

# Transparency International Australia

ABN 23 068 075 525

## Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2021



ACFID  
MEMBER

# Transparency International Australia

ABN 23 068 075 525

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For the Year Ended 30 June 2021

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# Transparency International Australia

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## Directors' Report 30 June 2021

The directors present their report on Transparency International Australia for the financial year ended 30 June 2021.

### General information

#### Information on Directors

The names of each person who has been a director during the year and to the date of this report are:

Abigail Gill Experience	Appointed 24 July 2020 Currently a partner of Corrs Chambers Westgarth and formerly a member of the Legal and Ethics and Compliance functions of BHP Limited.
AJ Brown Experience Special responsibilities	Appointed 24 September 2010 Professor of Public Policy & Law Centre for Governance and Public Policy, Griffith University. Member of Transparency International global board since 15 October 2017.
Deborah Stokes Experience	Appointed 26 August 2021 Previously Vice-President of the Asian Development Bank following a long career as a senior official in the Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade including appointments as High Commissioner in Papua New Guinea and Ambassador in Vienna.
Greg Thompson Experience	Appointed 16 June 1995 (Resigned 30 November 2020) Former Director of Australian Volunteers International, Director of ABM-Australia Ltd., Former Executive Director International of Transparency International Australia.
Holly Lindsay Experience	Appointed 8 September 2015 Senior Manager, Governance, Australian Institute of Superannuation Trustees. Member of Governance and Quality Committee of AVI and Governor of WWF Australia.
Martin Thomas Experience	Appointed 4 July 2020 A consultant to the for-purpose sector. Previously CEO of Habitat for Humanity Australia. Government Relations and Malaria Awareness Coordinator at Global Health Alliance Australia.
Peter Moore Experience Special responsibilities	Appointed 24 November 2015 Previously Managing Director Accenture. Chair and Non-Executive Director of Vastigo Ltd (Singapore). Chair from 22 March 2019.
Rebecca Davies AO Experience	Appointed 30 September 2016 Previously a senior partner of a major law firm and now has a portfolio of non-executive positions in the government, health and charity sectors.

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## Directors' Report

30 June 2021

### General information (continued)

Russell Wilson Experience	Appointed 22 March 2018 Former National Manager (Legal Governance & Risk) and General Counsel in AUSTRAC. Special Counsel in Maddocks.
Sara Pantzer Experience	Appointed 22 March 2018 Independent Consultant. Non-Executive Director, Sydney Community College, Motor Neurone Disease NSW Ltd.
Sarah Ireland Experience	Appointed 7 July 2020 CEO at SisterWorks Inc., a not-for-profit social enterprise for migrant women and refugees based in Melbourne. Previously CEO of One Girl. Humanitarian and advocacy advisor positions with Save the Children Australia. Humanitarian representative on the Australian Red Cross Victorian International Humanitarian Law Committee.
Siobhan Hennessy Experience	Appointed 5 November 2019 Partner at McGrathNicol, specialising in forensic accounting matters and misconduct investigations. Previously held a board (and treasurer) role in the arts.
Special responsibilities	Treasurer & Chair of the Finance and Risk Committee.

Directors have been in office since the start of the financial year to the date of this report unless otherwise stated.

# Transparency International Australia

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## Directors' Report

30 June 2021

### General information (continued)

#### Principal activities

The principal activities of Transparency International Australia during the financial year are to promote transparency, accountability and integrity nationally in Australia, regionally and globally through the network of Transparency International (TI).

We tackle corruption by shining a light on the illegal practices and unfair laws that weaken our democracy. We shine a spotlight on corruption through our research, submissions and direct engagement which provide solutions, tools and guidance for governments, business, and community groups on corruption prevention, and help to build a better system for all. We are working together with governments, businesses, communities and organisations tackling corruption to achieve a shared vision of a world without corruption.

We lead the Accountable Mining Programme for the TI movement as a Global Thematic Network Initiative. We are undertaking a new project, Accountable Infrastructure to support the TI Indo-Pacific Partnership for Strong, Transparent, Responsive & Open Networks for Good Governance (TI IPP STRONGG).

Our Core Values are: transparency, accountability, integrity, solidarity, courage, justice and democracy.

#### Short term objectives

The Company's short term objectives are as follows:

- Holding Power to Account is the TI global strategy 2021 - 2030. TI Australia, like all the TI Chapters, is guided by this collective strategy. TI Australia has its own Strategic Plan - for the years 2021-2023. Our strategic purpose is Tackling Corruption Together, with the aim of Holding Power to Account for the Common Good. Our goals are Transparency, Accountability, Enforcement and Public Participation. Our strategic priorities are: Regulatory Reform and Accountability, Business Integrity and Accountability, Accountable Mining, and Accountable Infrastructure.
- Seek to build a national coalition of those committed to reducing corruption through state-based and national activities mainly in co-operation with other organisations. It works to understand the systemic causes of corruption and improve conduct and systems in Australia and overseas jurisdictions where Australian companies operate.

#### Long term objectives

The Transparency International movement has the following long term objectives:

- Protect the public's resources, stop flows of dirty money, pursue enforcement and justice, expand civic space for accountability, secure integrity in politics, drive integrity in business and build community leadership against corruption.
- Ensure a world in which government, politics, business, civil society and the daily lives of people are free of corruption.

TI Australia supports these long term objectives through our Strategic Purpose of Tackling Corruption Together and other strategic priorities.

## Directors' Report

30 June 2021

### General information (continued)

#### Strategy for achieving the objectives

To achieve these objectives TI Australia has broadly adopted the following priorities for 2018-2021 as part of our Tackling Corruption Together Strategy:

1. Regulatory Reform and Accountability - which includes work on establishing a federal anti-corruption agency, strengthening foreign bribery laws and enforcement, strengthening anti-money laundering laws, political integrity, lobbying and undue influence and transparent and accountable contracting including robust due diligence and public beneficial ownership disclosure.
2. Business Integrity and Accountability - which includes responsible business conduct and zero tolerance for corruption, best practice anti-money laundering policies and practice by financial and non-financial institutions, private sector and investor support for robust due diligence and beneficial ownership disclosure, recognition and action to address the nexus between corruption, human rights violations and environmental degradation. We engage with business leaders who seek to champion integrity, transparency and accountability through the development of TI tools and resources, and as a founding member of the Bribery Prevention Network.
3. Accountable Mining - which has a focus on corruption risks in mining approvals and licensing regimes, both in Australia, regionally and globally. We seek to create change to address corruption in mining approvals and to ensure current and future generations are protected.
4. Accountable Infrastructure - which has a focus on identifying and addressing corruption risks in the design, financing and approval or infrastructure projects. We are developing tools and resources to identify loopholes and systemic failing that enable corruption to thrive in the infrastructure sector.

The Company has a specific policy focus on:

- Anti-corruption agencies and national integrity systems;
- Lobbying and undue influence;
- Anti-money laundering and beneficial ownership disclosure;
- Bribery prevention and enforcement;
- Open and transparent government;
- Business integrity and responsible business conduct;
- Transparency, disclosure, accountability and due diligence in project approvals and corporate registration; and
- Strengthening democracy through whistleblower protection and press freedom.

Our private sector focus is on mining, financial institutions, real estate and infrastructure.

#### How principal activities assisted in achieving the objectives

The principal activities assisted TI Australia in achieving its objectives by:

1. Promoting strengthened integrity frameworks in Australia, including our continued call for a national anti-corruption agency;
2. Advancing the development of anti-bribery and corruption laws, regulations and enforcement, including anti-money laundering through policy development, submissions to government, communications, major events (such as the Corruption Perceptions Index), stakeholder engagement and high-profile media presence;
3. Advancing the development, dissemination and use of innovative anti-corruption knowledge, tools and approaches such as the Bribery Prevention Network, and high-level engagement with multilateral organisations such as the World Bank, the OECD, the World Economic Forum and the Asian Development Bank;
4. Establishing strong networks and coalitions to support our multi-stakeholder approach to tackling corruption;
5. Leading national, regional and global research and advocacy for the Accountable Mining Programme;
6. Undertaking research and developing resources and tools to assess and address corruption risks in the infrastructure sector;
7. Investigative work to understand corporate structures, ownership, and money laundering risks, including failings of Australia's corporate registry;
8. Collaboration and engagement with state-based anti-corruption agencies;
9. Participating in global initiatives including the Open Government Partnership, the Extractives Industry Transparency Initiative and OECD/UN global events on Responsible Business Conduct;
10. Scaling up our communications and media presence through the website, newsletter and social media; and
11. Supporting a TI movement that is professional, accountable and sustainable in its impact, including through capacity strengthening for other TI chapters and participation in regional and global workshops.

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## Directors' Report

30 June 2021

### General information (continued)

#### Performance measures

The following measures are used within TI Australia to monitor performance:

- Financial performance to budgets;
- Expenditure discipline to ensure a minimum break-even position;
- Increasing revenue through membership growth;
- Securing pro bono support for legal advice and corporate facilities to reduce organisational costs;
- The Company aspires to an increase in operations revenue so profitability is standalone and not reliant on 67% of CEO's salary and 94% of office rental being funded by the Accountable Mining Programme;
- Development and implementation of policies, procedures and guidelines (both financial and non-financial) to ensure compliance with leading practice governance and donor requirements;
- Recognised as a credible and independent Centre of Excellence and expertise by government, the private sector, civil society and the media;
- Private sector increasingly uses TI tools and champions the work of TI Australia;
- TI Australia continues to participate in select committees, and to brief government, make submissions, and present at national, regional and global conferences and events;
- Favourable feedback from our members, partners and allies on our activities including advocacy, publications, events, media presence and stakeholder engagement; and
- Increasing revenue through donations, ticket sales and sponsorship for TI Australia major events.

#### Members' guarantee

Transparency International Australia is a company limited by guarantee. In the event of, and for the purpose of winding up of the company, the amount capable of being called up from each member and any person or association who ceased to be a member in the year prior to the winding up, is limited to \$10, subject to the provisions of the company's constitution.

At 30 June 2021 the collective liability of members was \$NIL (2020: \$NIL).

### Operating results and review of operations for the year

#### Operating results

The surplus of the Company for the financial year amounted to \$164,244 (2020: \$78,193).

#### Review of operations

Transparency International Australia (TI Australia) continued its work to raise awareness of corruption and its devastating impact, and to strengthen anti-corruption and integrity frameworks in Australia, regionally and globally. This has been achieved through active engagement with government, the private sector, partnerships and alliances, and the media.

TI Australia responded quickly to the COVID-19 pandemic, with staff relocated to work from home in accordance with Victorian Government requirements, and TI Australia's Working from Home policy and a staggered return to the office have characterised the last financial year. Staff health and well-being has been the priority.

Efforts to ensure financial sustainability and increase the membership of TI Australia by companies, NGOs and individuals remained a priority. The COVID-19 crisis has impacted significantly on the company's ability to engage directly with members and hold face-to-face events, with many members reporting their own financial constraints. Despite this constrained environment TI Australia has continued to meet its overall corporate membership objectives and has seen only a small drop in current membership income, and payment of some invoices protracted. Planned new member targets were not realised. To offset this, TI Australia successfully secured a number of small international grants, established a donations platform and secured a matched giving initiative through Ethical Jobs. TI Australia continued to benefit from the Accountable Mining Programme to offset some agreed overhead costs to help ensure effective delivery of the Programme and to strengthen the capacity of TI Australia.

# Transparency International Australia

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## Directors' Report

30 June 2021

### Operating results and review of operations for the year (continued)

#### Review of operations (continued)

The Board recognised our efforts to both maintain a high public profile and execute expenditure discipline, which is reflected in the year-end result.

Maintaining a vibrant website and more engaging use of communication, media and webinar events helped ensure TI Australia's professionalism in meeting its objectives during a very challenging year. For example, the webinar launch of the Corruption Perceptions Index had a strong Pacific focus, blogs were regularly published not only on the TI Australia website but also by organisations such as the OECD and Development Policy Centre, and we took advantage of the technical expertise and knowledge of TI Australia Board Directors and our external expert advisers.

#### *Accountable Mining Programme*

Phase II of the Accountable Mining Programme is now in its final year, with approximately 20 participating TI chapters, across countries in Africa, the Americas, and Asia; this includes Australia. Phase II is focused on addressing corruption risks at a national level, global thematic projects and capacity strengthening through workshops, and discrete trainings and webinars. Phase II runs until December 2021. The programme is funded by the BHP Foundation and DFAT, with support from the Worley Foundation. The programme continues to achieve recognition at a national, regional and global level from governments, diplomatic staff, the mining industry, financial institutions, the OECD, the World Bank, and civil society among others.

Over the past 12 months, staff across the Programme have worked hard to adjust and adapt to the challenges of COVID-19. TI Australia's Global Team has been able to effectively support Chapters remotely and bring Chapters together online, and has delivered a number of highly successful external events.

Three global thematic areas of work have been progressed:

- Business Integrity – working with companies to use the Responsible Mining Business Integrity Tool and developing and launching guidance for junior miners;
- Beneficial Ownership Screening – developing a resource for civil society organisations; and
- Community Consultation - Free, Prior and Informed Consent and its application.

The Global Team has been sensitive to the rapidly changing impacts of COVID-19 and the country-specific impacts on the TI Chapters participating in the Accountable Mining Programme since its outbreak and has responded swiftly with regard to activities and expenditure. The Global Team has continued to negotiate budget underspends with donors and has obtained approval for reallocated budgets where appropriate.

# Transparency International Australia

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## Directors' Report

30 June 2021

### Operating results and review of operations for the year (continued)

#### Review of operations (continued)

##### *National, Regional and Global Activities*

TI Australia has actively participated in global, regional and national activities. TI Australia's CEO works closely with the OECD, UN and the Asian Development Bank. Responsible Business Conduct Working Group to progress the nexus between corruption and business and human rights, and corruption and infrastructure. Similarly, the Accountable Mining team has actively participated in events and activities such as co-hosting an event on 'Business integrity priorities for the mining sector in times of crisis' with the World Economic Forum through the Partnering Against Corruption Initiative and the Mines and Metals Industry Community, the EITI and the ICMM, and moderated a session on 'Addressing corruption risks in mineral supply chains' as part of the OECD 2021 Forum on Responsible Mineral Supply Chains. In this financial year TI Australia staff have actively increased their support and collaboration with colleagues in the Asia Pacific region, particularly with regard to our project work on infrastructure and investigation of Australian registered companies and their conduct in the region – notably the Solomon Islands. In partnership with Griffith University we co-hosted the Asia Pacific Integrity School.

Webinars were the usual format for events during this financial year and despite 'webinar fatigue' we continued to attract strong participation from diverse and influential stakeholders.

Formal relationships with Whispli, OECD Watch and the Global Compact Network Australia, Publish What You Pay, the Australian Corporate Accountability Network, the Accountability Roundtable and the Whistleblowers International Network continued. TI Australia also joined the Democracy Network.

##### *Addressing Key Corruption Issues in Australia*

TI Australia/Griffith University Australia's National Integrity System: The Blueprint for Action was a major focus for our national advocacy efforts to build a stronger, fairer, and more accountable system of government. We have continued our participation in the Bribery Prevention Network, the Open Government Partnership Forum and the Australian National Contact Point (OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises) Governance Advisory Board.

During the year, TI Australia made numerous submissions to government and participated in consultations with the Attorney-General to progress the establishment of a fit-for-purpose national integrity commission. To support this, TI Australia actively engaged with all political parties and Independent Members of Parliament.

Progress on important legislation, including the establishment of a national integrity commission, strengthened anti-money laundering laws, and amendments to foreign bribery legislation have made little or no progress and continues to explain Australia's stagnant position on the Corruption Perceptions Index, and low levels of trust and confidence in government.

Issues such as lobbying, undue influence, revolving doors and a seemingly never-ending series of 'rotts' continue to demonstrate the integrity failings in the Australian political landscape and arguably democracy in decline.

##### *Open Government Partnership and Extractive Industry Transparency Initiative*

TI Australia has continued to support the Open Government Partnership (OGP) through membership of the Open Government Forum, which is managed by the Office of Prime Minister and Cabinet. Progress during the past year has been impacted by COVID-19. The third National Action Plan has been developed but not yet approved by the Minister. TI Australia seeks to ensure commitments are aspirational and transformative and align with the objectives of the OGP.

##### *COVID-19*

Since the outbreak of the COVID-19 Pandemic in Australia, TI Australia has raised concerns about the COVID-related corruption risks, particularly associated with the granting of executive and discretionary powers, fast tracking of approvals with limited oversight, and procurement related risks. A COVID-19 landing page was established on the TI Australia website. The Accountable Mining Programme has undertaken significant research into the impacts of COVID-19 on corruption and mining and specifically the corruption risks in the licensing and permitting of large-scale mining projects, launching a groundbreaking report 'Through the Looking Glass: Corruption risk in mining licensing and permitting in the pandemic era' in April.

# Transparency International Australia

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## Directors' Report

30 June 2021

### Operating results and review of operations for the year (continued)

#### Review of operations (continued)

##### *National Integrity Systems Assessment*

The organisation has continued its active partnership with Griffith University to finalise the National Integrity Systems Assessment project. The Australia's National Integrity System: The Blueprint for Action was launched in Parliament House by Karen Middleton, The Saturday Paper's Chief Political Correspondent.

##### *Domestic Initiatives*

TI Australia has had a high profile both in the media and through government inquiries into the need to establish a national integrity commission and strengthened national integrity systems. Fixing the laws and regulations concerning lobbying, revolving doors and undue influence remain a key focus.

TI Australia is a founding member of the Bribery Prevention Network and sits on the Steering Committee and the Editorial Committee. This network, an outcome of the Australian Federal Police Raising the Bar initiative, clearly shifts the focus to the importance of bribery prevention, while ensuring enforcement of relevant laws continues. The multistakeholder approach (government, industry and civil society) aligns with TI Australia's approach to tackling corruption.

##### *International Initiatives*

TI Australia remains active internationally as well as domestically. In addition to leading the Accountable Mining Programme, initiating the Accountable Infrastructure project (with a focus on the Indo-Pacific, namely the Solomon Islands, and an investigative project into an Australian registered company operating in the Solomon Islands and with a complex and opaque corporate structure, the CEO has made major presentations at the OECD, UN and the Asian Development Bank, including the UN Global Leaders' Summit and the global launch of the TI Exporting Corruption report. Board Directors have been active in leading the TI Global Strategy 2021-2030.

#### Other items

##### **Significant changes in state of affairs**

There have been no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Company during the year.

##### **Events after the reporting date**

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or could significantly affect the operations of the Company, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Company in future financial years.

##### **Future developments and results**

Likely developments in the operations of the Company and the expected results of those operations in future financial years have not been included in this report as the inclusion of such information is likely to result in unreasonable prejudice to the Company.

##### **Environmental issues**

The Company's operations are not regulated by any significant environmental regulations under a law of the Commonwealth or of a state or territory of Australia.

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## Directors' Report 30 June 2021

### Meetings of directors

During the financial year, 10 meetings of directors were held. Attendances by each director during the year were as follows:

	Directors' Meetings	
	Number eligible to attend	Number attended
Abigail Gill	8	8
AJ Brown	10	10
Deborah Stokes	-	-
Greg Thompson	5	5
Holly Lindsay	10	10
Martin Thomas	8	7
Peter Moore	10	10
Rebecca Davies AO	10	10
Russell Wilson	10	10
Sara Pantzer	10	10
Sarah Ireland	6	6
Siobhan Hennessy	10	10

### Indemnification and insurance of officers and auditors

The Company holds Directors' and Officers' liability insurance.

### Auditor's independence declaration

The lead auditor's independence declaration in accordance with section 60.40 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012, for the year ended 30 June 2021 has been received and can be found on page 11 of the financial report.

**Transparency International Australia**

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**Directors' Report**  
**30 June 2021**

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors:

Director: *Robert Kennedy*.....

Director: *Peter J. Moore*.....

Dated this 9th day of September 2021

**Transparency International Australia**

ABN: 23 068 075 525

**Auditor's Independence Declaration under Subsection 60.40 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 to the Members of Transparency International Australia**

As lead audit partner for the audit of the financial statements of Transparency International Australia for the financial year ended 30 June 2021, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

- (a) the auditor independence requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* in relation to the audit; and
- (b) any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Yours sincerely



**Nexia Melbourne Audit Pty Ltd**  
Melbourne



**Geoff S. Parker**  
Director

Dated this 16<sup>th</sup> day of September 2021

## Transparency International Australia

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### Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income For the Year Ended 30 June 2021

		2021	2020
	Note	\$	\$
Revenue	4	3,071,616	3,418,110
Project expense		(2,771,275)	(3,139,918)
Operations expense		(136,097)	(199,999)
<b>Surplus/(Deficit) for the year</b>		<b>164,244</b>	<b>78,193</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>		<b>164,244</b>	<b>78,193</b>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

# Transparency International Australia

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## Statement of Financial Position

As At 30 June 2021

	Note	2021 \$	2020 \$
<b>ASSETS</b>			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	922,427	1,186,940
Trade and other receivables	6	121	(4,227)
Other assets	7	78,265	407,269
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		<u>1,000,813</u>	<u>1,589,982</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>1,000,813</u>	<u>1,589,982</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	8	1,550	44,006
Deferred income	9	471,733	1,133,144
Employee benefits	10	47,284	97,379
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>520,567</u>	<u>1,274,529</u>
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Deferred income	9	1,705	1,156
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>1,705</u>	<u>1,156</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES		<u>522,272</u>	<u>1,275,685</u>
NET ASSETS		<u>478,541</u>	<u>314,297</u>
<b>EQUITY</b>			
Accumulated surplus		<u>478,541</u>	<u>314,297</u>
TOTAL EQUITY		<u>478,541</u>	<u>314,297</u>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

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### Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 30 June 2021

2021

	Accumulated surplus \$	Total \$
<b>Balance at 1 July 2020</b>	<b>314,297</b>	<b>314,297</b>
Surplus for the year	<b>164,244</b>	<b>164,244</b>
<b>Balance at 30 June 2021</b>	<b>478,541</b>	<b>478,541</b>

2020

	Retained Earnings \$	Total \$
<b>Balance at 1 July 2019</b>	236,104	236,104
Surplus for the year	78,193	78,193
<b>Balance at 30 June 2020</b>	<b>314,297</b>	<b>314,297</b>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

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### Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended 30 June 2021

	2021	2020
Note	\$	\$
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Receipts in the course of operations	<b>3,067,175</b>	3,415,490
Payments to suppliers and employees	<b>(3,331,781)</b>	(3,583,038)
Interest received	<b>93</b>	644
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u><b>(264,513)</b></u>	<u>(166,904)</u>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents held	<b>(264,513)</b>	(166,904)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	<b>1,186,940</b>	1,353,844
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	5 <u><b>922,427</b></u>	<u>1,186,940</u>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

# Transparency International Australia

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## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2021

The financial report covers Transparency International Australia as an individual entity. Transparency International Australia is a not-for-profit Company limited by guarantee, incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

The functional and presentation currency of Transparency International Australia is Australian dollars.

Comparatives are consistent with prior years, unless otherwise stated.

The financial report was authorised for issue by the Directors on DD August 2021.

The Company is an entity to which ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191 applies and, accordingly amounts in the financial statements and Directors' Report have been rounded to the nearest dollars.

### 1 Basis of Preparation

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*.

The financial statements, except for the cashflow statement, have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities.

Significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and are consistent with prior reporting periods unless otherwise stated.

### 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### 2.1 New, revised or amended accounting standards adopted

The Company has adopted all of the new, revised or amended accounting standards and interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board that are mandatory for the current reporting period. The adoption of these Accounting Standards and Interpretations did not have any material impact on the financial performance or position of the company in either the current or prior financial reporting periods.

#### 2.2 Income Tax

The Company is exempt from income tax under Division 50 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*.

#### 2.3 Revenue and other income

Revenue recognised under AASB 15 is measured at the amount which the Company expects to receive in consideration for satisfying performance obligations to a customer. A performance obligation is the distinct good or service defined within the contract with a customer. The transaction price is allocated to one or more performance obligations contained within the contract, with revenue being recognised as or when the performance obligation is satisfied.

Where consideration comprises variable components, the amount recognised as revenue is constrained to that amount that would not result in a significant reversal of the cumulative revenue recognised when that uncertainty is resolved.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### For the Year Ended 30 June 2021

#### 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

##### 2.3 Revenue and other income (continued)

###### *Timing of Revenue Recognition*

Revenue is recognised either at a point in time or over time, when (or as) the Company satisfies performance obligations by transferring the promised goods or services to its customers.

If the Company satisfies a performance obligation before it receives the consideration, the Company recognises either a contract asset or a receivable in its statement of financial position, depending on whether something other than the passage of time is required before the consideration is due.

All revenue is stated net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST).

###### **Project grant**

Project grants are recognised at fair value where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all grant conditions will be met. Grants relating to expense items are recognised as income over the periods necessary to match the grant to the costs they are compensating. Grants relating to assets are credited to deferred income at fair value and are credited to income over the expected useful life of the asset on a straight-line basis.

Where obligations associated with the project grant have not been satisfied at year end, any grant money received in advance is recognised in the Statement of Financial Position as deferred income.

###### **Donations**

Donations and bequests are recognised as revenue when received.

###### **Interest revenue**

Interest is recognised using the effective interest method.

###### **Subscriptions**

Revenue from the provision of membership subscriptions is recognised on a straight line basis over the financial year.

###### **Other income**

Other income is recognised on an accruals basis when the Company is entitled to it.

##### 2.4 Goods and services tax (GST)

Revenue, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST), except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO).

Receivables and payable are stated inclusive of GST.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### For the Year Ended 30 June 2021

#### 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

##### 2.4 Goods and services tax (GST) (continued)

Cash flows in the statement of cash flows are included on a gross basis and the GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which is recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is classified as operating cash flows.

##### 2.5 Financial instruments

Financial instruments are recognised initially on the date that the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

On initial recognition, all financial instruments are measured at fair value plus transaction costs (except for instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss where transaction costs are expensed as incurred).

##### Financial assets

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

##### *Classification*

On initial recognition, the Company classifies its financial assets into the following categories, those measured at:

- amortised cost
- fair value through profit or loss - FVTPL

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets.

##### *Amortised cost*

Assets measured at amortised cost are financial assets where:

- the business model is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

The Company's financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position. Subsequent to initial recognition, these assets are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method less provision for impairment.

Interest income, foreign exchange gains or losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in profit or loss.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### For the Year Ended 30 June 2021

#### 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

##### 2.5 Financial instruments (continued)

###### Financial assets (continued)

###### *Financial assets through profit or loss*

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income as described above are measured at FVTPL. Net gains or losses, including any interest or dividend income are recognised in profit or loss (refer to hedging accounting policy for derivatives designated as hedging instruments.)

The Company holds derivative financial instruments to hedge its foreign currency and interest rate risk exposures. Embedded derivatives are separated from the host contract and accounted for separately if the host contract is not a financial asset and certain criteria are met.

###### *Impairment of financial assets*

Impairment of financial assets is recognised on an expected credit loss (ECL) basis for the following assets:

- financial assets measured at amortised cost
- debt investments measured at FVOCI

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECL, the Company considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis based on the Company's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward-looking information.

The Company uses the presumption that an asset which is more than 30 days past due has seen a significant increase in credit risk.

The Company uses the presumption that a financial asset is in default when:

- the other party is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Company in full, without recourse to the Company to actions such as realising security (if any is held); or
- the financial asset is more than 90 days past due.

Credit losses are measured as the present value of the difference between the cash flows due to the Company in accordance with the contract and the cash flows expected to be received. This is applied using a probability weighted approach.

###### *Trade receivables*

Impairment of trade receivables has been determined using the simplified approach in AASB 9 which uses an estimation of lifetime expected credit losses. The Company has determined the probability of non-payment of the receivable and multiplied this by the amount of the expected loss arising from default.

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

### **For the Year Ended 30 June 2021**

## **2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

### **2.5 Financial instruments (continued)**

#### **Financial assets (continued)**

The amount of the impairment is recorded in a separate allowance account with the loss being recognised in finance expense. Once the receivable is determined to be uncollectable then the gross carrying amount is written off against the associated allowance.

Where the Company renegotiates the terms of trade receivables due from certain customers, the new expected cash flows are discounted at the original effective interest rate and any resulting difference to the carrying value is recognised in profit or loss.

#### *Other financial assets measured at amortised cost*

Impairment of other financial assets measured at amortised cost is determined using the expected credit loss model in AASB 9. On initial recognition of the asset, an estimate of the expected credit losses for the next 12 months is recognised. Where the asset has experienced significant increase in credit risk then the lifetime losses are estimated and recognised.

#### **Financial liabilities**

The Company measures all financial liabilities initially at fair value less transaction costs, subsequently financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

The financial liabilities of the Company comprise trade payables, bank and other loans and finance lease liabilities.

#### **Derecognition**

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to receipt of cash flows expire or the asset is transferred to another party whereby the entity no longer has any significant continuing involvement in the risks and benefits associated with the asset. Financial liabilities are derecognised when the related obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability, which is extinguished or transferred to another party, and the fair value of consideration paid, including the transfer of non-cash assets or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

### **2.6 Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

### **2.7 Employee benefits**

Provision is made for the Company's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to the end of the reporting period. Employee benefits that are expected to be wholly settled within one year have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled.

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

### **For the Year Ended 30 June 2021**

#### **2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

##### **2.8 Fair value of assets and liabilities**

The Company measures some of its assets and liabilities at fair value. Fair value is the price the Company would receive to sell an asset or would have to pay to transfer a liability in an orderly (i.e. unforced) transaction between independent, knowledgeable and willing market participants at the measurement date.

As fair value is a market-based measure, the closest equivalent observable market pricing information is used to determine fair value. Adjustments to market values may be made having regard to the characteristics of the specific asset or liability. The fair values of assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market are determined using one or more valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise, to the extent possible, the use of observable market data.

To the extent possible, market information is extracted from either the principal market for the asset or liability (i.e. the market with the greatest volume and level of activity for the asset or liability) or, in the absence of such a market, the most advantageous market available to the entity at the end of the reporting period (i.e. the market that maximises the receipts from the sale of the asset or minimises the payments made to transfer the liability, after taking into account transaction costs and transport costs).

For non-financial assets, the fair value measurement also takes into account a market participant's ability to use the asset in its highest and best use or to sell it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The fair value of liabilities and the entity's own equity instruments (excluding those related to share-based payment arrangements) may be valued, where there is no observable market price in relation to the transfer of such financial instruments, by reference to observable market information where such instruments are held as assets. Where this information is not available, other valuation techniques are adopted and, where significant, are detailed in the respective note to the financial statements.

#### **3 Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements**

The directors make estimates and judgements during the preparation of these financial statements regarding assumptions about current and future events affecting transactions and balances.

These estimates and judgements are based on the best information available at the time of preparing the financial statements, however as additional information is known then the actual results may differ from the estimates.

The significant estimates and judgements made have been described below.

##### **Key estimates - deferred income**

The Company has estimated the value of deferred income and associated revenue recognition which requires the Company to estimate the services performed to date as a proportion of total services as well as future anticipated costs. The recoverability of associated receivables and unbilled amounts has also been assessed, and management believes that any provisions are adequate based on currently available information and the expected outcome of each contract.

##### **Key estimates - receivables**

The receivables at reporting date have been reviewed to determine whether there is any objective evidence that any of the receivables are impaired. An impairment provision is included for any receivable where the entire balance is not considered collectible. The impairment provision is based on the best information at the reporting date.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### For the Year Ended 30 June 2021

#### 4 Revenue and Other Income

##### Revenue from continuing operations

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Revenue		
- Subscriptions revenue	221,501	224,200
- Project income	2,731,740	3,080,478
	<u>2,953,241</u>	<u>3,304,678</u>
Finance income		
- Interest received	93	644
Other revenue		
- Donated funds	59,472	29,342
- Other revenue	8,810	33,446
- Cash Booster Revenue	50,000	50,000
	<u>118,282</u>	<u>112,788</u>
	<u><u>3,071,616</u></u>	<u><u>3,418,110</u></u>

#### 5 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash at bank and in hand	<u>922,427</u>	<u>1,186,940</u>
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#### 6 Trade and Other Receivables

CURRENT		
Trade receivables	121	(4,227)
Other receivables	-	-
	<u>121</u>	<u>(4,227)</u>

The carrying value of trade receivables is considered a reasonable approximation of fair value due to the short-term nature of the balances.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the fair value of each class of receivable in the financial statements.

#### 7 Other Assets

CURRENT		
Prepayments	4,725	-
Other assets	73,540	407,269
	<u>78,265</u>	<u>407,269</u>

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2021

### 8 Trade and Other Payables

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
CURRENT		
Trade payables	1,522	38,279
Sundry payables and accrued expenses	(10,613)	(17,928)
PAYG payable	10,641	23,655
	<u>1,550</u>	<u>44,006</u>

Trade and other payables are unsecured, non-interest bearing and are normally settled within 30 days. The carrying value of trade and other payables is considered a reasonable approximation of fair value due to the short-term nature of the balances.

### 9 Deferred Income

CURRENT		
Amounts received in advance	14,931	45,814
Deferred income - Accountable Mining (TI Secretariat)*	40,077	456,603
Deferred income - STRONGG	21,611	-
Deferred income - Accountable Mining (DFAT)	290,241	508,027
Deferred income - Australian Mining Project	13,775	42,963
Deferred subscriptions	91,098	79,737
	<u>471,733</u>	<u>1,133,144</u>
NON-CURRENT		
Deferred subscriptions	<u>1,705</u>	<u>1,156</u>

Deferred subscription revenue relates to subscription periods that extend through 2020/21 and subsequent years.

### 10 Employee Benefits

CURRENT		
Provision for employee benefits	<u>47,284</u>	<u>97,379</u>

### 11 Members' Guarantee

The Company is incorporated under the *Corporations Act 2001* and is a Company limited by guarantee. If the Company is wound up, the constitution states that each member is required to contribute a maximum of \$10 each towards meeting any outstandings and obligations of the Company. At 30 June 2021 the number of members was 123 (2020: 105).

### 12 Board Remuneration

All the directors in the current and prior year have acted on a pro-bono basis and have received no remuneration. Reimbursement is provided for all reasonable Company-related transport and meeting attendance expenses.

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2021

### 13 Key Management Personnel Remuneration

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Serena Lillywhite, CEO	181,918	176,143
Nicole Bieske, Head of Programme	141,120	136,640
	<u>323,038</u>	<u>312,783</u>

### 14 Contingencies

In the opinion of the Directors, the Company did not have any contingencies at 30 June 2021 (30 June 2020: None).

### 15 Related Parties

#### 15.1 The Company's main related parties are as follows:

Key management personnel - refer to Note 13.

Other related parties include directors and close family members of key management personnel and entities that are controlled or significantly influenced by those key management personnel or their close family members.

#### 15.2 Transactions with related parties

Transactions between related parties are on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other parties unless otherwise stated.

The Company did not have any transactions with related parties during the year ended 30 June 2021 (30 June 2020: None)

#### 15.3 Loans to/from related parties

There are no loans to/from related parties during the year.

### 16 Events after the end of the Reporting Period

The financial report was authorised for issue on the 9th September 2021 by the Board of Directors.

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Company, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Company in future financial years.

## **Transparency International Australia**

ABN 23 068 075 525

# **Notes to the Financial Statements**

## **For the Year Ended 30 June 2021**

### **17 Statutory Information**

The registered office of the company is:

Transparency International Australia  
Level 4, Deutsche Bank Place  
126 Phillip Street  
Sydney NSW 2000

The principal place of business is:

Transparency International Australia  
Level 23, 150 Lonsdale Street  
Melbourne VIC 3000

## Transparency International Australia

ABN 23 068 075 525

### Directors' Declaration

The directors of the Company declare that in their opinion:

- a) There are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company is able to pay all of its debts, as and when they become due and payable; and
- b) The attached financial statements and notes thereto satisfy the requirements of Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, including:
  - i) giving a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the Company; and
  - ii) comply with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors pursuant to Regulation 60-15 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013*.

Director:  .....

Director:  .....

Dated this 9th day of September 2021

**Transparency International Australia**

ABN: 23 068 075 525

**Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Transparency International Australia****Report on the Audit of the Financial Report****Opinion**

We have audited the financial report of Transparency International Australia (the Company), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2021, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of the Company, is in accordance with Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, including:

- (i) giving a true and fair view of the entity's financial position as at 30 June 2021 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013*.

**Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report section of our report. We are independent of the entity in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

**Directors' responsibility for the financial report**

The directors of Transparency International Australia are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the entity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the entity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

**Transparency International Australia**

ABN: 23 068 075 525

## **Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Transparency International Australia**

### ***Auditor's responsibility for the audit of the financial report***

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards 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 this financial report.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at The Australian Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: [http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors\\_files/ar4.pdf](http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_files/ar4.pdf). This description forms part of our auditor's report.



**Nexia Melbourne Audit Pty Ltd**  
Melbourne



**Geoff S. Parker**  
Director

Dated this 16<sup>th</sup> day of September 2021

## Transparency International Australia

ABN 23 068 075 525

### Annex 1 - Funding schedule

(all amounts are stated in AUD)

This schedule summarises the movements on funding sources. At the beginning of the year TI-A had either unused resources (deferred income) from contributors or had advanced its own resources on donor-funded projects (accrued income), on the expectation of a future receipt. During the year, TI-A received additional financial resources (cash received/repaid). The sum of initial balances and resources received constitutes the total available resources for the year. These were employed in the performance of activities, and, as such, recognised as income. At year-end, if the difference between available resources and income recognised constitutes the final balance with the donor, expressed as deferred income (resources received in excess of activities performed) or accrued income.

This annex rolls forward donor balances and shows actual cash flows by funding source in the year.

Funding Source	Funds available at 01 July		Cash received/(paid) during the year	Income recognised		Closing Balance	of which	
	Accrued	Deferred		Restricted	Unrestricted		Accrued	Deferred
<b>Government agencies</b>								
Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT)	-	508,027	50,000	(267,786)	-	290,241	-	290,241
<b>Government agencies - Total</b>	-	508,027	50,000	(267,786)	-	290,241	-	290,241
<b>Memberships</b>								
Cornerstone	-	52,084	140,000	-	(135,417)	56,667	-	56,667
Corporate	-	5,000	50,000	-	(46,667)	8,333	-	8,333
Professional firms	-	10,500	28,000	-	(21,000)	17,500	-	17,500
Individual	-	7,400	14,338	-	(12,718)	9,020	-	9,020
Other	-	1,783	5,200	-	(5,700)	1,283	-	1,283
<b>Memberships - Total</b>	-	76,767	237,538	-	(221,501)	92,804	-	92,804
<b>Transparency International e.V. (Secretariat)</b>								
Accountable Mining BHP Billiton Foundation Funds (global)	-	456,603	1,678,709	(2,095,235)	-	40,077	-	40,077
Asia Pacific Hosting Grant	-	2,044	13,860	(6,370)	-	9,534	-	9,534
Accountable Mining BHP Billiton Foundation Funds (Australia Mining)	-	42,963	255,636	(284,824)	-	13,775	-	13,775
GACC	-	5,300	33,952	(39,252)	-	-	-	-
STRONGG	-	-	66,254	(44,643)	-	21,611	-	21,611
<b>Transparency International e.V. (Secretariat) - Total</b>	-	506,910	2,048,411	(2,470,324)	-	84,998	-	84,998
<b>Worley (Accountable Mining)</b>								
		38,470	-	(33,073)	-	5,397	-	5,397
		38,470	-	(33,073)	-	5,397	-	5,397
<b>Others</b>								
Net Ticket Sales	-	-	536	-	(536)	-	-	-
Sponsorship	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Donations	100	-	26,299	-	(26,399)	-	-	-
Exchange Gain (Loss)	-	-	2	-	(2)	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	93	-	(93)	-	-	-
Misc	1,930	-	49,972	-	(51,902)	-	-	-
<b>Others - Total</b>	2,030	-	76,902	-	(78,932)	-	-	-
<b>Grand total</b>	2,030	1,130,174	2,412,851	(2,771,183)	(300,433)	473,439	-	473,439
<i>Reference to financial statements note</i>		9		4	4			9

## Transparency International Australia

ABN 23 068 075 525

### Annex 2 - Detailed segment information

(all amounts are stated in AUD)

Annex 2

This schedule presents Transparency International Australia's finances by segment. For each project, or area of work, undertaken by the organisation, it details the income (by donor) and expenditure incurred (by type).

## Transparency International Australia

ABN 23 068 075 525

### Annex 2 - Detailed programme information: Summary

(all amounts are stated in AUD)

Category	Australia Mining (AMP)	Accountable Mining (TI-S)	Accountable Mining (DFAT)	Accountable Mining (Worley)	TI-S AP Hosting Grant	TI-S GACC	TI-S STRONGG	Operations (TIA Core)	Total
<b>Income</b>									
Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT)			267,786						267,786
Transparency International Secretariat	284,824	2,095,327			6,370	39,252	44,643		2,470,416
Worley				33,073					33,073
Memberships								221,501	221,501
Donations								26,399	26,399
Events and Ticket Sales								536	536
Other income								51,904	51,904
<b>A - Total Income</b>	<b>284,824</b>	<b>2,095,327</b>	<b>267,786</b>	<b>33,073</b>	<b>6,370</b>	<b>39,252</b>	<b>44,643</b>	<b>300,340</b>	<b>3,071,616</b>
<b>Expenditure</b>									
Personnel	247,392	1,118,453	6,674	-	-	37,712	36,220	111,083	1,557,534
Partner support	-	736,239	224,281	7,734	-	-	-	-	968,254
Other	37,432	240,634	36,831	25,339	6,370	1,540	8,423	25,013	381,583
<b>B - Total Expenditure</b>	<b>284,824</b>	<b>2,095,327</b>	<b>267,786</b>	<b>33,073</b>	<b>6,370</b>	<b>39,252</b>	<b>44,643</b>	<b>136,096</b>	<b>2,907,372</b>
<b>A-B - Net Income by Segment</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>164,244</b>	<b>164,244</b>
<b>Surplus/(Deficit) for the year</b>									<b>164,244</b>

### Notes

**AMP - Australia Mining Project:** Transparency International Australia's Australia Mining Project which is part of Phase II of the Accountable Mining global project

**Accountable Mining (TI-S):** Phase II of the global project funded by Transparency International Secretaria

**Accountable Mining (Worley):** Phase II of the global project funded by the Worley

**Accountable Mining (DFAT):** Phase II of the global project funded by the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade

## Transparency International Australia

ABN 23 068 075 525

### Annex 3 - Project partner funding schedule

(all amounts are stated in AUD)

This schedule summarises the movements of funding by project partner. At the beginning of the year, TIA had outstanding balances (A). During the year, TIA advanced financial resources to project partners (B). Partners' resources employed in the performance of activities, and reported to TI-A are accounted as expenditure (C); the expenditure was documented through reports, in compliance with donor requirements. At year-end, the outstanding balance with the project partner is included under (D).

Project partners participating in Phase II of the Accountable Mining programme (formerly Mining for Sustainable Development - MS4D) are Transparency International National Chapters (NC) \*

Partner name	Type, country	A	B	C	D
		Opening balance	Cash Advanced	Expenditure reported	Closing balance
<b>Coalition partners</b>					
<b><u>Americas</u></b>					
Capitulo Chileno de Transparencia Internacional	NC Chile	11,916	20,506	32,422	-
Fundacion Poder Ciudadano	NC Argentina	15,578	3,521	19,100	-
Transparencia Mexicana A.C.	NC Mexico	23,512	6,837	30,349	-
Transparency International Canada Inc.	NC Canada	156,790	128,503	285,293	-
<b>Americas, total</b>		<b>207,797</b>	<b>159,367</b>	<b>367,164</b>	<b>-</b>
<b><u>Asia &amp; Pacific</u></b>					
Transparency International Cambodia	NC Cambodia	17,453	91,363	81,783	27,033
Transparency International Indonesia	NC Indonesia	27,878	47,660	75,538	-
Transparency International Mongolia	NC Mongolia	41,269	50,000	65,785	25,483
<b>Asia &amp; Pacific, total</b>		<b>86,600</b>	<b>189,023</b>	<b>223,107</b>	<b>52,516</b>
<b><u>Central Asia</u></b>					
Anti Corruption Research Center ACR	NC Kyrgyzstan	1,098	37,938	39,036	-
<b>Central Asia, total</b>		<b>1,098</b>	<b>37,938</b>	<b>39,036</b>	<b>-</b>
<b><u>Sub-Saharan Africa</u></b>					
Congolese League against Corruption (LICOCO) DRC	NC Democratic Republic of Congo	7,734	-	7,734	-
Transparency International Initiative Madagascar	NC Madagascar	4,789	47,409	52,198	-
Transparency International Kenya	NC Kenya	21,031	76,704	76,712	21,023
Transparency International Sierra Leone	NC Sierra Leone	17,367	72,711	90,079	-
Transparency International Zambia	NC Zambia	54,292	57,933	112,226	-
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa, total</b>		<b>105,214</b>	<b>254,757</b>	<b>338,948</b>	<b>21,023</b>
<b>Grand total</b>		<b>291,311</b>	<b>641,085</b>	<b>968,254</b>	<b>73,540</b>

\* Note: other partners participating in the Accountable Mining Programme include TI-Zimbabwe and TI-Ghana, which were funded through Transparency International e.V. (Secretariat)