for local authorities to prevent undue pressure being placed on print or broadcast media. TI Ireland is continuing to work 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 2023.

TI Ireland also provided training to 19 participants on beneficial ownership transparency in collaboration with the Tax Justice Network as part of the Civil Society Achieving Beneficial Ownership Transparency (CSABOT) project.

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

The Auditor

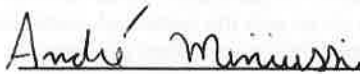
The auditor, Donal Ryan & Associates, (Chartered Certified Accountants) has indicated his willingness to continue in office in accordance with the provisions of section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014.

Transparency International (Ireland) CLG
DIRECTORS' ANNUAL REPORT
for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

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 _____ and signed on its behalf by:


André Miniussi
Director


Paul Donnelly
Director

Transparency International (Ireland) CLG

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Annual Report and Financial Statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2014 and applicable 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;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards, 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.

Approved by the Board of Directors on _____ and signed on its behalf by:


André Miniussi
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 ('TI Ireland') for the financial year ended 31 December 2022 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', applying Section 1A of that Standard and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with FRS 102.

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 2022 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'; 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 further 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 the 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 3 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

Based solely on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, I report that:

- in my opinion, the information given in the Directors' Annual Report is consistent with the financial statements;
- in my opinion, the Directors' Annual Report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2014; and
- 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.

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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the Members of Transparency International (Ireland) CLG

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 TI Ireland. I have nothing to report in this regard.

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, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless they 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

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 the 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.

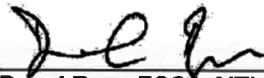
I communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the Members of Transparency International (Ireland) CLG

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 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

34 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 2022

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds 2022 €	Restricted Funds 2022 €	Total Funds 2022 €	Unrestricted Funds 2021 €	Restricted Funds 2021 €	Total Funds 2021 €
Income							
Activities	4.1	97,996	415,716	513,712	89,396	388,059	477,455
Other income	4.2	2,244	-	2,244	1,733	-	1,733
Total income		100,240	415,716	515,956	91,129	388,059	479,188
Expenditure							
Activities	5.1	100,928	412,040	512,968	1,738	424,167	425,905
Other expenditure	5.2	-	-	-	956	-	956
Total Expenditure		100,928	412,040	512,968	2,694	424,167	426,861
Net income/(expenditure)		(688)	3,676	2,988	88,435	(36,108)	52,327
Transfers between funds		(36,108)	36,108	-	-	-	-
Net movement in funds for the financial year		(36,796)	39,784	2,988	88,435	(36,108)	52,327
Reconciliation of funds:							
Total funds beginning of the year	14	164,134	(36,108)	128,026	75,699	-	75,699
Total funds at the end of the year		127,338	3,676	131,014	164,134	(36,108)	128,026

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

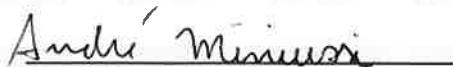
BALANCE SHEET

as at 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022 €	2021 €
Current Assets			
Debtors	9	14,331	17,674
Cash at bank and in hand	10	146,202	124,717
		<u>160,533</u>	<u>142,391</u>
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	11	<u>(29,519)</u>	<u>(14,365)</u>
Net Current Assets		<u>131,014</u>	<u>128,026</u>
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		<u>131,014</u>	<u>128,026</u>
Funds			
Restricted funds		3,676	(36,108)
General fund (unrestricted)		127,338	164,134
Total funds	14	<u>131,014</u>	<u>128,026</u>

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 _____ and signed on its behalf by


André Miniussi
 Director


Paul Donnelly
 Director

Transparency International (Ireland) CLG
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022 €	2021 €
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net movement in funds		2,988	52,327
		2,988	52,327
Movements in working capital:			
Movement in debtors		3,343	(6,528)
Movement in creditors		15,154	(6,054)
Cash generated from operations		21,485	39,745
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		21,485	39,745
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		124,717	84,972
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	10	146,202	124,717

Transparency International (Ireland) CLG

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Transparency International (Ireland) CLG is a company limited by shares 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 TI Ireland's financial statements.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 31 December 2022 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.

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

Transparency International (Ireland) CLG

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

continued

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. 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.

4. INCOME

4.1	ACTIVITIES	Unrestricted Funds €	Restricted Funds €	2022 €	2021 €
	Grants from governments and other co-funders:				
	Department of Justice	-	71,500	71,500	60,000
	The Community Foundation of Ireland	-	-	-	50,000
	Department of Public Expenditure and Reform	-	285,000	285,000	220,000
	Transparency International e.V. (Secretariat)	-	14,216	14,216	3,059
	IAW Membership Fees	69,500	-	69,500	58,500
	IAW Events	10,948	-	10,948	11,430
	IAW Services	17,548	-	17,548	19,466
	Department of Further and Higher Education, Research, Innovation and Science	-	45,000	45,000	45,000
	Irish Council for Civil Liberties	-	-	-	10,000
		<u>97,996</u>	<u>415,716</u>	<u>513,712</u>	<u>477,455</u>

4.2	OTHER INCOME	Unrestricted Funds €	Restricted Funds €	2022 €	2021 €
	Other income	966	-	966	502
	Membership Fees	1,278	-	1,278	1,231
		<u>2,244</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,244</u>	<u>1,733</u>

5. EXPENDITURE

5.1	ACTIVITIES	Direct Costs €	Other Costs €	Support Costs €	2022 €	2021 €
	Programme costs	175,157	-	-	175,157	121,639
	Office costs	45,088	-	-	45,088	41,262
	Insurance	2,005	-	-	2,005	1,828
	Staff Costs	277,976	-	-	277,976	250,627
	Accountancy services	5,188	-	-	5,188	5,166
	Legal & Professional Fees	2,850	-	-	2,850	2,276
	Travel and subsistence	1,235	-	-	1,235	271
	Governance Costs (Note 5.3)	3,469	-	-	3,469	2,836
		<u>512,968</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>512,968</u>	<u>425,905</u>

Transparency International (Ireland) CLG

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

5.2 OTHER EXPENDITURE

	Direct Costs €	Other Costs €	Support Costs €	2022 €	2021 €
Other expenditure	-	-	-	-	956

5.3 GOVERNANCE COSTS

	Direct Costs €	Other Costs €	Support Costs €	2022 €	2021 €
Audit Fee	3,469	-	-	3,469	2,836

6. EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION

Number of employees

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

	2022 Number	2021 Number
Administration	6	6
The staff costs comprise:	2022 €	2021 €
Wages and salaries	250,241	225,809
Social security costs	27,735	24,818
	277,976	250,627

7. 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:

	2022 Number of Employees	2021 Number of Employees
€60,000 - €70,500	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

Transparency International (Ireland) CLG
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

continued

8. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Plant and machinery €	Fixtures, fittings and equipment €	Total €
Cost			
At 31 December 2022	7,169	2,286	9,455
Depreciation			
At 31 December 2022	7,169	2,286	9,455
Net book value			
At 31 December 2022	-	-	-

9. DEBTORS

	2022 €	2021 €
Trade debtors	-	2,000
Other debtors	13,240	175
Prepayments	1,091	1,159
Accrued Income	-	14,340
	14,331	17,674

10. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2022 €	2021 €
Cash and bank balances	146,202	124,717

11. CREDITORS
Amounts falling due within one year

	2022 €	2021 €
Taxation and social security costs	6,626	-
OGP Project	-	956
Pension accrual	-	310
Accruals	15,355	5,561
Deferred Income	7,538	7,538
	29,519	14,365

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
Department of Justice
Expires 31 December 2022

€71,500
€71,500
31 December 2022
Nil

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.

Transparency International (Ireland) CLG

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

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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 2022

€285,000
€285,000
31 December 2022
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 Further and Higher Education, Research, Innovation and Science
Department of Further and Higher Education, Research, Innovation and Science
Expires 31 December 2022

€45,000
€45,000
31 December 2022
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

	2022 €	2021 €
At the beginning of the year	128,026	75,699
Surplus for the financial year	2,988	52,327
At the end of the year	131,014	128,026

14. FUNDS

14.1 RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN FUNDS

	Unrestricted Funds €	Restricted Funds €	Total Funds €
At 1 January 2021	75,699	-	75,699
Movement during the financial year	88,435	(36,108)	52,327
At 31 December 2021	164,134	(36,108)	128,026
Movement during the financial year	(36,796)	39,784	2,988
At 31 December 2022	127,338	3,676	131,014

Transparency International (Ireland) CLG

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

continued

14.2 ANALYSIS OF MOVEMENTS ON FUNDS

	Balance 1 January 2022 €	Income €	Expenditure €	Transfers between funds €	Balance 31 December 2022 €
Restricted	(36,108)	415,716	412,040	36,108	3,676
Unrestricted funds					
Unrestricted General	164,134	100,240	100,928	(36,108)	127,338
Total funds	128,026	515,956	512,968	-	131,014

14.3 ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BY FUND

	Current assets €	Current liabilities €	Total €
Unrestricted general funds	160,533	(29,519)	131,014
	160,533	(29,519)	131,014

15. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year Transparency Legal Advice Centre received payments of €137,913 (2021 - €80,201) from Transparency International (Ireland) CLG. There were no debtors (2021 - Nil), but there were accruals of €3,308 (2021 - Nil) at year end relating to Transparency Legal Advice Centre.

16. POST-BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

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

17. 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".

18. STATUS

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 financial year thereafter, for the payment of the debts and liabilities of the company contracted before they ceased to be members, and of 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.

TRANSPARENCY INTERNATIONAL (IRELAND) CLG

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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 2022

	2022 €	2021 €
Income		
Department of Public Expenditure and Reform	285,000	220,000
Department of Justice and Equality	71,500	60,000
IAW Membership Fees	69,500	58,500
Department of Further and Higher Education, Research, Innovation and Science	45,000	45,000
IAW Service	17,548	19,466
Transparency International e.V. (Secretariat)	14,216	3,059
IAW Conference Fees	10,948	11,430
Membership Fees	1,278	1,231
Sundry Income	966	502
The Community Foundation of Ireland	-	50,000
Irish Council for Civil Liberties	-	10,000
	515,956	479,188
Expenses		
Wages and salaries	250,241	225,809
Social security costs	27,735	24,818
IAW Direct Project Costs/Conference	28,653	18,012
DJE Direct Project Costs	4,476	10,149
Comic Relief Fund	-	6,386
Working From Home Allowance	-	2,634
TLAC Operational Costs	137,913	80,201
Safe Haven Direct Project Costs	-	718
National Integrity Index	1,402	3,289
Rent payable	21,000	19,250
Insurance	2,005	1,828
Light and heat	2,161	1,517
Cleaning	728	722
Repairs and maintenance	221	90
Printing, postage and stationery	1,114	1,441
Telephone	5,458	4,194
Computer costs	10,325	10,525
Travel and subsistence	1,235	271
Legal and professional	2,850	2,276
Accountancy	5,188	5,166
Audit	3,469	2,836
Bank charges	328	351
General expenses	2,695	1,738
OGP Project	-	956
Volunteer costs	963	250
Beneficial Ownership Training	1,750	-
Subscriptions and Training	1,058	1,434
	512,968	426,861
Net surplus	2,988	52,327

