

AMENDED – December 2010

**TRANSPARENCY INTERNATIONAL (UK)**  
**(A company limited by guarantee)**  
**TRUSTEES REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2010**

**Registered number: 02903386**  
**Charity number: 1112842**

**TRANSPARENCY INTERNATIONAL (UK)**  
**(A company limited by guarantee)**

**TRUSTEES REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2010**

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**TRANSPARENCY INTERNATIONAL (UK)**  
**(A company limited by guarantee)**

**LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2010**

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**TRUSTEES**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Date of Original Appointment</b>	<b>Date of re-election</b>	<b>Date of resignation</b>
J D Drysdale, Chairman	16 May 2006	12 November 2009	
I Trumper, Honorary Treasurer	16 May 2006	17 November 2008	
J P Carver CBE	16 May 2006	20 November 2007	27 October 2009
F L Cockcroft	16 May 2006	20 November 2007	
R Constant MBE	16 December 2009		
N Holt	16 May 2006	17 November 2008	
A E Moore-Williams	16 May 2006	12 November 2009	
M Raphael	16 May 2006	17 November 2008	
D Nussbaum	17 November 2008		
A Warhurst	20 November 2007		
K A Ziegler	16 May 2006	12 November 2009	

Biographical details of Trustees are at Annex 1.

**COMPANY REGISTERED NUMBER**

02903386

**CHARITY REGISTERED NUMBER**

1112842

**REGISTERED OFFICE**

3rd Floor Downstream Building, 1 London Bridge, London, SE1 9BG

**SECRETARY**

J Lanigan

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR**

C Krishnan (biographical details of the Executive Director are at Annex 1)

**AUDITORS**

haysmacintyre, Fairfax House, 15 Fulwood Place, London, WC1 6AY

**BANKERS**

HSBC Plc, PO Box 41, High Street, Uxbridge, Middlesex, UX8 1BY

**SOLICITORS**

Clifford Chance LLP, 10 Upper Bank Street, London, E14 5JJ

**TRANSPARENCY INTERNATIONAL (UK)**  
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**TRUSTEES REPORT (continued)**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2010**

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The Trustees, who are also directors of the charity for the purposes of the Companies Act, submit their annual report and the financial statements of Transparency International (UK) (the company) for the year ended 31 March 2010. The Trustees confirm that the annual report and financial statements of the company comply with current statutory requirements, the requirements of the company's governing document and the provisions of the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" issued in 2005.

**STRUCTURE AND GOVERNANCE**

Transparency International (UK) (TI(UK)) is a company limited by guarantee and was set up by a Memorandum of Association on 1 March 1994. It was registered as a charity on 27 January 2006.

TI(UK) is governed by a Board of Trustees, elected by the members of TI(UK) or co-opted subject to election. The Board meets at least four times during each financial year to provide strategic guidance, discuss and agree policy issues, review expenditure, approve budgets and review progress in implementing programmes. The Board's decisions are implemented by TI(UK) staff, led by the Executive Director. The Board has a Finance and Audit Committee, a Nominations Committee, an Ethics Committee, a Development Committee and a Membership Committee (details are at Annex 2). It may appoint other committees from time-to-time in order to facilitate its work. During the period under review, the Board held meetings in April, June, September and December 2009. (Details of Trustees' attendance are included in Annex 1)

TI(UK) has an Advisory Council (its members are listed in Annex 3). Drawing on its members' varied expertise and experience, the Council provides advice to the Board. In 2009/10, the Chair of TI(UK)'s Board of Trustees consulted the Advisory Council, as appropriate, on issues concerning TI(UK)'s policies.

**Recruitment, appointment, induction and training of trustees**

The procedures for electing Trustees and their terms of office are set out in TI(UK)'s Articles of Association. The Board has a Nominations Committee that facilitates the process of recruiting Trustees.

**Risk mitigation**

The Board of Trustees keeps under review the operational risks that the charity faces and ways in which to minimise their possible effect. The Board has long recognised the need for adequate and secure funding to meet the financial obligations associated with maintaining the core staff and office services which are necessary to support TI(UK)'s programme of work. Risk mitigation is not limited to financial issues. In order to meet its operational objectives, TI(UK)'s reputation is of paramount importance. TI(UK) therefore has internal policies and procedures to ensure that the Board of Trustees and TI(UK) staff preserve their independence, safeguard their integrity and express opinions based on an impartial assessment of facts. Professional Indemnity, Trustees Indemnity and Employment Practices insurance cover were in place in the period under review.

**OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES**

The Charity's objects are: (a) the relief of poverty, suffering and distress in any part of the world caused directly or indirectly by corruption; and (b) the promotion for the public benefit of ethical standards of conduct and compliance with the law by governmental, industrial, commercial, voluntary sector and professional organisations in international and domestic business transactions and overseas development initiatives. In pursuit of these objects, in the year under review, the Charity's main areas of work were:

- Preventing corruption in the defence sector;
- Reform of corruption law and domestic corruption;
- Influencing policy development on major anti-corruption issues;
- Working with the private sector to raise anti-corruption standards; and
- Increasing public awareness of corruption issues.

## **ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE**

Highlights of TI(UK)'s performance included the following:

- Our sustained advocacy contributed to the enactment of the 2010 Bribery Act;
- We placed corruption on the agenda for global negotiations on the UN Arms Trade Treaty;
- We helped to promote dialogue among African governments on the challenges of reducing corruption risk in defence institutions;
- We trained 280 people from 15 nations on building integrity in the defence sector;
- We published a comprehensive report on anti-money laundering and asset recovery whose recommendations are being acted upon by regulators and money laundering prevention officers;
- The City of London Corporation commissioned us to prepare a study of Corruption Risk and the City, which was widely disseminated; and
- We increased public awareness of corruption issues and organised an inaugural annual Anti-Corruption Lecture delivered by Lord Robertson of Port Ellen on UN International Anti-Corruption Day.

Further details of activities and performance are given below.

### **Corruption law reform and domestic corruption**

TI-UK continued to advocate for new, effective anti-bribery legislation. Following the publication by the Government of a draft Bribery Bill in March 2009, TI-UK took every opportunity to inform and influence the progress of the Bill via briefings and targeting parliamentary meetings to ensure an effective Bill would be passed before the general election. TI(UK) provided both oral and written testimony to the Parliamentary Joint Committee on the Bill. We emphasised the need for strong legislation and enforcement in round table meetings on UK foreign bribery strategy convened by Secretary of State for Justice Jack Straw. Following the introduction of the Government's Bribery Bill in the House of Lords in December 2009, TI(UK) issued a number of briefings to inform the debate in both Houses of Parliament. TI(UK) was cited favourably 16 times in the Lords second reading debate and 12 times in the Commons second reading debate. The Bill finally became law as the Bribery Act on 9 April 2010. It provides an effective legal framework for the prosecution of bribery and makes the UK fully compliant with the 1997 OECD Anti-Bribery Convention.

With a grant from the Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust, TI(UK) continued to implement a major project to map corruption in the UK through a nationwide survey of public and expert opinion. The project will be completed in 2010/11. As ethical standards in public life came under the spotlight in 2009 because of the 'peers-for-sale' episode and the MPs' expenses scandal, TI(UK) played an active role in the reform debate. It gave oral and written evidence to the review of the MPs' expenses system by the Committee on Standards in Public Life chaired by Sir Christopher Kelly. Some of TI(UK) recommendations were reflected in the Kelly report. TI(UK) also made a submission to the public consultation on the new Independent Parliamentary Standards Authority.

### **Building integrity in the defence sector**

TI(UK) leads TI's worldwide Defence Against Corruption (DAC) programme, which aims to build integrity and reduce corruption in defence and security establishments worldwide, working with governments, defence companies, multilateral organisations and civil society.

TI(UK) worked with other NGOs to promote the inclusion of strong anti-corruption controls as an integral part of the UN Arms Trade Treaty on which negotiations commenced in 2009. TI(UK) made a presentation on

**TRANSPARENCY INTERNATIONAL (UK)**  
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**TRUSTEES REPORT (continued)**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2010**

corruption risks and the arms trade at the negotiating session in October 2009 in New York. If left unchecked, corruption has the potential to undermine the treaty's *raison d'être*. In that same month, associations representing the US and European aerospace and defence industries agreed a set of global principles on business ethics and decided to develop and extend them to other countries through a newly-formed forum, the International Forum on Business Ethical Conduct. The Forum aims to strengthen exchange between industrial, institutional and state players in the aerospace and defence sectors, to help develop fair competition rules and also to demonstrate the industries' commitment to business ethics. It brings to fruition an idea for collaborative activity on common ethical business standards for the defence industry put forward by TI(UK) five years ago. Since then TI(UK) has played the role of catalyst in encouraging defence companies to achieve this.

TI-UK implemented a trial phase of its defence anti-corruption training modules. The five-day training course was conducted once in the Ukraine, three times in Afghanistan and once in Bosnia (for international participants). The Afghan capital, Kabul, also hosted an anti-corruption workshop for leaders of its Ministry of Defence and Ministry of Interior. Both events were very well received by Afghan officials. The training modules have been developed in collaboration with the UK Defence Academy and NATO. Each module is designed for senior staff in defence ministries and the armed forces. Lectures were conducted by the staff of the Defence Academy of the UK, the Geneva Centre for Security Policy, NATO, the Swedish Defence College, and the TI(UK) DAC team, as well as external speakers from a range of governments and international institutions.

Following the DAC Team's 2008 global review of codes of ethics and business conduct for defence officials and military officers, 2009 saw the publication of the research report together with a sample best practice statement to help improve national standards. The review had revealed that approaches to training were generally fragmentary, and, in most countries, a central set of standards or values was lacking. As well as suggesting a framework of general principles for a best practice code, the statement advises on specific issues, including bribery, gifts and hospitality, conflicts of interest, and private sector employment of public officials.

The DAC Programme helped to increase awareness and disseminate knowledge in various ways. A highlight of this activity was a workshop in Tunis in cooperation with the African Development Bank (AfDB). The workshop was supported by the African Union (AU) and addressed the challenges of building integrity and reducing corruption risk in defence institutions in Africa. Participants included senior members of African governments, senior defence officers and officials from ten African nations, officials from the AfDB and the AU, African Non-Governmental Organisations and the DAC team.

The workshop facilitated constructive discussion on the merits of various methods of tackling corruption risks in the defence and security sector in the African region. Topics included country experiences with both corruption and anti-corruption reforms, new tools and approaches, civil society experience of engaging with defence and security establishments, the AU and AfDB perspectives on addressing corruption in defence and security, and experience of international actors and others in peacekeeping operations.

**Influencing policy development on major anti-corruption issues**

In June 2009, TI(UK) published 'Combating Money Laundering and recovering Looted Gains – Raising the UK's Game', a major report on the anti-money laundering regime in the UK and processes for asset recovery. The Report made several recommendations - well received by regulators and practitioners - such as the need for increased due diligence on transactions with Politically Exposed Persons, greater transparency about the beneficial owners of trusts and improving civil processes for recovering the financial proceeds of corruption.

In November 2009 TI-UK published its first-ever manifesto entitled '*Agenda for Action: zero tolerance for corruption*'. It was directed at the UK's political parties in the run up to the 2010 general election. The six-point agenda contained 23 anti-corruption actions and urged all UK political parties to embrace TI-UK's recommendations and work with us to raise ethical standards in the public and private sectors.

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**TRUSTEES REPORT (continued)**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2010**

TI-UK prepared a research report for the City of London Corporation on corruption risks and the City, looking specifically at the likely impact of the Bribery Act on City-based companies. The research suggested that many City companies engage in activities or operate in environments that expose them to risk of corruption. The report concluded with seven recommendations for companies and regulators and was widely disseminated.

TI(UK) also made positive contributions to policy development in key areas in the following ways:

- Publishing an assessment of the UK's enforcement of the OECD Anti-Bribery Convention;
- Supporting the implementation of the DFID-supported international Construction Sector Transparency Initiative (CoST) in the UK, which aims to increase transparency and accountability in publicly funded construction projects;
- Challenging measures that weakened anti-bribery provisions for companies receiving export credits via the Export Credit Guarantees Department;
- Contributing to the Department for International Development's (DFID) future strategy for sustainable development assistance – by urging integrated anti-corruption provisions in development assistance; and
- Encouraging dialogue between the Serious Fraud Office, the Financial Services Authority and companies on the implications of increased activity by UK regulators in combating corporate corruption.

**Working with the private sector to raise anti-corruption standards**

TI(UK) was active in working with the private sector to promote ethical business practices; in providing practical support to companies keen to embed an anti-bribery culture; and in harnessing the influence of responsible institutional investors in the fight against corporate corruption. This work was undertaken through the Corporate Supporters Forum (CSF) and through support for the UK Anti-Corruption Forum for the UK construction industry. We also engaged indirectly with companies worldwide through international forums and networks that aim to encourage good corporate governance and responsible investment. In addition, the TI(UK) team made a number of presentations to individual companies, public meetings and conferences on corruption risks and corporate anti-corruption systems. We were also invited to join the Experts Group convened by the Ministry of Justice to draft guidance on 'adequate procedures' for companies which would follow the Bribery Act.

TI(UK) worked with the institutional investment community in London and abroad to promote understanding of anti-corruption issues and their relationship to investment risk. This work was supported by F & C Investments and resulted in collaboration with the main global forum for responsible investors - UN Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI). Through the PRI, around 20 companies have been identified that are high-risk but poor at reporting their anti-corruption risk management procedures. TI-UK helped draft a letter to be sent on behalf of a group of major investors to each of these companies recommending areas for improvement. Advice was also given to the 450-strong International Corporate Governance Network on promoting its anti-corruption guidance, especially to governments, and a presentation was given to 30 of the UK's leading Socially Responsible Investors under the auspices of the UK Sustainable Investment Forum.

**Increasing public awareness of corruption issues**

TI(UK) continued to raise public awareness of corruption issues in a variety of ways, including through its website, its quarterly anti-corruption newsletter, engaging senior decision-makers, and through speaking at public events, conferences and stakeholder consultations. In 2009, TI-UK provided speakers at 58 such events. TI(UK) also engaged with the wider public and a variety of other constituencies through its programme of speaker events, the TI(UK) Corporate Supporters Forum and its work with institutional investors.

On 9 December 2009, UN Anti-Corruption Day, TI(UK) held its inaugural annual anti-corruption lecture. It was one of TI(UK)'s 2009 series of fully-subscribed speaker events. The lecture was given by Lord Robertson of Port Ellen, former Secretary General of NATO. Other 2009 speakers included author Michela Wrong, shadow Secretary of State for International Development, Andrew Mitchell, and a panel of climate change experts chaired by David Nussbaum, CEO of WWF-UK (see list of meetings at Annex 4).

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**TRUSTEES REPORT (continued)**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2010**

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**Statement on public benefit**

The Trustees confirm that they have complied with the duty in section 4 of the Charities Act 2006 to have due regard to public benefit guidance published by the Charities Commission in determining the activities undertaken by TI(UK). In the interests of transparency, the Trustees' observations on the key principles of public benefit are set out below.

TI(UK)'s primary objective is the relief of poverty, suffering and distress caused directly or indirectly by corruption and the promotion for the public benefit of ethical standards and compliance with the law by the public and private sectors. The Trustees are satisfied that all TI(UK) activities continue to be related to these aims.

The Trustees are also satisfied that TI(UK)'s activities are of benefit to UK society as a whole. Corruption undermines democracy, the rule of law, human rights and sustainable development. TI(UK)'s activities highlighted in this Report are of benefit to the public because they are designed to ensure that the UK does not tolerate corruption both at home and in its international business transactions. There are clear public benefits arising from TI(UK)'s work to: promote the passing by Parliament of the Bribery Act; prevent corruption in the defence sector; ensure the UK enforces international anti-corruption conventions effectively; help companies to raise their anti-corruption standards; and increase awareness of corruption issues.

TI(UK) won the award in the 'Big Impact' category of the 2010 *Third Sector Excellence Awards*. This category was for voluntary organisations which had successfully run campaigns that 'had had a substantial impact on national or international life'. The judges recognised TI(UK)'s outstanding work on the Bribery Act during its passage through Parliament. This prestigious award recognises TI(UK)'s work for wider public benefit.

There are no unreasonable restrictions on the benefits provided by TI(UK). Some private benefits do necessarily arise from the activities of the charity. In particular, TI(UK) finds it essential to employ and remunerate staff and consultants. However, these private benefits are incidental as they are a necessary by-product of carrying out the charity's aims.

**Fundraising and communications**

TI(UK)'s strengthened capacity for communications greatly helped its sustained advocacy for enactment of the 2010 Bribery Act and improved interaction with TI-UK members (e.g. through the electronic newsletter). The Development Committee continued to assist with fundraising efforts. Despite the economic downturn, the CSF attracted new members and new grants were raised from some foundations and trusts. The City of London Corporation commissioned TI(UK) to undertake a major study of the impact of the Bribery Act on the City of London. The total expenditure on fund raising amounted to £ 43,068.

**Use of volunteers**

In addition to the time they devoted to the governance of TI(UK), some Trustees continue to contribute substantial time on a voluntary basis to work in many areas, including guidance for TI(UK) projects, corruption law reform, fundraising, legal advice, financial accounting and representing TI(UK) at meetings and conferences. Part-time interns contributed to a range of TI(UK) activities during the course of the year.

**TRANSPARENCY INTERNATIONAL (UK)**  
**(A company limited by guarantee)**

**TRUSTEES REPORT (continued)**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2010**

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**Financial review**

Total expenditure (£582,984) in 2009/10 was substantially higher than in 2008/09, with expenditure on charitable activities rising by about £95,000. This reflected an expansion in the work of the DAC programme and new projects (e.g preparation of a report on the Bribery Act for the City of London Corporation). An increase of about £22,000 in expenditure on staff costs for charitable activities reflected the full annual costs of the full-time and part-time recruited in August/September 2008. Total income in 2009/10 was £593,162, an increase of about £64,000 compared to the previous year. This was mainly due to a higher contribution by DFID to the DAC programme and income for new projects (e.g. the UK corruption survey). A modest surplus of £10,178 was carried forward to 2010/11 but this includes an increase in restricted funds of £68,464 which is earmarked to meet specified future project expenditure. Total funds at 31 March 2010 amounted to £204,769, of which £68,464 consisted of restricted funds.

In 2009/10, the principal sources of unrestricted funding were the CSF, the TI-Secretariat in Berlin and other grants and donations. The principal sources of restricted funding were DFID, NATO and the Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust. The restricted funds supported the DAC programme and the UK corruption survey.

**Reserves policy**

TI(UK)'s approach to mitigation of risks has been described in page 2. The Trustees believe that a minimum of about £90,000 should be maintained in reserve, which would allow the charity's core operations to be maintained for at least three months in the event of an emergency related to the charity's sources of funds. Unrestricted reserves at 31 March 2010 amounted to £136,305.

**Related party relationships**

J P Carver, a Trustee until October 2009, is a consultant and Head of International Law at Clifford Chance LLP, which is a member of the CSF. Clifford Chance LLP provides pro-bono legal services and meeting facilities to TI(UK) in lieu of the annual donation for Forum membership.

**STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES RESPONSIBILITIES**

The Trustees (who are also directors of Transparency International (UK) for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Trustees Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- Observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- State whether applicable UK Accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in business

The Trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time of the financial position of the charitable company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

**TRANSPARENCY INTERNATIONAL (UK)**  
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**TRUSTEES REPORT (continued)**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2010**

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In so far as we are aware:

- There is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditor is unaware; and
- The Trustees have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

The Trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the charitable company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of the financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

**AUDITORS**

The auditors, haysmacintyre, will be proposed for re-appointment in accordance with Section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

**APPROVAL**

In preparing this report, the Trustees have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006. This report was approved by the Board of Trustees on 18<sup>th</sup> October 2010 and subsequently amended to include further information on donors (see note 2 to the accounts) and signed on its behalf, by:



J D Drysdale – Chairman

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF TRANSPARENCY INTERNATIONAL (UK)**

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We have audited the financial statements of Transparency International (UK) for the year ended 31 March 2010 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet and the related notes. The financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein and the requirements of the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

This report is made solely to the charitable company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 495 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charitable company and the charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

**RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF TRUSTEES AND AUDITORS**

The responsibilities of the Trustees, who are also the directors of the company for the purposes of company law, for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) and for being satisfied that the financial statements give a true and fair view, are set out in the Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland).

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view, have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006. We also report to you whether in our opinion the information given in the Trustees Report is consistent with those financial statements. In addition we report to you if, in our opinion, the charitable company has not kept adequate accounting records, if the charitable company's financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if certain disclosures of Trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made.

We read the Trustees Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it.

**BASIS OF AUDIT OPINION**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the Trustees in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the charitable company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of Information in the financial statements.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF TRANSPARENCY INTERNATIONAL (UK)**

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**OPINION**

In our opinion

- The financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 March 2010 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- The financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to smaller entities;
- The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006; and
- The information given in the Trustees Report is consistent with the financial statements.



Murtaza Jessa  
Senior Statutory Auditor  
for and on behalf of haysmacintyre  
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Fairfax House  
15 Fulwood Place  
London WC1V 6AY

18 October 2010

**TRANSPARENCY INTERNATIONAL (UK)**  
**(A company limited by guarantee)**

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES**  
**(incorporating income and expenditure account)**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2010**

		Restricted Funds 2010 £	Unrestricted Funds 2010 £	Total Funds 2010 £	Total Funds 2009 £
<b>INCOMING RESOURCES</b>					
<b>Incoming resources from generated funds</b>					
Voluntary income	2	-	227,292	227,292	295,506
Investment income	3	-	58	58	4,107
<b>Incoming resources from charitable activities - anti-corruption work</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>365,812</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>365,812</b>	<b>229,306</b>
<b>TOTAL INCOMING RESOURCES</b>		<b>365,812</b>	<b>227,350</b>	<b>593,162</b>	<b>528,919</b>
<b>RESOURCES EXPENDED</b>					
Costs of generating voluntary income		-	43,068	43,068	35,910
Charitable activities - anti-corruption work	6	297,348	206,877	504,225	416,226
Governance costs	7	-	35,691	35,691	30,417
<b>TOTAL RESOURCES EXPENDED</b>		<b>297,348</b>	<b>285,636</b>	<b>582,984</b>	<b>482,553</b>
<b>MOVEMENT IN TOTAL FUNDS FOR YEAR – NET INCOME FOR THE YEAR</b>		<b>68,464</b>	<b>(58,286)</b>	<b>10,178</b>	<b>46,366</b>
<b>TOTAL FUNDS AT 1 APRIL 2009</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>194,591</b>	<b>194,591</b>	<b>148,225</b>
<b>TOTAL FUNDS AT 31 MARCH 2010</b>		<b>68,464</b>	<b>136,305</b>	<b>204,769</b>	<b>194,591</b>

The Statement of Financial Activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.

The notes on pages 13 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

**TRANSPARENCY INTERNATIONAL (UK) – Company Number 02903386**  
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**BALANCE SHEET**

**AS AT 31 MARCH 2010**

	Note	2010		2009	
		£	£	£	£
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>					
Debtors	11	93,958		28,168	
Cash at bank		250,297		243,442	
		<u>344,255</u>		<u>271,610</u>	
<b>CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year</b>	12	<u>(139,486)</u>		<u>(77,019)</u>	
<b>NET CURRENT ASSETS</b>			204,769		194,591
<b>NET ASSETS</b>	14		<u>204,769</u>		<u>194,591</u>
<b>CHARITY FUNDS</b>					
Restricted Funds	13		68,464		-
Unrestricted - General Reserves	13		136,305		194,591
			<u>204,769</u>		<u>194,591</u>

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Trustees on 18<sup>th</sup> October 2010 and were signed below on its behalf by:



J D Drysdale  
Chairman

The notes on pages 13 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2010**

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**1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

**1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements**

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, with the exception of investments which are included at market value, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008). The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP), "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" published in 2005, applicable accounting standards and the Companies Act 2006.

**1.2 Company status**

The company is a company limited by guarantee. The members of the company are subscribers to the Memorandum of Association and the person listed in the Register of Full Members of the company. In the event of the company being wound up, the liability in respect of the guarantee is limited to £1 per member of the company.

**1.3 Fund accounting**

General reserves are unrestricted funds which are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the company and which have not been designated for other purposes.

Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by donors which have been raised by the company for particular purposes. The cost of raising and administering such funds are charged against the specific fund. The aim and use of each restricted fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

**1.4 Incoming resources**

All incoming resources are included in the Statement of Financial Activities when the company is legally entitled to the income and the amount can be quantified with reasonable accuracy.

**1.5 Resources expended**

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been included under expense categories that aggregate all costs for allocation to activities. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular activities they have been allocated on a basis consistent with the use of the resources.

Overheads have been allocated on the basis of staff costs.

Fund-raising costs are those incurred in seeking voluntary contributions and do not include the costs of disseminating information in support of the charitable activities. Support costs are those costs incurred directly in support of expenditure on the objects of the company. Governance costs are those incurred in connection with constitutional and statutory requirements.

**1.6 Cash flow**

The financial statements do not include a cash flow statement because the charitable company, as a small reporting entity, is exempt from the requirement to prepare such a statement under the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

**TRANSPARENCY INTERNATIONAL (UK)**  
**(A company limited by guarantee)**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2010**

<b>2. VOLUNTARY INCOME</b>	<b>Total funds 2010 £</b>	<b>Total funds 2009 £</b>
Membership donations	6,967	3,100
Corporate supporters' donations	115,000	105,000
Grants - DFID	0	100,000
Other grants and donations	105,325	87,406
<b>Total</b>	<u>227,292</u>	<u>295,506</u>
<p>Other grants and donations included £50,000 from the TI Secretariat in Berlin; £1,000 from the Lennox and Wyfold Foundation; £15,000 from the Joffe Charitable Trust; £2,500 from the PF Charitable Trust and a contribution of £7,689 from DFID towards the cost of publishing the Anti-Money Laundering Report.</p>		
<b>3. INVESTMENT INCOME</b>	<b>Total funds 2010 £</b>	<b>Total funds 2009 £</b>
Interest receivable	£58	4,107
	<u>£58</u>	<u>4,107</u>
<b>4. INCOMING RESOURCES FROM CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>Total funds 2010 £</b>	<b>Total funds 2009 £</b>
Grants receivable (see below)	365,812	229,306
<b>Total</b>	<u>365,812</u>	<u>229,306</u>
<b>5. GRANTS RECEIVABLE CONSIST OF:</b>	<b>Total funds 2010 £</b>	<b>Total funds 2009 £</b>
DAC – DFID	219,752	169,043
DFID – AML	-	23,105
DFID – Africa Workshops	47,338	-
NATO/AML	38,256	37,158
Revolving Door Project	9,911	-
Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust – UK Corruption Survey	32,500	-
City Project	18,055	-
<b>Total</b>	<u>365,812</u>	<u>229,306</u>

During the year DFID provided £114,219 for Phase 3 of the Defence Against Corruption Programme (which was completed in November 2009) and £105,533 for Phase 4. The total grant received on Phase 4 exceeds the total expenditure incurred by TI(UK) by £12,800 as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2010.

**TRANSPARENCY INTERNATIONAL (UK)**  
**(A company limited by guarantee)**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2010**

<b>6. CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES</b>		<b>Total funds 2010 £</b>	<b>Total funds 2009 £</b>	
Direct charitable costs		245,248	198,101	
Staff costs		157,873	130,905	
Support costs		101,104	87,220	
<b>Total</b>		<u>504,225</u>	<u>416,226</u>	
<b>7. GOVERNANCE COSTS</b>		<b>Total funds 2010 £</b>	<b>Total funds 2009 £</b>	
Audit fees		6,700	4,200	
Staff and consultants costs		13,434	14,109	
Allocation of support costs		15,557	12,108	
<b>Total</b>		<u>35,691</u>	<u>30,417</u>	
<b>8. ANALYSIS OF SUPPORT COSTS</b>	<b>Charitable Activities £</b>	<b>Governance Costs £</b>	<b>2010 £</b>	<b>2009 £</b>
Communication costs	7,806	867	8,673	13,457
Printing, postage and stationery	10,838	1,204	12,042	5,720
Premises costs	16,018	1,780	17,798	16,330
Staff and consultancy costs	9,566	1,063	10,629	10,767
Other costs	56,876	10,643	67,519	53,054
<b>Total</b>	<u>101,104</u>	<u>15,557</u>	<u>116,661</u>	<u>99,328</u>

Support costs have been allocated as above based on the proportion of staff time spent on each activity.

<b>9. NET INCOME</b>	<b>2010 £</b>	<b>2009 £</b>
This is stated after charging:		
Auditors' remuneration - audit services	6,700	4,200
Pension costs	<u>11,712</u>	<u>10,283</u>

During the year, no Trustee received any remuneration (2009 - £NIL).

During the year, no Trustee received any benefits in kind (2009 - £NIL).

During the year 1 Trustee received reimbursement of travelling and other expenses amounting to £1,616 (2009 - 4 Trustees were reimbursed a total of £2,741).

**TRANSPARENCY INTERNATIONAL (UK)**  
**(A company limited by guarantee)**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2010**

**10. STAFF COSTS AND NUMBERS**

	<b>2010</b>	<b>2009</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Staff costs were as follows:		
Wages and salaries	193,107	163,883
Social security costs	20,185	17,525
Other pension costs	11,712	10,283
	<u>225,004</u>	<u>191,691</u>

The average number of full-time equivalent employees during the year was as follows:

	<b>2010</b>	<b>2009</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>Number</b>
Charitable activities	4	4
Support	1	1
	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>

Employees earning remuneration between £60,001-£70,000 1 1

The company also paid pension contributions on behalf of the Executive Director into a money purchase pension scheme amounting to £6,312 (2009 £6,683) and one other employee amounting to £5,400 (2009 £3,600).

**11. DEBTORS**

	<b>2010</b>	<b>2009</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Due within one year</b>		
Other debtors	63,653	-
Prepayments	30,305	12,744
Grants receivable	0	15,424
	<u>93,958</u>	<u>28,168</u>

**12. CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year**

	<b>2010</b>	<b>2009</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Social security and other taxes	7,915	5,815
Other creditors	109,585	58,742
Accruals	10,999	12,462
Grants repayable	10,987	-
	<u>139,486</u>	<u>77,019</u>

Grants repayable represent funds received in advance from DFID, for the DAC Africa Workshops, which will not be expended.

**TRANSPARENCY INTERNATIONAL (UK)**  
**(A company limited by guarantee)**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2010**

<b>13. STATEMENT OF FUNDS</b>	<b>Brought Forward £</b>	<b>Incoming Resources £</b>	<b>Resources Expended £</b>	<b>Carried Forward £</b>
<b>UNRESTRICTED FUNDS</b>				
General Funds	194,591	227,350	285,636	136,305
<b>RESTRICTED FUNDS</b>				
DFID – DAC project	-	267,090	254,290	12,800
NATO-DAC project	-	38,256	25,003	13,253
Revolving Door Project	-	9,911	-	9,911
UK Corruption Survey	-	32,500	-	32,500
City Project	-	18,055	18,055	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>365,812</u>	<u>297,348</u>	<u>68,464</u>
<b>Total of Funds</b>	<u>194,591</u>	<u>593,162</u>	<u>582,984</u>	<u>204,769</u>

The restricted funds detailed above represents the excess of funds received over expenditure incurred at the balance sheet date and will be expended in the future in accordance with the terms of the specific grants. More details on the nature of each of these projects can be found in the section dealing with Achievements and Performance in the Trustees Report.

<b>SUMMARY OF FUNDS</b>	<b>Brought Forward £</b>	<b>Incoming Resources £</b>	<b>Resources Expended £</b>	<b>Carried Forward £</b>
<b>UNRESTRICTED FUNDS</b>				
General Funds	194,591	227,350	285,636	136,305
Restricted funds	-	365,812	297,348	68,464
<b>Total of funds</b>	<u>194,591</u>	<u>593,162</u>	<u>582,984</u>	<u>204,769</u>

<b>14. ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS</b>	<b>Restricted Funds 2010 £</b>	<b>Unrestricted Funds 2010 £</b>	<b>Total Funds 2010 £</b>	<b>Total Funds 2009 £</b>
Current assets	183,238	161,017	344,255	271,610
Creditors due within one year	(114,774)	(24,712)	(139,486)	(77,019)
<b>Total</b>	<u>68,464</u>	<u>136,305</u>	<u>204,769</u>	<u>194,591</u>

## **Annex 1**

### **Members of the Board of Trustees**

#### **Jeremy Carver CBE (until October 2009)**

Jeremy Carver has had over 37 years experience as an international lawyer with Clifford Chance LLP, where he was a partner for 30 years. He has represented and advised many States and governments in boundary disputes, treaties, investments and development. An emphasis in his practice is oil and gas, having started work with Shell while at Cambridge in order to be a petroleum engineer. He is now a part-time consultant with Clifford Chance, retaining the title of Head of International Law, which enables him to spend more time on other cherished activities, including Transparency International where he served as a Trustee/Director of TI(UK) from 2001 to 2009. Jeremy is President of the International Law Association British Branch and active in other international bodies, including International Rescue Committee, a leading humanitarian agency.

#### **Laurence Cockcroft**

Laurence Cockcroft is a development economist by profession who has been closely involved with issues relevant to the developing world, and particularly to Africa, since 1966. He has worked for the governments of Tanzania and Zambia, international organisations including the UN, FAO and World Bank, a large UK agribusiness company and for a private Foundation. Laurence published a book, *'Africa's Way: A Journey from the Past'*, in 1989 on the inter relationship of politics and development questions in Africa. He was a member of the international Board of TI from 1993-1999 and from 2002-2005 and has served on the Board of TI(UK) since 1994, becoming Chairman in 2000. From 2000 to 2002 he chaired the international group which developed the Business Principles for Countering Bribery and he pioneered the work of TI(UK) on Corruption in the Official Arms Trade. Laurence is a member of the Development Committee.

#### **Richard Constant MBE (from December 2009)**

Richard Constant is President and CEO of Kreab Gavin Anderson Worldwide, a world leading communications consultancy. He is a non-executive director of Homeland Renewable Energy Inc and a Trustee of Help for Heroes. His early career was spent as a Regular Army Officer in The Royal Green Jackets and, apart from serving in Northern Ireland, Germany, Hong Kong and Cyprus he worked in the Ministry of Defence for The Vice-Chief of the General Staff. After the Army he joined Robert Fleming in their corporate finance department. Currently he advises a number of UK companies and financial institutions on their financial, corporate and government communications strategies including related projects such as hostile bids and deals, crisis management and corporate responsibility. He also advises a number of large international companies. Richard joined the Board of TI(UK) in December 2009.

#### **John Drysdale**

John Drysdale joined TI(UK) after his retirement from merchant bankers Robert Fleming where his international career spanned over thirty years. John's contribution has been primarily in the financial field, having been Chairman of the working group which published two Reports, one on money laundering and the other on financial services providers. John joined the Board of TI(UK) in 2002 and became Chairman in 2008. He is Chair of the Development Committee and a member of the Nominations and Membership Committees. He is a member of the working party which guides the work on corruption in the Construction and Engineering industries. John is a member of the Audit Committee for the TI movement as a whole, based in Berlin and has represented TI(UK) at the TI Annual Members Meeting and at other meetings where appropriate.

#### **Neil Holt**

Neil Holt is a Director and Chief Compliance Officer of Halcrow Group Ltd., an international firm of consulting engineers. His leadership in developing Halcrow's detailed Guidelines on the Practice of Business Integrity resulted in an invitation to join the World Economic Forum sponsored 'Engineering and Construction (E&C) Task Force for Countering Bribery' a collective outcome of which was the 'E&C Business Principles' that were adopted by the World Economic Forum at Davos in January 2004. These subsequently formed the basis of the Partnering Against Corruption Initiative (PACI). Neil works with TI and colleagues from other companies in the engineering and construction sector, to develop and promote anti-corruption activities that are capable of being adopted as 'best practice' for both the public and private sectors. He was a founding member of the UK Anti-Corruption Forum and regularly participates in public and private sector sponsored anti-corruption activities, including the Ministry of Justice's working group that advised on the development of the Bribery Bill. Neil joined the TI(UK) Board in 2006 and is a member of the Finance and Audit and Nominations Committees.

### **Anne Moore-Williams**

Anne Moore-Williams became a legal adviser to the Financial Services Authority in 2005, having practised as a barrister in the private and public sectors since being called to the bar in 1992. She is a specialist in regulatory, financial services, anti-corruption and commercial law. Anne holds an LLM from King's College, London and was called to the New York bar in 2000. Her career includes being a legal adviser to HM Treasury, The Treasury Solicitor's Department and the Law Commission for England & Wales. She has also acted as a legal consultant to the Department for International Development as regards corruption law reform projects. Before becoming a barrister, Anne worked for Reuters as a journalist. Anne joined the Board in 2003 and is Chair of the Nominations Committee.

### **David Nussbaum**

David Nussbaum has been the Chief Executive of WWF-UK, the environmental charity, since 2007. Prior to joining WWF, he was the Chief Executive of Transparency International, based at the International Secretariat in Berlin from 2002 to 2007. David is a Non-Executive Director of the quoted private equity fund Low Carbon Accelerator; and of the Fair Trade finance organisation Shared Interest. Until 2006, he was the (non-executive) Chair of Traidcraft plc, the leading UK Fair Trade company. Previously, David was Finance Director and a Deputy Chief Executive of Oxfam; and prior to that, was the Finance Director of Field Group plc. David is a chartered accountant and holds degrees in theology from Cambridge and Edinburgh universities and an MSc in Finance from London Business School. David joined the Board of TI-UK in 2008 and is Chair of the Membership Committee and a member of the Finance and Audit Committee.

### **Monty Raphael**

Monty Raphael is a solicitor and until 2005 he was Senior Partner at Peters & Peters where his present role is Head of Fraud and Regulatory. His lifelong specialism has been white collar crime including corruption and money laundering. He is immediate past Chair of the Anti-Corruption Working Group of the International Bar Association and was the founder of its Business Crime Committee. He is a Director and Trustee of the Fraud Advisory Panel and Honorary Solicitor and Trustee of the Howard League for Penal Reform. Monty has written and spoken widely on corruption issues. He is Visiting Professor in Criminal Law at the University of Kingston and is the author of 'Blackstone's Guide to the Bribery Act'. Monty has been a member of TI(UK) since shortly after it was formed and he joined the Board in 2006.

### **Ian Trumper**

Ian Trumper is a Chartered Accountant and senior managing director of FTI Forensic Accounting Ltd, a firm specialising in a range of civil, criminal and regulatory investigation work, and which is owned by FTI Consulting Inc, a US listed company. His particular expertise lies in forensic investigations and expert accounting in civil and criminal litigation. Ian is a fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales and a Member of the Academy of Experts. In 1988 he was seconded to the Serious Fraud Office as an Assistant Director and since that time has specialized in financial investigation work either working for corporate or for regulatory and prosecution agencies. Ian has carried out corruption investigations in Africa, the Far East and Eastern Europe. He has been Honorary Treasurer of TI(UK) for several years and joined the Board in 2003. Ian is Chair of the Finance and Audit Committee.

### **Professor Alyson Warhurst**

Alyson Warhurst is a leading authority on the roles and responsibilities of business in society. She has a degree in geology and a PhD in social sciences. Alyson has worked extensively in South America, China and Africa and also with Canada's Aid Program during the 1980s. She is the inaugural winner of the European Faculty Pioneer 'Beyond Grey Pinstripes' Award 2003/4. Alyson was Chair of Strategy and International Development at Warwick Business School (1999 to 2009) where she was responsible for MBA and executive teaching in the area of CSR and business ethics and became Honorary Professor from 2010. Her contribution to WBS has been recognized on an annual basis as she has consistently won the 'Outstanding Teaching' Award. Alyson is an entrepreneur and founded the successful hybrid social enterprise and advisory firm Maplecroft which maps risk and develops e-tools for business. Alyson is a faculty member of the World Economic Forum and contributes as both moderator and participant to the Annual Meetings and Regional Summits. Alyson joined the Board in 2007 and is a member of the Development Committee.

**Karl A Ziegler**

Karl Ziegler is a US National and has been London-based since 1968. A graduate of Andover, Yale and the Harvard Business School he worked in banking for seventeen years, eight of which were served in Kenya. Karl became one of the first members of TI(UK) in 1994 and joined the Board on its inception. He is also the founding director of The Centre for Accountability and Debt Relief (CADRE) (1991), whose research on the need for auditing in debt relief and development assistance has been accepted in major public and private sector areas, not least in the TI global movement. In 1996, he co-founded and is Chief Executive of the registered Charity, The Kinnerton Research Centre (KRC), which studies the challenges of corporate best practice in such difficult environments as Russia and Sub-Saharan Africa.

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**Chandrashekhar Krishnan  
Executive Director**

Chandrashekhar Krishnan joined TI(UK) in September 2004. Prior to that, he was Deputy Director for Strategic Planning at the Commonwealth Secretariat. He has expertise in international economic and sustainable development issues gained over twenty-five years of experience at TI, the Commonwealth Secretariat and the United Nations. He has worked closely with governments, international development partners, the private sector, civil society organizations and the media. He coordinated the work of a Commonwealth Expert Group on Combating Corruption in which TI participated as an Observer and contributed to its report, which was endorsed by the 1999 Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting. He is a member of the Crown Agents Foundation Council and the expert Advisory Panel of the United Nations Association of the UK.

**Board Meetings – Trustees Attendance**

<b>2009</b>	<b>April</b>	<b>June</b>	<b>September</b>	<b>December</b>
J Carver	✓	✓	x	n/a
L Cockcroft	✓	✓	x	✓
R Constant	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
J Drysdale	✓	✓	✓	✓
N Holt	x	✓	x	✓
A Moore-Williams	x	✓	x	x
D Nussbaum	✓	x	✓	x
I Trumper	✓	✓	✓	✓
M Raphael	x	✓	x	x
A Warhurst	By telephone	✓	By telephone	✓
K Ziegler	By telephone	✓	x	x

## **Annex 2**

### **Development Committee**

**Members:**

John Drysdale, *Chair*  
John Burns OBE  
Laurence Cockcroft  
Christopher Haines  
James Skinner  
Jonathan Taylor  
Professor Alyson Warhurst

### **Ethics Committee**

**Members:**

Philippa Foster Back OBE, *Chair*  
Lorice Stainer

### **Finance and Audit Committee**

**Members:**

Ian Trumper, *Chair*  
Neil Holt  
David Nussbaum

### **Nominations Committee**

**Members:**

Anne Moore-Williams, *Chair*  
Philippa Foster Back OBE  
Neil Holt  
John Drysdale

### **Membership Committee**

**Members:**

David Nussbaum, *Chair*  
John Drysdale

## **Annex 3**

### **Advisory Council**

#### **Members:**

Peter Berry CMG, *President*

Baroness Chalker of Wallasey, *Past President*

Paul Batchelor

Lord Bowness CBE DL

Lord Chidgey

Philippa Foster Back OBE

Sir Nicholas Monck

Baroness Whitaker

## Annex 4

### TI(UK) Meetings

#### Corporate Supporters Forum

22 September 2009

Topic: *Practitioners' Workshop – how companies are designing and implementing anti-corruption systems*

Speakers: Alison Taylor, Control Risks Group  
Jeremy Bradshaw, BP  
Brian Banks, Crown Agents  
Dr Klaus Moosmayer, Siemens  
Liz Yuille, Aon

#### Speakers Meetings

18 June 2009

Topic: *Corruption in Africa*

Speaker: Michela Wrong, journalist and author

12 November 2009

Topic: *Corruption and Climate Change*

Speakers: David Nussbaum, WWF-UK  
Gavin Hayman, Global Witness  
Chandrashekar Krishnan, TI(UK)  
Peter Zaman, Clifford Chance

9 December 2009

Topic: *Inaugural Anti-Corruption Day lecture to mark UN International Anti-Corruption Day*

Speaker: The Rt Hon Lord Robertson of Port Ellen KT GCMG PC Hon FRSE

23 February 2010

Topic: *UK anti-corruption strategy – perspectives from political parties*

Speakers: Claire Ward MP, Parliamentary Under-Secretary, Ministry of Justice  
Jonathan Djanogly MP, Conservative Shadow Minister for Corporate Governance and Shadow Solicitor General  
Lord Vallance, Liberal Democrat spokesperson for Business, Enterprise and Regulatory Reform

## Annex 5

### Corporate Supporters Forum

#### Members:

Actis  
Anglo American plc  
AstraZeneca  
Balfour Beatty plc  
BG Group plc  
BP plc  
British American Tobacco plc  
Clifford Chance LLP  
Control Risks Group Ltd  
Crown Agents  
De Beers Group  
F&C Management Ltd  
FTI Forensic Accounting LLP  
GlaxoSmithKline plc  
Halcrow Group Ltd  
HSBC Holdings plc  
Mitsubishi Europe  
Norton Rose LLP  
PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP  
Rio Tinto plc  
Shell UK Ltd  
Simmons & Simmons  
Thomson Reuters Group plc  
Vodafone Group plc