

TRANSPARENCY INTERNATIONAL GHANA (LBG)

**REPORTS, CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR
ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2024**

Morrison & Associates
(Chartered Accountants, Tax & Management Consultants)
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**TRANSPARENCY INTERNATIONAL GHANA, LBG
REPORTS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2024**

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**TRANSPARENCY INTERNATIONAL GHANA
REPORTS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2024**

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Board of Directors:	Dr. Emmanuel Kwabena Ansah (Chairperson) Dr. Samuel T. Kwashie (Vice Chair) Dr. Cynthia Ayorkor Sallah Mr. Francis Asong Mr. Richard Ntim Ing. Stephen Duodu Mrs. Nana Ama Inorley Andoh Mr. Henry Kwasi Prempeh Mr. Isaac Kwabena Kakpeibe
Secretary	Mary Awelana Addah (Executive Director)
Registered Office	H/No. 21 Abelemkpe Road, Abelemkpe Private Mail Bag, CT 317 Cantonments, Accra- Ghana
Auditors:	Morrison & Associates Chartered Accountants, Tax & Management Consultants 2 nd Floor, Trinity House Ring Road East P. O. Box CT 2890 Cantonments- Accra
Bankers:	Ecobank Ghana Limited Standard Chartered Bank (Ghana) Limited

TRANSPARENCY INTERNATIONAL GHANA REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Introduction

The Board of Directors presents its report and the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31st December 2024 in accordance with the requirements of section 136 of the Companies Act, 2019 (Act 992).

Directors' Responsibilities Statement

The directors are responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view of Transparency International Ghana, LBG, comprising the consolidated and separate statement of financial position as at 31st December, 2024, consolidated and separate income and expenditure, consolidated and separate accumulated fund and consolidated and separate statement of cash flows for the year then ended and the notes to the financial statements including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes, in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium-sized Entities (IFRS for SMEs) and in the manner required by the Companies Act, 2019 (Act 992).

The directors are also responsible 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, and for maintaining adequate accounting records and an effective system of risk management.

The directors have made an assessment of the ability of the organisation to continue as a going concern and have no reason to believe that the business will not be a going concern in the foreseeable future.

The auditor is responsible for reporting on whether the financial statements give a true and fair view in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework.

Nature of Business

The principal activity of the Company during the year was in accordance with Section 2 of the regulation of the organisation. Transparency International Ghana (TIG) is the Ghana chapter of Transparency International, a non-partisan, not-for-profit civil empowerment organization operating worldwide. It was registered under the laws of Ghana on 13th May 1999.

The key objectives of the organization are:

To continuously create awareness about the negative effect of corruption:

To empower citizens to demand responsiveness, accountability and transparency from people and institutions in Ghana:

By working with people and institutions to build a culture of integrity, where corruption is unprofitable for people working in government, politics, business and civil society organisations.

This represents no change from the activities carried out for the previous year.

**TRANSPARENCY INTERNATIONAL GHANA, LBG
REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS**

Results of Operations

The results of operations for the year ended 31st December 2024 are set out in the Consolidated and Separate Statement of Income and Expenditure, Consolidated and Separate Statement of Financial Position, Consolidated and Separate Accumulated Fund, Consolidated and Separate Statement of Cash Flows and the notes to the Financial Statements from page 13 to 28.

The operations for the period resulted in a surplus of income over expenditure of GH¢901,089 (2023: Surplus of GH¢ 5,634). Total assets as at 31st December 2024 was GH¢3,641,647 (2023: GHS 1,34,7619).

Corporate Social Responsibility

The Organisation did not carry out any social responsibility in the course of the year.

Capacity building of Directors to discharge their duties

There was no capacity building programme during the year.

Particulars of Interest Register

No issues were recorded in the interest register.

Audit Fees

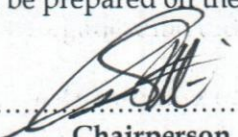
Amount payable as audit fee excluding taxes is GH¢50,000.

Auditors

The Auditors, Messrs. Morrison and Associates will continue in office in accordance with section 139(5) of the Companies Act 2019 (Act 992).

Going Concern

The directors have made an assessment of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and is satisfied that it has the resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future. Furthermore, the directors are not aware of any material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Therefore, the financial statements are continued to be prepared on the going concern basis.


.....
Chairperson


.....
Secretary

8/7/.....2025

Accra



(Chartered Accountants, Tax & Management Consultants)

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**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF
TRANSPARENCY INTERNATIONAL GHANA, LBG ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2024**

Opinion

We have audited the Financial Statements of Transparency International Ghana, LBG, which comprise the Consolidated and Separate Statement of Financial Position as at 31st December 2024, the Consolidated and Separate Statement of Income and Expenditure, Consolidated and Separate Accumulated Fund, Consolidated and Separate Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

In our opinion, the financial statements present, in all material respects, a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31st December 2024, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium-sized Entities (IFRS for SMEs) and in the manner required by the Companies Act 2019 (Act 992).

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Standards) (the Code) issued by the International Ethics Board for Accountants (IESBA), and we have 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.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Report of the directors and Statement of directors' Responsibilities. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements, or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS (continued)

Board Members' Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with IFRS for SMEs and the Companies Act, 2019 (Act 992) and for such internal control as the directors 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 Companies' 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 Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The directors are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

We 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 our 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 the 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 we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in the auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion.

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS (continued)

Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our 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.

We communicate with the directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

The Companies Act, 2019 (Act 992) requires that in carrying out our audit we consider and report on the following matters. We confirm that:

1. We have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
2. Proper books of account have been kept by the Company, so far as appears from our examination of these books; and
3. The Consolidated and Separate Statement of Financial Position, the Consolidated and Separate Statement of Income and Expenditure, the Consolidated and Separate Accumulated Fund, and the Consolidated and Separate Statement of Cash Flows are in agreement with the books of account.
4. We are independent of the Company pursuant to section 143 of the Companies Act, 2019 (Act 992).

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS (continued)

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is
Dr. Adom Adu Amoah (Practising Certificate Number: ICAG/P/1294)

Particulars of the Auditor

Signature.....*Morrison & Associates*

Name: Morrison & Associates
Chartered Accountants

Licence Number: ICAG/F/2025/097

Address: 2nd Floor, Trinity House, Ring Road East
P.O. Box CT 2890 Cantonments-Accra, Ghana

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Accra, Ghana

TRANSPARENCY INTERNATIONAL GHANA
CONSOLIDATED AND SEPERATE STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2024

	Note	2024		2023	
		GII-Main GH¢	Consolidated GH¢	GII-Main GH¢	Consolidated GH¢
INCOME					
Grants Received	4	1,638,330	7,021,065	93,027	2,960,857
Contributions from Projects	6	2,849,852	-	1,760,690	-
Other Income	5	457,665	457,665	389,508	394,470
TOTAL INCOME		<u>4,945,847</u>	<u>7,478,730</u>	<u>2,243,225</u>	<u>3,355,327</u>
OPERATING EXPENDITURE					
Direct Project Expenses	7	915,808	5,117,359	396,331	2,200,645
Administrative Expenses	8	1,967,233	1,044,972	1,566,910	924,505
Travelling Expenses	9	171,625	394,360	100,088	224,543
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURE		<u>3,054,666</u>	<u>6,556,691</u>	<u>2,063,329</u>	<u>3,349,693</u>
Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year transferred to Accumulated fund		<u>1,891,181</u>	<u>922,039</u>	<u>179,896</u>	<u>5,634</u>

CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE ACCUMULATED FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2024

	Note	2024		2023	
		GII-Main GH¢	Consolidated GH¢	GII-Main GH¢	Consolidated GH¢
Balance at 1st January		729,213	554,951	526,604	544,435
Prior year adjustment	16	-	-	2,713	(15,118)
Balance Restated		<u>729,213</u>	<u>554,951</u>	<u>529,317</u>	<u>529,317</u>
Revaluation Surplus		-	-	20,000	20,000
Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year transferred from income & expenditure		<u>1,891,181</u>	<u>922,039</u>	<u>179,896</u>	<u>5,634</u>
Balance at 31st December		<u>2,620,394</u>	<u>1,476,990</u>	<u>729,213</u>	<u>554,951</u>

TRANSPARENCY INTERNATIONAL GHANA
CONSOLIDATED AND SEPERATE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2024

		2024		2023	
	Note	GII-Main GH¢	Consolidated GH¢	GII-Main GH¢	Consolidated GH¢
NON CURRENT ASSETS					
Property, Plant and Equipment	10	<u>74,312</u>	<u>74,312</u>	<u>65,030</u>	<u>65,030</u>
		<u>74,312</u>	<u>74,312</u>	<u>65,030</u>	<u>65,030</u>
CURRENT ASSETS					
Short Term Investment	11	256,590	256,590	198,743	198,743
Accounts Receivable		155,121	155,121	-	-
Inter Project Receivables	15a	1,128,738	1,128,738	159,596	169,089
Cash and Bank	12	<u>1,501,146</u>	<u>2,026,886</u>	<u>946,666</u>	<u>914,757</u>
		<u>3,041,595</u>	<u>3,567,335</u>	<u>1,305,005</u>	<u>1,282,589</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>3,115,907</u>	<u>3,641,647</u>	<u>1,370,035</u>	<u>1,347,619</u>
EQUITY					
Accumulated Fund		<u>2,620,394</u>	<u>1,476,990</u>	<u>729,213</u>	<u>554,951</u>
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Account payable	13	66,282	91,981	54,092	54,092
Inter Project Payables	15b	6,343	1,090,387	6,343	158,187
Deferred Income	14	<u>422,888</u>	<u>982,289</u>	<u>580,387</u>	<u>580,389</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES		<u>495,513</u>	<u>2,164,657</u>	<u>640,822</u>	<u>792,668</u>
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		<u>3,115,907</u>	<u>3,641,647</u>	<u>1,370,035</u>	<u>1,347,619</u>

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

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TRANSPARENCY INTERNATIONAL GHANA
CONSOLIDATED AND SEPERATE STATEMENT OF CASHFLOW
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2024

	Note	2024		2024	
		GII-Main GH¢	Consolidated GH¢	GII-Main GH¢	Consolidated GH¢
Cash flow from Operating Activities					
Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year		1,891,181	922,039	179,896	5,634
Prior year adjustment	16	-	-	2,713	(15,118)
<i>Adjusted for</i>					
Depreciation	10	24,215	24,215	27,913	27,913
Changes in Account Receivables		(155,121)	(155,121)	-	-
Changes in Account Payables	13	12,190	37,889	(543,506)	(543,506)
Changes in Inter Proj. Receivables	15a	(969,142)	(959,649)	(99,619)	(109,112)
Changes in Inter Proj. Payables	15b	-	932,200	(7,109)	92,083
Net Changes in Deferred Income	14	(157,499)	401,900	412,299	52,564
Net cash flow from Operating Activities		<u>645,824</u>	<u>1,203,473</u>	<u>(27,413)</u>	<u>(489,542)</u>
 Cash Flow from Investing Activities					
Purchase of prop., plant & equipment	10	<u>(33,497)</u>	<u>(33,497)</u>	<u>(42,415)</u>	<u>(42,415)</u>
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities		<u>(33,497)</u>	<u>(33,497)</u>	<u>(42,415)</u>	<u>(42,415)</u>
 Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalent		612,327	1,169,976	(69,828)	(531,957)
 Cash and cash equivalents at 1st January		<u>1,145,409</u>	<u>1,113,500</u>	<u>1,215,237</u>	<u>1,645,457</u>
 Cash and cash equivalents at 31st December		<u><u>1,757,736</u></u>	<u><u>2,283,476</u></u>	<u><u>1,145,409</u></u>	<u><u>1,113,500</u></u>
 Summary of Cash and Cash Equivalent					
Short Term Investment	11	256,590	256,590	198,743	198,743
Cash and Bank Balances	12	<u>1,501,146</u>	<u>2,026,886</u>	<u>946,666</u>	<u>914,757</u>
		<u><u>1,757,736</u></u>	<u><u>2,283,476</u></u>	<u><u>1,145,409</u></u>	<u><u>1,113,500</u></u>

**NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2024**

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 Reporting Entity

Transparency International Ghana (TIG), LBG formerly Ghana Integrity Initiative (GII) was incorporated in Ghana under the Companies Act 2019 (Act 992) on 13th May 1999. Transparency International Ghana (TIG) is the Ghana chapter of Transparency International, a non-partisan, not-for-profit civil empowerment organization operating worldwide.

The key objectives of the organization are:

To continuously create awareness about the negative effect of corruption:

To empower citizens to demand responsiveness, accountability and transparency from people and institutions in Ghana:

By working with people and institutions to build a culture of integrity, where corruption is unprofitable for people working in government, politics, business and civil society organisations.

The address of the registered office of the Company H/No. 21, Abelemkpe Road, Abelemkpe, Accra.

1.2 Statement of Compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the relevant International Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium-Sized Entities (IFRS for SMEs) issued by International Accounting Standards Board and in the manner required by the Companies Act, 2019 (Act 992).

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies applied by the Transparency International Ghana in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below.

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements have been prepared in harmony with the historical cost convention.

2.2 USE OF JUDGEMENTS & ESTIMATES

In the preparation of financial statements in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium-sized Entities, management make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenditure during the period then ended. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Revisions in estimates and underlying assumptions are recognized in the period in which estimates are revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and the future periods if the revision affects both the current and future periods.

**NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2024**

2.3 FUNCTIONAL AND PRESENTATION CURRENCY

The financial statements are presented in Ghana cedi (GH¢) which is the functional and presentation currency.

2.4 FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS

Foreign currency transactions are recorded, on initial recognition in cedi by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the cedi and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

At the end of the reporting period;

- Foreign currency monetary items are reported using the closing rate; the closing rate is the ruling exchange rate at the end of the financial year.
- Non-monetary items, which are carried in terms of historical cost denominated in foreign currency are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.
- Non-monetary items which are carried at fair value denominated in foreign currency are reported using the exchange rates that existed when the values were determined. Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on reporting the entities monetary items at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded during the period, or reported in previous financial statements, are recognized as income or expenses in the period in which they arise.

2.5 REVENUE RECOGNITION

Grant received represent reimbursement of operating expenses and outlays received from various donors. Donor Grants is recognized and recorded in the Financial Statements on the accrual basis, and to the extent that it is probable that economic benefits will flow to the organization and the related revenue can be reliably measured. These are without any margins. However, exchange differences usually arise to the credit in the credit of the form of Personnel Cost, Contract Expenses, and Other Expenses. Donor grants (reimbursements) in excess of operating expenses for a period are treated as Deferred Income.

2.6 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Social Security and National Insurance Trust (SSNIT)

Under a National Defined Contribution Pension Scheme, the Company contributes 13% of employees' basic salary to SSNIT for employee pensions. The Organisation's obligation is limited to the relevant contributions, which are settled on due dates. The pension liabilities and obligations, however, rest with SSNIT and the private fund manager the Organisation has elected to manage part of the total contributions attributable to the pension scheme of employees.

**NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2024**

Wages and salaries

Wages and salaries payable to employees are recognised as an expense in the income and expenditure account at gross amount. The Organisation's contribution to social security fund is also charged as an expense.

2.7 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized as an asset when:

- it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the organisation; and
- the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Property, plant and equipment is initially measured at cost. Cost includes costs incurred initially to acquire or construct an item of property, plant and equipment and costs incurred subsequently to add to or replace part of it. The entity adds to the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment the cost of replacing part of such an item if the replacement part is expected to provide incremental future benefits to the entity.

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their expected useful lives to their estimated residual value. Property, plant and equipment is carried at cost or valuation less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation rates per annum of items of property, plant and equipment have been assessed as follows:

Plant and equipment	10%
Furniture & fittings	20%
Motor vehicle	25%

The residual value, useful life and depreciation method of each asset are reviewed at the end of each reporting period. If the expectations differ from previous estimates, the change is accounted for as a change in accounting estimate. The depreciation charge for each period is recognized in the Statement of Income and Expenditure unless it is included in the carrying amount of another asset.

An item of property, plant and equipment will be derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. The gain or loss arising from the derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment is included in the Statement of Income and Expenditure of when the item is derecognized. The gains or loss arising from the derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount of the item.

**NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2024**

2.8 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand and deposits held with banks.

2.9 PROVISIONS

The organisation recognizes provisions when it has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Where the organisation expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the Statement of Income and Expenditure net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognized as a borrowing cost.

3.0 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

3.1 Basic financial instruments

The Organisation accounts for the following instruments as basic financial instruments:

1. Cash
2. debt instruments that meet the following conditions
 - a. returns to the holder are
 - i. a fixed amount;
 - ii. a fixed rate of return over the life of the instrument;
 - iii. a variable return that, throughout the life of the instrument, is equal to a single referenced quoted or observable interest rate; or
 - iv. some combination of such fixed rate and variable rate provided that both the fixed and variable rates are positive.
 - b. There is no contractual provision that could, by its terms, result in the holder losing the principal amount or any interest attributable to current period or prior periods.
 - c. Contractual provisions that permit the issuer (debtor) to prepay a debt instrument or permit the holder (the creditor) to put it back to the issuer before maturity are not contingent on future events.

**NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2024**

- d. There are no conditional returns or repayment provisions except for the variable rate return described in (a) and prepayment provisions described in (c). Examples of debt instruments are;

- Trade accounts and notes receivable and payable, and loans from banks or other third parties.

3.1.1 Initial Recognition & Measurement

The organisation recognizes a financial asset or a financial liability only when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Upon initial recognition the organisation measures a financial asset or financial liability at the transaction price (including transaction costs) unless the arrangement constitutes, in effect, a financing transaction in which case the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

3.1.2 Subsequent Measurement

At the end of each reporting period the organisation measures financial instruments as follows, without any deduction for transaction costs the organisation may incur on sale or other disposal;

Debt instruments are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments classified as current assets or current liabilities are measured at the undiscounted amount expected to be paid or received (i.e. net of impairment) unless the arrangement constitutes, in effect, a financing transaction, in which case the instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Currently the organisation's financial instruments all belong to the category of debt instruments which are current assets/liabilities and are measured at the undiscounted amounts receivable/payable.

3.1.3 Impairment of financial instruments measured at cost or amortised cost

3.1.3.1 Recognition

At the end of each reporting period, the organisation assesses whether there is objective evidence of impairment of any financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost. If there is objective evidence of impairment, the organisation recognizes an impairment loss in Statement of Income or Expenditure immediately.

Objective evidence that a financial asset or group of assets is impaired includes observable data that come to the attention of the holder of the asset about the following loss events:

- (a) Significant financial difficulty of the issuer or obligor.
- (b) A breach of contract, such as a default or delinquency in interest or principal payments.
- (c) The creditor, for economic or legal reasons relating to the debtor's financial difficulty, granting to the debtor a concession that the creditor would not otherwise consider.
- (d) It has become probable that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation.

**NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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- (e) Observable data indicating that there has been a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows from a group of financial assets since the initial recognition of those assets, even though the decrease cannot yet be identified with the individual financial assets in the group, such as adverse national or local economic conditions or adverse changes in the industry conditions.
- (f) Other factors may also be evidence of impairment, including significant changes with an adverse effect that have taken place in the technological, market, economic or legal environment in which the issuer operates.

3.1.3.2 Measurement

The organisation measures an impairment loss on the following instruments measured at cost or amortised cost as follows:

- (a) for an instrument measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate.
- (b) If such a financial instrument has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.
- (c) for an instrument measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is the difference between the assets carrying amount and the best estimate (which will necessarily be an approximation) of the amount (which might be zero) that the entity would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

3.1.3.3 Reversal

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of an impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized (such as an improvement in the debtor's credit rating), the organisation reverses the previously recognized impairment loss directly or by adjusting an allowance account. The reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset (net of any allowance account) that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognized. The organisation recognizes the amount of the reversal in the Statement of Income and expenditure immediately.

3.1.4 Derecognition of a financial asset

- (1) The organisation derecognises a financial asset only when:
 - (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial assets expire or are settled, or
 - (b) it transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or
 - (c) the organisation, despite having retained some significant risks and rewards of ownership, has transferred control of the asset to another party and the other party has the practical ability to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party and is able to exercise that ability unilaterally and without needing to impose additional restrictions on the transfer. In this case the organisation:

**NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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- i. derecognises the asset, and
- ii. recognizes separately any rights or obligations retained or created in the transfer.

The carrying amount of the transferred asset is allocated between the rights or obligations retained and those transferred on the basis of their relative fair values at the transfer date. Newly created rights and obligations are measured at their fair values at that date. Any difference between the consideration received and the amounts recognised and derecognised is recognised in the Statement of Income and Expenditure in the period of the transfer.

If a transfer does not result in derecognition because the organisation has retained significant risks and rewards of ownership of the transferred asset, the organisation continues to recognize the transferred asset in its entirety and recognizes a financial liability for the consideration received. The asset and liability are not offset. In subsequent periods, the organisation recognises any income on the transferred asset and any expenses incurred on the financial liability.

3.1.5 Derecognition of a financial liability

The organisation derecognizes a financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) only when it is extinguished i.e. when an obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

If the organisation and a lender exchange financial instruments with substantially different terms, the organisation accounts for the transaction as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and recognition of a new financial liability. Similarly, the organisation accounts for a substantial modification of the terms of an existing financial liability or a part of it (whether or not attributable to the financial liability of the debtor) as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability.

The organisation recognizes in income and expenditure any difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability (or part of a financial liability) extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non -cash assets transferred, or liabilities assumed.

3.1.6 Fair Value

The organisation adopts the quoted price of an identical asset in an active market as fair value. This is usually the current bid price. When quoted prices are unavailable, the price of a recent transaction for an identical asset is used as fair value as long as there has not been a significant change in economic circumstances or a significant lapse of time since the transaction took place. In the absence of an active market and in the event that recent transactions of an identical asset on their own are not a good estimate of fair value a valuation technique is employed to estimate fair value. The valuation technique aims at estimating what the transaction price would have been in an arm's length exchange motivated by normal business considerations.

**NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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3.2 LEVEL OF PRECISION

The figures in the financial statements have been rounded up to the nearest integer and may not add up.

3.3 EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

Events that provide evidence of conditions that existed at the reporting date (adjusting events after the reporting date) are reflected in the financial statements while those that are indicative of conditions that arose after the reporting date (non-adjusting events after the reporting date) are not reflected.

TRANSPARENCY INTERNATIONAL GHANA
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2024

4 DONOR GRANT RECEIVED

	2024		2023	
	GII-Main	Consolidated	GII-Main	Consolidated
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢
MISEREOR	-	-	-	192,949
CIPE	-	219,002	-	249,814
GIZ-A4L	-	-	-	336,370
GFI	-	487,044	-	329,359
SICEA	-	216,022	-	70,138
ISDA	-	1,012,342	-	915,881
GII Main	1,638,330	1,638,330	93,027	93,027
GDCA	-	-	-	54,499
BO	-	126,388	-	-
LCA	-	488,472	-	443,800
OGP	-	241,473	-	63,659
TAX & GENDER	-	452,479	-	3,294
MIGRATION	-	-	-	208,067
FCDO	-	133,165	-	-
SARIS	-	1,080,380	-	-
IFES	-	925,968	-	-
	<u>1,638,330</u>	<u>7,021,065</u>	<u>93,027</u>	<u>2,960,857</u>

This represents amount received from the Donors for the execution of various projects undertaken by the Organisation.

5 OTHER INCOME

Income from Hire Assets	95,200	95,200	51,600	51,600
Donations/Fees	158,000	158,000	-	-
T/Bill Interest Income	57,848	57,848	49,001	49,001
Insurance Claim	5,200	5,200	-	-
Exchange Gain	<u>141,417</u>	<u>141,417</u>	<u>288,907</u>	<u>293,869</u>
	<u>457,665</u>	<u>457,665</u>	<u>389,508</u>	<u>394,470</u>

TRANSPARENCY INTERNATIONAL GHANA
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	2024		2023	
	GII-Main GH¢	Consolidated GH¢	GII-Main GH¢	Consolidated GH¢
6 CONTRIBUTION FROM PROJECTS				
MISEREOR	-	-	151,420	-
GIZ-A4L	-	-	223,980	-
GFI	487,044	-	294,892	-
SICEA	140,231	-	57,126	-
ISDA	599,542	-	521,340	-
LCA	253,840	-	172,531	-
MIGRATION	-	-	56,043	-
GDCA	-	-	12,749	-
CIPE	218,486	-	270,609	-
FCDO	22,000	-	-	-
TAG	176,607	-	-	-
OGP	27,292	-	-	-
SARIS	624,630	-	-	-
IFES	300,180	-	-	-
	<u>2,849,852</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,760,690</u>	<u>-</u>
7 DIRECT PROJECT EXPENSES				
Advertising & Publicity	3,500	3,500	5,944	6,066
Allowances	61,278	407,858	126,074	154,034
Car Rental/Hiring	52,500	148,611	-	55,150
Training Meetings & Conferences	88,930	819,754	17,323	103,256
General Programme Expenditure	162,430	890,637	43,439	318,147
Honorarium	5,000	211,500	-	55,900
Consultancy Fees	90,222	390,119	27,348	270,792
Non Capital Asset	39,000	204,749	4,350	72,267
Wages & Salaries	-	965,832	-	690,142
Stationery and Printing	98,117	251,930	12,990	130,478
IT & Software Expenses	-	-	3,245	3,245
Data Collection Expenses	-	-	-	-
Consumables	60,368	60,368	17,777	17,777
Fuel & Lubricants	183,679	257,336	116,519	164,711
Translation Expenses	-	-	-	9,398
Licenses & Permits	5,352	-	-	-
Transportation Expenses	65,432	505,165	21,322	149,282
	<u>915,808</u>	<u>5,117,359</u>	<u>396,331</u>	<u>2,200,645</u>

TRANSPARENCY INTERNATIONAL GHANA
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8 ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

	2024		2023	
	GII-Main	Consolidated	GII-Main	Consolidated
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢
Audit fees & Expenses	102,420	102,420	49,509	89,163
Bank Charges	18,137	18,813	23,834	27,583
Board Expenses	20,510	20,510	15,236	15,237
Cleaning Expenses	1,488	1,488	3,600	3,600
Contract Security	20,629	20,629	33,717	33,717
Electricity and Water	63,678	63,678	46,528	46,528
Depreciation	24,215	24,215	27,913	27,913
Internet/Website	46,850	59,010	52,525	54,675
Licenses & Permits	-	5,352	22,006	22,858
Insurance - General	8,438	8,438	3,959	3,959
Medical Expenses	9,531	9,531	9,933	9,933
Postage & Courier Services	2,319	15,248	-	640
Rent	120,729	120,729	15,154	15,154
Repairs and Maintenance	96,674	98,224	50,653	51,343
Staff Meeting Expenses	-	-	3,299	3,299
Telephone & Fax	15,121	25,221	13,977	13,977
Wages & Salaries	1,379,760	413,928	1,150,236	460,095
Donations and Charity	8,000	8,000	25,000	25,000
Water Bill	2,565	2,565	3,931	3,931
Subscriptions and Publications	7,200	8,679	-	-
IT & Software Expenses - Indirect	18,294	18,294	15,900	15,900
News Paper Publication	675	-	-	-
	<u>1,967,233</u>	<u>1,044,972</u>	<u>1,566,910</u>	<u>924,505</u>

9 TRAVELLING EXPENSES

Travel & Subsistence - Foreign	171,625	371,755	100,088	217,902
Travel & Subsistence - Local	-	22,605	-	6,641
	<u>171,625</u>	<u>394,360</u>	<u>100,088</u>	<u>224,543</u>

TRANSPARENCY INTERNATIONAL GHANA
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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10a. PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

Consolidated

2024

	Furniture and Fittings GH¢	Motor Vehicles GH¢	Plant & Machinery GH¢	Total GH¢
Cost				
Opening Balances	196,902	102,140	1,368	300,410
Additions	33,497	-	-	33,497
Revaluation Surplus	-	-	-	-
Closing balance	<u>230,399</u>	<u>102,140</u>	<u>1,368</u>	<u>333,907</u>
Accumulated Depreciation				
Opening balances	131,872	102,140	1,368	235,380
Charge for the year	<u>24,215</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>24,215</u>
Closing balance	<u>156,087</u>	<u>102,140</u>	<u>1,368</u>	<u>259,595</u>
Net Book Value				
31/12/2024	<u>74,312</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>74,312</u>
31/12/2023	<u>65,030</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>65,030</u>

2023

	Furniture and Fittings GH¢	Vehicle GH¢	Plant & Equipment GH¢	Total GH¢
Cost				
Opening Balances	134,487	102,140	1,368	237,995
	42,415	-	-	42,415
Additions	<u>20,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20,000</u>
Closing Balance	<u>196,902</u>	<u>102,140</u>	<u>1,368</u>	<u>300,410</u>
Accumulated Depreciation				
Opening balances	114,358	91,741	1,368	207,467
Charge for the year	<u>17,514</u>	<u>10,399</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>27,913</u>
Closing balance	<u>131,872</u>	<u>102,140</u>	<u>1,368</u>	<u>235,380</u>
Net Book Value				
31/12/2023	<u>65,030</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>65,030</u>
31/12/2022	<u>20,129</u>	<u>10,399</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>30,528</u>

TRANSPARENCY INTERNATIONAL GHANA
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2024

10b. PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

GII Main

2024

	Furniture and Fittings GH¢	Motor Vehicles GH¢	Plant & Machinery GH¢	Total GH¢
Cost				
Opening Balances	173,314	102,140	1,368	276,822
Additions	33,497	-	-	33,497
Revaluation Surplus	-	-	-	-
<i>Closing balance</i>	<u>206,811</u>	<u>102,140</u>	<u>1,368</u>	<u>310,319</u>
Accumulated Depreciation				
Opening balances	108,284	102,140	1,368	211,792
Charge for the year	24,215	-	-	24,215
<i>Closing balance</i>	<u>132,499</u>	<u>102,140</u>	<u>1,368</u>	<u>236,007</u>
Net Book Value				
31/12/2024	<u>74,312</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>74,312</u>
31/12/2023	<u>65,030</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>65,030</u>

2023

	Furniture and Fittings GH¢	Vehicle GH¢	Plant & Equipment GH¢	Total GH¢
Cost				
Opening Balances	110,899	102,140	1,368	214,407
Additions	42,415	-	-	42,415
Revaluation Surplus	20,000	-	-	20,000
<i>Closing Balance</i>	<u>173,314</u>	<u>102,140</u>	<u>1,368</u>	<u>276,822</u>
Accumulated Depreciation				
Opening balances	90,770	91,741	1,368	183,879
Charge for the year	17,514	10,399	-	27,913
<i>Closing balance</i>	<u>108,284</u>	<u>102,140</u>	<u>1,368</u>	<u>211,792</u>
Net Book Value				
31/12/2023	<u>65,030</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>65,030</u>
31/12/2022	<u>20,120</u>	<u>10,399</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>30,528</u>

TRANSPARENCY INTERNATIONAL GHANA
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2024

	2024		2023	
	GII-Main GH¢	Consolidated GH¢	GII-Main GH¢	Consolidated GH¢
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE				
Accountable Imprest	32,399	32,399	-	-
Account Receivables	<u>122,722</u>	<u>122,722</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>155,121</u>	<u>155,121</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
 11 SHORT TERM INVESTMENT				
Treasury Bills	<u>256,590</u>	<u>256,590</u>	<u>198,743</u>	<u>198,743</u>
This represents 91-Day Treasury Bills invested by the company as at the end of the year.				
 12 BANK AND CASH BALANCES				
GII Main (Appendix II)	1,011,343	1,011,343	750,776	750,776
Projects (Appendix II)	<u>489,804</u>	<u>1,015,544</u>	<u>195,890</u>	<u>163,981</u>
	<u>1,501,146</u>	<u>2,026,886</u>	<u>946,666</u>	<u>914,757</u>
 13 ACCOUNTS PAYABLE				
Creditors and Accruals	5,332	5,332	8,760	8,760
Audit Fees	60,950	60,950	40,000	40,000
Accounts Payables-(MIS)	-	25,699	-	-
Accounts Payables-(PF)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,332</u>	<u>5,332</u>
	<u>66,282</u>	<u>91,981</u>	<u>54,092</u>	<u>54,092</u>
 14 DEFERRED INCOME				
Balance B/Fwd (Appendix III)	580,387	580,389	168,088	527,825
Additions for the year (App III)	4,424,180	5,995,922	1,534,334	2,591,033
Refund/Set Off for the year (App III)	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Grant (App III)	<u>(4,581,679)</u>	<u>(5,594,022)</u>	<u>(1,122,035)</u>	<u>(2,538,469)</u>
	<u>422,888</u>	<u>982,289</u>	<u>580,387</u>	<u>580,389</u>

Deferred Income arise due to the nature of the entity's income and the manner of its recognition as explained in the statement on accounting policy number 3b relating to operating income.

TRANSPARENCY INTERNATIONAL GHANA
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2024

	2024		2023	
	GII-Main	Consolidated	GII-Main	Consolidated
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢
15 INTER PROJECT BALANCES				
(a) INTER PROJECT RECEIVABLE				
MISEREOR	159,596	159,596	59,977	59,977
Inter Project Receivables-(Main&ISDA)	-	-	-	9,493
GII-Main	-	-	99,619	99,619
LCA	166,976	166,976	-	-
FCDO	290,026	290,026	-	-
IFES	484,741	484,741	-	-
SICEA	27,399	27,399	-	-
	<u>1,128,738</u>	<u>1,128,738</u>	<u>159,596</u>	<u>169,089</u>
(b) INTER PROJECT PAYABLE				
OGP & TAX GENDER	-	-	6,343	8,095
Inter Project Payables-(Main&ISDA)	6,343	56,211	-	-
Inter-Project Payables-(Misereor to Main)	-	24,775	-	50,473
GDCA & CIPE	-	40,259	-	99,619
LCA	-	166,976	-	-
FCDO	-	290,026	-	-
IFES	-	484,741	-	-
SICEA	-	27,399	-	-
	<u>6,343</u>	<u>1,090,387</u>	<u>6,343</u>	<u>158,187</u>
16 PRIOR YEAR ADJUSTMENT				
Uncredited Cheques	-	-	-	-
Undebited Charges-2021	-	-	-	-
Deferred Income/Exchange Gain	-	-	-	(17,831)
Stale Cheques	-	-	2,713	2,713
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,713</u>	<u>(15,118)</u>

- i. Deferred Income/Foreign Exchange Gain: An exchange gain of Ghc 17,830.66 (SCB-Misereor(usd)-Ghc 4,802.80 and Ecobank -GII Climate Change. These were in respect of Misereor and ISDA respectively but they were included in GII Main's account. This was supposed to result in surplus that should have been deferred on both projects respectively.
- ii. Stale Cheques: The amount of Ghc 2,712.76 is a reversal of stale cheques.

TRANSPARENCY INTERNATIONAL GHANA
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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17 RELATED PARTIES

(a) Key management personnel

Key management personnel are defined as those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of Ghana Integrity Initiative (directly or indirectly) and comprise the Directors.

For the year under review, key management personnel include the Executive Director who is also the Board Secretary.

Name	Designation	From	To
Mary Awelana Addah	Executive Director	19/06/2023	Ongoing

(b) Transactions with Key management personnel

	2024	2023
	GH¢	GH¢
Remuneration	<u>206,568</u>	<u>193,425</u>

TRANSPARENCY INTERNATIONAL GHANA
CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE PROJECT INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2024

APPENDIX I

	GIL-Main	BO	IFES	Tax and Gender	LCA	FCDO	GFI	SARIS	CIPE	ISDA	OGP	SICEA	Consol. Adjust.	Total
	GHC	GHC	GHC	GHC	GHC	GHC	GHC	GHC	GHC	GHC	GHC	GHC	GHC	GHC
Income	1,638,330	126,388	925,968	452,479	488,472	133,165	487,044	1,080,380	219,002	1,012,342	241,473	216,022	-	7,021,064
Grant Received	457,665	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	457,665
Other Income	2,849,852	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,849,852)	-
Contributions Received	4,945,846	126,388	925,968	452,479	488,472	133,165	487,044	1,080,380	219,002	1,012,342	241,473	216,022	(2,849,852)	7,478,728
Expenditure														
Advertising & Publicity	3,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,500
Bank Charges	18,813	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	676	-	-	-	18,813
Internet/Website	46,850	-	6,660	-	250	450	-	-	-	4,800	-	-	-	59,010
Cleaning Expenses	1,488	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,488
Allowances	61,278	4,625	341,955	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	407,858
Audit fees & Expenses	102,420	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	102,420
Computer Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Car Rental/Hiring	52,500	8,700	37,628	6,100	11,600	6,833	-	-	-	16,250	9,000	-	-	148,611
Honorarium	5,000	15,000	9,500	29,500	47,000	16,500	-	79,000	-	-	8,400	1,600	-	211,500
Board Expenses	20,510	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,510
Fuel and Lubricants	183,679	1,400	24,374	1,900	20,616	800	-	7,732	-	8,945	7,890	-	-	257,336
Consultancy Fees	90,222	22,015	25,900	130,760	25,369	25,055	-	-	-	69,487	1,310	-	-	390,119
Depreciation	24,215	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,215
Postage & Courier Services	2,320	-	3,859	4,145	4,880	-	-	-	-	45	-	-	-	15,248
Consumables	60,368	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,368
Contract Security	20,629	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,629
Donations	8,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,000
Electricity Bill	63,678	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	63,678
IT & Software Expenses	18,294	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,294
Licenses & Permits	5,352	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,352
Non Capital Asset	39,000	-	153,750	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,999	-	-	-	204,749
News Paper Publication	675	-	800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,475
General Programme Expenditure	162,430	15,748	139,076	43,403	83,634	94,465	-	255,145	-	73,296	23,440	-	-	890,637
Insurance - General	8,438	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,438
Training Meetings & Conferences	88,930	39,899	283,370	16,618	97,380	155,516	-	-	515	30,940	106,585	-	-	819,754
Translation Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	100,000
Transportation Expenses	65,432	12,100	52,124	31,843	63,769	71,928	-	-	-	58,220	49,735	-	-	405,150
Subscription and Publications	7,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,200
Travel & Subsistence - Foreign	171,625	-	-	-	-	19,220	-	-	-	98,541	-	-	-	390,975
Travel & Subsistence - Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,185	200	-	-	3,385
Stationery and Printing	98,115	6,900	29,883	11,603	47,110	10,408	-	9,873	-	32,217	6,020	-	-	251,930
Water Bill	2,565	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,565
Rent	120,729	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	120,729
Repairs & Maintenance - Office Equipment	21,130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,130
Repairs & Maintenance - Vehicles	52,959	-	350	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,200	-	-	-	54,509
Repairs/Maint. of Building/Furniture/Fix	22,585	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,585
Medical Expenses	9,531	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,531
Staff Meeting Expenses	15,121	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,121
Telephone & Fax	-	-	1,500	-	-	-	-	4,000	-	3,000	1,600	-	-	10,100
Toll Charges & Tickets	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
Wages & Salaries	1,379,760	-	300,180	176,607	253,840	22,000	487,044	624,630	218,486	599,542	27,292	140,231	(2,849,852)	1,379,760
	3,054,666	126,388	1,410,709	452,479	655,448	423,191	487,044	1,080,380	219,002	1,012,342	241,473	243,421	(2,849,852)	6,556,689
	1,891,181	-	(484,741)	-	(166,976)	(290,026)	-	-	-	-	-	(27,399)	-	922,039

TRANSPARENCY INTERNATIONAL GHANA
CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE PROJECT INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

APPENDIX I

	GIL-Main	GIZ-A4L	Miserror	Tax and Gender	LCA	Migration	GFI	GDCA	CIPE	ISDA	OGP	SICEA	Consol. Adjust.	Total
	GHe	GHe	GHe	GHe	GHe	GHe	GHe	GHe	GHe	GHe	GHe	GHe	GHe	GHe
Income														
Grant Received	93,027	336,370	192,949	3,294	443,800	208,067	329,359	54,499	249,814	915,881	63,659	70,138	-	2,960,858
Other Income	389,507	-	4,962	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	394,469
Contributions Received	1,760,690	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,760,690)	-
	2,243,224	336,370	197,911	3,294	443,800	208,067	329,359	54,499	249,814	915,881	63,659	70,138	(1,760,690)	3,355,327
Expenditure														
Advertising & Publicity	5,944	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	122	-	-	-	6,066
Bank Charges	23,834	-	2,770	294	-	-	-	-	-	685	-	-	-	27,583
Internet/Website	52,525	350	-	-	200	-	-	1,500	-	100	-	-	-	54,675
Cleaning Expenses	3,600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,600
Allowances	126,074	-	-	-	15,220	-	-	1,140	-	-	-	-	-	154,034
Audit fees & Expenses	49,509	-	14,595	-	-	25,059	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	89,163
Computer Expenses	3,245	-	3,150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,245
Car Rental/Hiring	-	-	-	-	24,400	12,800	2,400	2,400	-	8,400	-	1,600	-	55,150
Honorarium	-	-	-	-	9,600	19,500	-	6,400	-	7,400	9,500	3,500	-	55,900
Board Expenses	15,236	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,236
Fuel and Lubricants	116,519	1,000	7,402	-	24,653	5,488	700	3,355	1,100	3,695	-	800	-	164,711
Consultancy Fees	27,348	31,288	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,159	184,402	10,595	-	-	270,792
Depreciation	27,913	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,913
Postage & Courier Services	-	215	-	-	-	-	-	-	375	50	-	-	-	640
Consumables	17,777	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,777
Contract Security	33,717	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33,717
Donations	25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,000
Electricity Bill	46,528	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46,528
IT & Software Expenses	15,900	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,900
Licenses & Permits	22,006	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	852	-	22,858
Non Capital Asset	67,917	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72,267
General Programme Expenditure	43,439	5,833	13,339	-	89,653	26,923	22,108	33,281	12,900	60,411	7,600	2,660	-	318,147
Insurance - General	3,959	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,959
Training Meetings & Conferences	17,323	-	-	-	37,550	8,171	4,789	-	7,928	9,280	18,214	-	-	103,256
Translation Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,100	-	-	9,398	-	2,600	-	14,098
Transportation Expenses	21,322	400	7,200	-	32,495	31,000	-	12,580	4,700	17,135	17,750	-	-	144,582
Travel & Subsistence - Foreign	100,088	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,800	113,014	-	-	-	217,902
Travel & Subsistence - Local	-	-	-	-	1,451	-	2,370	5,190	-	-	-	1,000	-	10,011
Stationery and Printing	12,990	4,698	22,810	3,000	36,047	11,484	-	5,141	625	30,315	-	-	-	127,108
Water Bill	3,931	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,931
Rent	15,154	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,154
Repairs & Maintenance - Office Equipment	25,213	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,213
Repairs & Maintenance - Vehicles	14,934	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,934
Repairs/Maint. of Building/Furniture/Fix	10,506	690	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,196
Medical Expenses	9,933	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,933
Staff Meeting Expenses	3,299	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,299
Telephone & Fax	13,977	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,977
Wages & Salaries	1,150,236	223,980	151,420	-	172,531	56,043	294,892	12,749	270,609	521,340	-	57,126	(1,760,690)	1,150,236
	2,063,330	336,370	222,685	3,294	443,800	208,067	329,359	83,736	320,196	965,748	63,659	70,138	(1,760,690)	3,349,693
	179,895	-	(24,775)	-	-	-	-	(29,237)	(70,382)	(49,867)	-	-	-	5,634

**TRANSPARENCY INTERNATIONAL GHANA
CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

APPENDIX II

BANK AND CASH BALANCES

	2024	2023
	GH¢	GH¢
GII MAIN:		
Ecobank - GII Main (GHS)	(47,051)	126,306
SCB-GII Main (USD)	984,365	622,111
Ecobank-Fundraising (GHS)	74,029	2,359
	<u>1,011,343</u>	<u>750,776</u>
PROJECTS:		
Stanchart-Misereor (GHS)	25,699	25,699
Stanchart- Tax & Gender (GHS)	-	1,752
Ecobank -GII Climate Change (USD)	489,804	195,890
Ecobank-IMPACT (GHS)	500,041	(59,360)
	<u>1,015,544</u>	<u>163,981</u>
Total	<u><u>2,026,886</u></u>	<u><u>914,757</u></u>

TRANSPARENCY INTERNATIONAL GHANA
CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

APPENDIX III

DEFERRED INCOME
2024

Projects	At 1/1/24 GH¢	Additions GH¢	Transfer to Grants GH¢	Refunds/Set Off GH¢	At 31/12/24 GH¢
OGP	71,554	414,648	(241,473)	-	244,729
Tax & Gender	-	452,479	(452,479)	-	-
CIPE	-	219,002	(219,002)	-	-
ISDA	-	1,571,743	(1,012,342)	-	559,401
MIGRATION	125,279	-	-	-	125,279
LCA	121,342	367,130	(488,472)	-	-
GIZ A4I	211,288	-	(211,288)	-	-
SICEA	50,924	165,098	(216,022)	-	-
FCDO	-	133,165	(133,165)	-	-
IFES	-	925,968	(925,968)	-	-
SARIS	-	1,105,203	(1,080,380)	-	24,823
BO	-	154,445	(126,388)	-	28,057
GFI	-	487,044	(487,044)	-	-
	<u>580,387</u>	<u>5,995,925</u>	<u>(5,594,023)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>982,289</u>

**TRANSPARENCY INTERNATIONAL GHANA
CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

APPENDIX III (CONT'D)

DEFERRED INCOME

2023

Projects	At 1/1/23	Additions	Transfer to Grants	Refunds/Set Off	At 31/12/23
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢
MISEREOR	24,565	168,384	(192,949)	-	-
OGP	51,656	83,557	(63,659)	-	71,554
Tax & Gender	3,294	-	(3,294)	-	-
CIPE	-	249,814	(249,814)	-	-
ISDA	331,879	584,001	(915,880)	-	-
MIGRATION	43,847	289,499	(208,068)	-	125,278
LCA	72,584	492,558	(443,800)	-	121,342
GIZ A4I	-	547,658	(336,370)	-	211,288
SICEA	-	121,063	(70,138)	-	50,925
GDCA	-	54,499	(54,499)	-	-
	<u>527,825</u>	<u>2,591,033</u>	<u>(2,538,471)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>580,387</u>

**TRANSPARENCY INTERNATIONAL GHANA
CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

INDEX

LIST OF DONORS

PROJECTS

DONORS

Land and Corruption in Africa (LCA)	Transparency International
GIZ- Alliance For Integrity A4L	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit
Misereor	Misereor
CIPE Project	Center for International Private Enterprise
Empowerment for Livelihood (E4L)	Ghana Developing Communities Association
OGP Project	Open Government Partnership
Inclusive Service Delivery in Africa - ISDA	Transparency International
Migration	International Centre for Migration Policy Development (ICMPD)
GFI Project	Global Financial Integrity
SICEA Project	Transparency International
IFES Project	International Foundation for Electoral System
BO/REAP Project	Beneficial Ownership