

Transparency International (Ireland) CLG
Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

Transparency International (Ireland) CLG

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Transparency International (Ireland) CLG

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Directors	Paul Donnelly (Appointed 24 February 2020) Orla Veale (Appointed 18 May 2020) Siobhán McGee William Silke David Phelan Olivia Lally Anne Marie Flynn
Company Secretary	Anne Marie Flynn
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

Transparency International (Ireland) CLG DIRECTORS' ANNUAL REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

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 2020.

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.

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 2020.

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) (effective 1 January 2015), 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

Objectives

Transparency International (Ireland) CLG focussed on delivering on two objectives during 2020 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 TI Ireland's 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

13 January 2020 - Present: Olivia Lally, Liam Silke, Siobhán McGee, David Phelan, Anne Marie Flynn; In attendance: John Devitt, Donncha Ó Giobúin

24 February 2020 - Present: Olivia Lally, Liam Silke, Paul Donnelly, Siobhán McGee, David Phelan, Anne Marie Flynn; In attendance: John Devitt, Donncha Ó Giobúin

14 September 2020 - Present: Olivia Lally, Liam Silke, Paul Donnelly, Siobhán McGee, David Phelan, Anne Marie Flynn; In attendance: John Devitt, Donncha Ó Giobúin

19 October 2020 - Present: Olivia Lally, Liam Silke, Paul Donnelly, Siobhán McGee, Anne Marie Flynn; In attendance: John Devitt, Donncha Ó Giobúin

14 December 2020 - Present: Olivia Lally, Paul Donnelly, Anne Marie Flynn, Siobhán McGee, David Phelan, Liam Silke, Orla Veale; In attendance: John Devitt, Donncha Ó Giobúin

Transparency International (Ireland) CLG

DIRECTORS' ANNUAL REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

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 Committees 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 10 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 €96,118 (2019 - €54,545) and liabilities of €20,419 (2019 - €34,554). The net assets of the company have increased by €55,708.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

On 31 December 2019, China alerted the World Health Organisation (WHO) to several cases of unusual pneumonia in Wuhan, a port city in the central Hubei province. In February 2020, the WHO officially named this new Coronavirus 'COVID-19' and on 11 March 2020 the WHO declared the coronavirus outbreak a pandemic. The initial impact of this has been severe and has resulted in a significant worldwide slowdown in economic activity. In Ireland, the economic impact of this pandemic has been characterised by the temporary closure of many businesses in "non-essential" areas to ensure that people's movements are restricted in order to slow down the spread of the virus. The effect of Covid-19 presents many risks for the company, the effects of which cannot be fully quantified at the time of approving the financial statements. At the date of signing these accounts the long-term impact on the company is unknown.

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. At the time of approving the financial statements, the company is exposed to the effects of the Covid-19 pandemic and in planning its future activities, the directors will seek to develop the company's activities whilst managing the effects of the difficult trading period caused by this outbreak.

Directors and Secretary

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

Paul Donnelly (Appointed 24 February 2020)

Orla Veale (Appointed 18 May 2020)

Siobhán McGee

William Silke

David Phelan

Olivia Lally

Anne Marie Flynn

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 Anne Marie Flynn.

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'.

Transparency International (Ireland) CLG

DIRECTORS' ANNUAL REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

Post Balance Sheet Events

Since the beginning of 2021, the Covid-19 virus has continued to be a global problem. In common with many other countries, the Irish government issued guidance and new restrictions on the movement of people designed to slow the spread of this virus. In late December 2020 and early January 2021, many businesses closed and throughout the month more restrictions were placed on people and businesses. Effectively, all “non-essential” businesses were ordered to close temporarily. The impact on the company has been more limited use of the building with some staff working from home. At the time of approving the financial statements, while there is some uncertainty, the board are confident that there will not be a material impact on the future viability of the company.

Political Donations

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

Reserves Policy

The company recognises the importance of having reserves in place. It is the intention of the Company to grow its reserves where possible while at the same time complying with funders requirements regarding annual budget expenditure.

Transparency International (Ireland) CLG DIRECTORS' ANNUAL REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

Main Activities and Achievements

During 2020, 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's supported 309 clients during the year, providing information and referral advice to callers seeking to raise concerns about wrongdoing. Of those, 14 clients were referred to partner charity, the Transparency Legal Advice Centre (TLAC) which gave free legal advice to 11 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.

TI Ireland saw a rise in demand for its services due to the Covid 19 outbreak during early 2020, and published guidance on whistleblowing for workers and employers during the pandemic. The guidance includes support and resources for anyone looking to report wrongdoing, ethical misconduct or health and safety risks in the workplace. During this period, former Garda Sergeant, Maurice McCabe also lent his support for this work by becoming a patron of TI Ireland and fronting a GoFundMe fundraising appeal to raise funds for TLAC to provide additional legal advice to whistleblowers.

IAW Membership grew to 29 organisations when Daisyhouse Housing Association 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 349 senior staff across 20 IAW member organisations. Feedback forms received from participants indicated an average increase in knowledge of 95%. TI Ireland also launched a series of online workshops to inform employers, regulators and government departments about the requirements of the EU Whistleblowing Directive. 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 in 2020.

TI Ireland joined the sub-committee of the National Standards Authority (NSAI) Technical Committee 30 that is leading on providing inputs to ISO37000 guidance on whistleblowing management systems. It continued to support and engage with its colleagues at Transparency International Secretariat, TI-EU and its chapters in Europe and Africa, as 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.

TI Ireland published the third Speak Up Report based on data collected from over 566 callers to the Speak Up Helpline from 2017 to the beginning of 2020. The report found that the biggest volume of calls alleging whistleblower retaliation came from the Health sector. Almost 40% of Healthcare whistleblowers who contacted the Speak Up Helpline between 2017 and 2020 reported that they were penalised after raising concerns of wrongdoing. This is significantly higher than the average rates across all sectors (24%). Whistleblowers from the police sector reported similar rates of whistleblower retaliation (38%). The sector with the third highest rates of whistleblower reprisal was Banking and Finance (30%).

This data along with its analysis on case law and emerging trends informed TI Ireland's submission on the transposition of the EU Whistleblowing Directive and the forthcoming Protected Disclosures (Amendment) Bill 2021. It has also shaped new tools and resources that are currently under development for organisations in responding to disclosures of wrongdoing.

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 study which examined how well-prepared 30 leading Irish-based companies are to address corruption-related risks. This study provides a general overview of the corporate disclosure practices of Irish and Irish-based companies by assessing levels of corporate transparency, procedures against bribery and corruption, responsible political engagement, and whistleblowing frameworks. The report was due for publication in May 2021.

During 2020, TI Ireland also finalised its report titled 'Safe Haven? Targeting the Proceeds of Foreign Corruption in Ireland', which was due for publication in February 2021. The report examines 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 2020, it published the 2019 Corruption Perceptions Index which placed Ireland in 18th position of 180 countries ranked according to how international observers perceive relative levels of corruption around the world. Over the course of the year, TI Ireland also supported the work of the Open Government Association Ireland 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.

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

Transparency International (Ireland) CLG
DIRECTORS' ANNUAL REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

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 _____ and Signed on Its Behalf by:

William Silke
Director

Paul Donnelly
Director

Transparency International (Ireland) CLG

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

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" 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 (2015);
- 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.

Approved by the Board of Directors on _____ and Signed on Its Behalf by:

William Silke
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 2020 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" 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 2020 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", as applied in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2014 and having regard to the Charities SORP; 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 solely 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. In my opinion the financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.

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 the company. 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, 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.

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 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

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Transparency International (Ireland) CLG

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

(Incorporating an Income and Expenditure Account)
for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds 2020 €	Restricted Funds 2020 €	Total 2020 €	Unrestricted Funds 2019 €	Restricted Funds 2019 €	Total 2019 €
Income							
Charitable activities	5.1	62,401	411,929	474,330	55,782	375,030	430,812
Other income	5.2	2,171	-	2,171	2,385	-	2,385
Total Income		64,572	411,929	476,501	58,167	375,030	433,197
Expenditure							
Charitable activities	6.1	8,864	411,929	420,793	61,454	375,030	436,484
Net Income/(Expenditure)		55,708	-	55,708	(3,287)	-	(3,287)
Transfers between funds		-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Movement in Funds for the Financial Year		55,708	-	55,708	(3,287)	-	(3,287)
Reconciliation of Funds							
Balances brought forward at 1 January 2020	14	19,991	-	19,991	23,278	-	23,278
Balances Carried Forward at 31 December 2020		75,699	-	75,699	19,991	-	19,991

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 2020

	Notes	2020 €	2019 €
Current Assets			
Debtors	10	11,146	10,112
Cash at bank and in hand		84,972	44,433
		<u>96,118</u>	<u>54,545</u>
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due within One Year	11	(20,419)	(34,554)
		<u>75,699</u>	<u>19,991</u>
Net Current Assets		<u>75,699</u>	<u>19,991</u>
Total Assets Less Current Liabilities		<u>75,699</u>	<u>19,991</u>
Funds			
General fund (unrestricted)		75,699	19,991
Total Funds	14	<u>75,699</u>	<u>19,991</u>

Approved by the Board of Directors and Authorised for Issue on _____ and Signed on Its Behalf by

William Silke
Director

Paul Donnelly
Director

Transparency International (Ireland) CLG

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

	Notes	2020 €	2019 €
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Net movement in funds		55,708	(3,287)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		55,708	(3,287)
Movements in working capital:			
Movement in debtors		(1,034)	8,533
Movement in creditors		(14,135)	(10,320)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Cash generated from operations		40,539	(5,074)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		40,539	(5,074)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at 1 January 2020		44,433	49,507
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Cash and Cash Equivalents at 31 December 2020	17	84,972	44,433
		<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

Transparency International (Ireland) CLG

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

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 2019 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) (effective 1 January 2015)" and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

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 fund.

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.

Transparency International (Ireland) CLG

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

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

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 is a revenue approved charity and is therefore exempt from corporate taxation in accordance with sections 207, 208 and related sections, of the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997, as amended.

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

5.1 CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	2020	2019
	€	€	€	€
Department of Justice and Equality	-	72,500	72,500	35,000
The Community Foundation of Ireland	-	52,000	52,000	63,000
Department of Public Expenditure and Reform	-	220,000	220,000	220,000
Transparency International E.V. (Secretariat)	-	-	-	5,030
IAW Membership Fees	41,000	-	41,000	35,275
IAW Event	15,999	-	15,999	10,551
IAW Service	5,402	-	5,402	9,956
RTE Does Comic Relief Fund	-	15,000	15,000	-
Digital Whistleblower Fund	-	-	-	3,000
Open Government Partnership	-	-	-	4,000
Department of Education and Skills	-	45,000	45,000	45,000
Transparency International EU	-	3,501	3,501	-
Maurice McCabe Whistleblower's Appeal	-	3,928	3,928	-
	62,401	411,929	474,330	430,812

Transparency International (Ireland) CLG
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

5.2 OTHER INCOME	Unrestricted Funds €	Restricted Funds €	2020 €	2019 €
Other income	428	-	428	1,310
Membership Fees	1,743	-	1,743	1,075
	<u>2,171</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,171</u>	<u>2,385</u>

6. EXPENDITURE				2020	2019
6.1 CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES	Direct Costs €	Other Costs €	Support Costs €	€	€
Office costs	46,305	-	-	46,305	45,953
Staff Costs	282,110	-	-	282,110	274,140
Programme costs	82,565	-	-	82,565	96,078
Travel and subsistence	123	-	-	123	4,390
Legal & Professional Fees	-	-	-	-	5,248
Accountancy services	5,124	-	-	5,124	5,904
Insurance	1,859	-	-	1,859	1,931
Repairs and maintenance	-	-	-	-	91
Governance Costs (Note 6.2)	-	2,707	-	2,707	2,749
	<u>418,086</u>	<u>2,707</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>420,793</u>	<u>436,484</u>

6.2 GOVERNANCE COSTS	Direct Costs €	Other Costs €	Support Costs €	2020 €	2019 €
Audit Fee	-	2,707	-	2,707	2,749
	<u>-</u>	<u>2,707</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,707</u>	<u>2,749</u>

7. EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION

Number of Employees

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

	2020 Number	2019 Number
Administration	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>

The staff costs comprise:

	2020 €	2019 €
Wages and salaries	254,099	247,336
Social security costs	28,011	26,804
	<u>282,110</u>	<u>274,140</u>

Transparency International (Ireland) CLG
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

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	Number of Employees
€60,000 - €70,000	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>

The Charity 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 below to accompany the report as required under DPE 022/05/2013 Circular: 13/2014

9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Total
	€	€	€
Cost			
At 31 December 2020	<u>7,169</u>	<u>2,286</u>	<u>9,455</u>
Depreciation			
At 31 December 2020	<u>7,169</u>	<u>2,286</u>	<u>9,455</u>
Net Book Value			
At 31 December 2020	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

10. DEBTORS

	2020	2019
	€	€
Other debtors	-	9,000
Prepayments	951	1,112
Accrued Income	<u>10,195</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>11,146</u>	<u>10,112</u>

11. CREDITORS

Amounts Falling Due within One Year

	2020	2019
	€	€
Taxation and social security costs	4,629	8,057
Pension accrual	635	-
Accruals	<u>15,155</u>	<u>26,497</u>
	<u>20,419</u>	<u>34,554</u>

Transparency International (Ireland) CLG

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

12. State Funding

<p>Agency Government Department Term Total Grant Expenditure in the year Received in the financial year Capital Grant Restriction on use</p>	<p>Department of Justice & Equality Department of Justice & Equality Expires 31 December 2020 €72,500 €72,500 31 December 2020 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.</p>
<p>Agency Government Department Term Total Grant Expenditure in the year Received in the financial year Capital Restriction on use</p>	<p>Department of Public Expenditure & Reform Department of Public Expenditure & Reform Expires 31 December 2020 €220,000 €220,000 31 December 2020 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.</p>
<p>Agency Government Department Term Total Grant Expenditure in the year Received in the financial year Capital Restriction on use</p>	<p>Department of Education & Skills Department of Education & Skills Expires 31 December 2020 €45,000 €45,000 31 December 2020 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</p>

Transparency International (Ireland) CLG
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

13. RESERVES

	2020 €	2019 €
At 1 January 2020	19,991	23,278
Surplus/(Deficit) for the financial year	55,708	(3,287)
	<u>75,699</u>	<u>19,991</u>
At 31 December 2020	75,699	19,991

14. FUNDS

14.1 RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN FUNDS

	Unrestricted Funds €	Total Funds €
At 1 January 2019	23,278	23,278
Movement during the financial year	(3,287)	(3,287)
	<u>19,991</u>	<u>19,991</u>
At 31 December 2019	19,991	19,991
Movement during the financial year	55,708	55,708
	<u>75,699</u>	<u>75,699</u>
At 31 December 2020	75,699	75,699

14.2 ANALYSIS OF MOVEMENTS ON FUNDS

	Balance 1 January 2020 €	Income €	Expenditure €	Transfers between funds €	Balance 31 December 2020 €
Restricted	-	411,929	411,929	-	-
Unrestricted Funds					
Unrestricted General	19,991	64,572	8,864	-	75,699
	<u>19,991</u>	<u>476,501</u>	<u>420,793</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>75,699</u>
Total Funds	19,991	476,501	420,793	-	75,699

14.3 ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BY FUND

	Current assets €	Current liabilities €	Total €
Unrestricted general funds	96,118	(20,419)	75,699
	<u>96,118</u>	<u>(20,419)</u>	<u>75,699</u>

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.

Transparency International (Ireland) CLG

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

16. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year Transparency Legal Advice Centre received payments of €52,499 (2019 - 39,617) from Transparency International (Ireland) CLG. There is an amount of €598 (2019 - (€11,004)) included in debtors and an amount of €336 (2019 - €1,842) included in accruals at year end relating to Transparency Legal Advice Centre. The companies are related by way of mutual key management personnel.

17. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	2020 €	2019 €
Cash and bank balances	<u>84,972</u>	<u>44,433</u>

18. POST-BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

Since the beginning of 2021, the Covid-19 virus has continued to be a global problem. In common with many other countries, the Irish government issued guidance and new restrictions on the movement of people designed to slow the spread of this virus. In late December 2020 and early January 2021, many businesses closed and throughout the month more restrictions were placed on people and businesses. Effectively, all “non-essential” businesses were ordered to close temporarily. The impact on the company has been more limited use of the building with some staff working from home. Whilst the company has remained operational there has been some reduction in income particularly self-generated income during the period of restrictions. At the time of approving the financial statements, while there is some uncertainty, however the board are confident that with the assistance of state supports there will not be a material impact on the future viability of the company.

TRANSPARENCY INTERNATIONAL (IRELAND) CLG

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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 2020

	2020	2019
	€	€
Income		
Membership Fees	1,743	1,075
Department of Justice and Equality	72,500	35,000
The Community Foundation of Ireland	52,000	63,000
Transparency International e.V (Secretariat)	-	5,030
IAW Membership Fees	41,000	35,275
IAW Conference Fees	15,999	10,551
Department of Public Expenditure and Reform	220,000	220,000
IAW Service	5,402	9,956
Open Government Partnership	-	4,000
Department of Education and Skills	45,000	45,000
Digital Whistleblower Fund	-	3,000
Maurice McCabe Whistleblower's Appeal	3,928	-
RTE Does Comic Relief Fund	15,000	-
Transparency International EU	3,501	-
Sundry Income	428	1,310
	<u>476,501</u>	<u>433,197</u>
Expenses		
Wages and salaries	254,099	247,336
Social security costs	28,011	26,804
IAW Direct Project Costs/Conference	34,722	35,981
TLAC Operational Costs	41,233	43,902
Safe Haven Direct Project Costs	-	4,677
National Integrity Index Project Costs	3,241	5,984
Digital Whistleblower Fund	1,155	1,400
Open Government Partnership	-	4,134
Speak Up Report	2,102	-
Rent payable	22,750	16,996
Insurance	1,859	1,931
Light and heat	4,054	1,937
Cleaning	660	1,624
Repairs and maintenance	-	91
Printing, postage and stationery	2,444	3,718
Telephone	5,561	6,086
Computer costs	8,861	8,441
Travel and subsistence	123	4,390
Legal and professional	-	5,248
Accountancy	5,124	5,904
Audit	2,707	2,749
Bank charges	352	305
General expenses	832	335
Volunteer costs	112	2,019
Subscriptions and Training	791	4,492
	<u>420,793</u>	<u>436,484</u>
Net Surplus/(Deficit)	<u><u>55,708</u></u>	<u><u>(3,287)</u></u>