

NATIONAL INTEGRITY ACTION

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 SEPTEMBER 2021

NATIONAL INTEGRITY ACTION

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 SEPTEMBER 2021

I N D E X

	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditors' Report to the Members	1 - 3
<u>FINANCIAL STATEMENTS</u>	
Statement of Surplus or Deficit and Other Comprehensive Income	4
Statement of Financial Position	5
Statement of Changes in Reserve	6
Statement of Cash Flows	7
Notes to the Financial Statements	8 - 16
<u>SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION</u>	
Project expenses	17 - 18

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of
National Integrity Action

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of National Integrity Action set out on pages 4 to 16, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 September 2021, and the statements of surplus or deficit and other comprehensive income, changes in reserve and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the *Basis for Qualified Opinion* section of our report, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the company as at 30 September 2021, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) and the requirements of the Jamaican Companies Act.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

During the course of our audit, we noted that the client treated a refund received from a subawardee of a funded project as revenue. However, based on our review, we believe that the refund, which was received after the completion of the project audit, should have been credited back to the project advance rather than being recognized as revenue.

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code.

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

Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with IFRSs and the Jamaican Companies Act, and for such internal control as management determines 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, management is responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (CONT'D)

To the Members of
National Integrity Action

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 auditors' 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 scepticism 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 management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's 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 our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (CONT'D)

To the Members of
National Integrity Action

We communicate with the Board of 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.

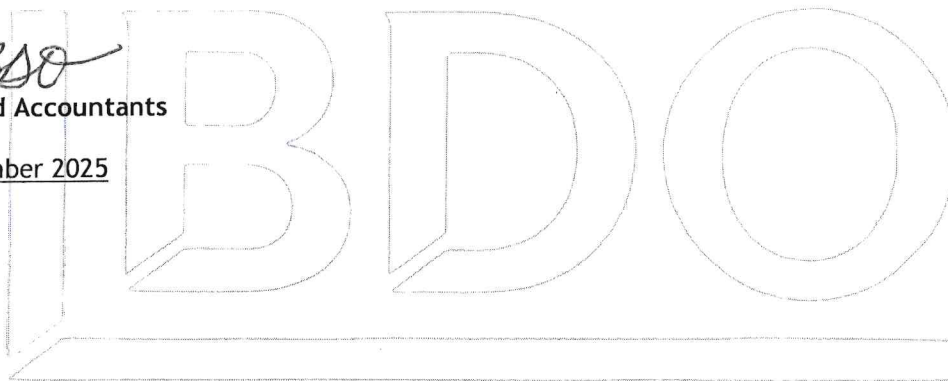
Report on additional matters as required by the Jamaican Companies Act

Except for the effect of the matter discussed in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, 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.

In our opinion, except for the effect of the matter discussed in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph proper accounting records have been kept, so far as appears from our examination of those records, and the financial statements, which are in agreement therewith, give the information required by the Jamaican Companies Act, in the manner required.


Chartered Accountants

26 September 2025



NATIONAL INTEGRITY ACTION

STATEMENT OF SURPLUS OR DEFICIT
AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

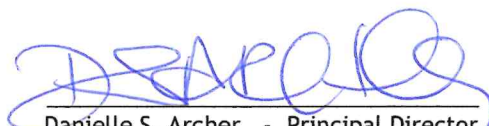
YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2021</u> <u>₹</u>	<u>2020</u> <u>₹</u>
INCOME	7	<u>35,827,029</u>	<u>14,182,228</u>
EXPENDITURE:			
Audit fees		1,650,000	1,300,000
Salaries, wages and statutory contributions		13,462,779	8,995,979
Rental and parking		1,089,385	1,509,746
Staff welfare		467,600	265,445
Training and development		1,607,409	-
Professional fee		187,700	500,000
Travel and meetings		5,000	263,160
Telephone		178,102	77,191
Legal staff		1,258,499	541,214
Consultant		300,000	110,000
Bank charges		11,253	7,630
Advertising		107,661	173,000
Other		1,279,330	1,963,955
Island citizen engagement		220,000	64,000
Youth and student program		127,495	371,524
Events coordinator		-	597,563
		<u>21,952,213</u>	<u>16,740,407</u>
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)		13,874,816	(2,558,179)
Project expenses disallowed	8	<u>-</u>	<u>(6,783,110)</u>
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR, BEING TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE YEAR		<u>13,874,816</u>	<u>(9,341,289)</u>

NATIONAL INTEGRITY ACTION
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
30 SEPTEMBER 2021

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2021</u> \$	<u>2020</u> \$
CURRENT ASSETS:			
Cash and cash equivalents	9	<u>21,677,794</u>	<u>10,207,943</u>
RESERVE AND LIABILITIES			
RESERVE:			
Accumulated surplus/(deficit)		<u>4,272,536</u>	<u>(9,602,280)</u>
CURRENT LIABILITIES:			
Project advances	10	12,985,243	16,910,223
Payables	11	<u>4,420,015</u>	<u>2,900,000</u>
		<u>17,405,258</u>	<u>19,810,223</u>
		<u>21,677,794</u>	<u>10,207,943</u>

Approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 23 September 2025 and signed on its behalf:


 Danielle S. Archer - Principal Director


 Dr. Lynden Rose - Chairman

NATIONAL INTEGRITY ACTION
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN RESERVE
YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

	<u>Accumulated (Deficit)/Surplus \$</u>
BALANCE AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2019	(260,991)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	(<u>9,341,289</u>)
BALANCE AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2020	(9,602,280)
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>13,874,816</u>
BALANCE AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2021	<u><u>4,272,536</u></u>

NATIONAL INTEGRITY ACTION
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

	<u>2021</u> <u>₹</u>	<u>2020</u> <u>₹</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	13,874,816	(9,341,289)
Items not affecting cash resources:		
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	<u>-</u>	<u>1,864,254</u>
	13,874,816	(7,477,035)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Receivables	-	2,624,728
Project advances	(3,924,980)	(36,418,219)
Payables	<u>1,520,015</u>	<u>1,800,000</u>
Cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	<u>11,469,851</u>	<u>(39,470,526)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITY:		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	<u>-</u>	<u>(193,601)</u>
Cash used in investing activity	<u>-</u>	<u>(193,601)</u>
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	11,469,851	(39,664,127)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	<u>10,207,943</u>	<u>49,872,070</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR (Note 9)	<u>21,677,794</u>	<u>10,207,943</u>

NATIONAL INTEGRITY ACTION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 SEPTEMBER 2021

1. IDENTIFICATION AND PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY:

- (a) The company is incorporated under the Companies Act of Jamaica, limited by guarantee and authorised to operate with limited liability without the addition of the word “Limited” to its name.
- (b) The company undertakes to promote transparency and to combat corruption and build integrity within the society.

2. REPORTING CURRENCY:

Items included in the financial statements of the company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates (“the functional currency”). These financial statements are presented in Jamaican dollars, which is considered the company’s functional and presentation currency.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated. Where necessary, prior year comparatives have been restated and reclassified to conform to current year presentation.

(a) Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), and have been prepared under the historical cost convention. They are also prepared in accordance with requirement of the Jamaican Companies Act.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the company’s accounting policies. Although these estimates are based on management’s best knowledge of current events and action, actual results could differ from those estimates. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in Note 4.

NATIONAL INTEGRITY ACTION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
30 SEPTEMBER 2021

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D):

(a) Basis of preparation (cont'd)

New, revised and amended standards and interpretations that became effective during the year

Certain new standards and interpretations and amendments to existing standards have been published that became effective during the current financial year. The company has assessed the relevance of all such new standards, interpretations and amendments and has concluded that there were no new standards, interpretations and amendments which are relevant to its operations.

New standards, amendments and interpretations not yet effective and not early adopted

At the date of authorization, there are a number of standards, amendments to standards and interpretations, which have been issued by the IASB that are effective in future accounting periods that the Company has decided not to adopt early. The most significant of these are:

Amendments to IAS 1, 'Presentation of financial statements' (effective for accounting periods starting not earlier than 1 January 2023). This amendment clarifies that liabilities are classified as either current or non-current, depending on the rights that exist at the end of the reporting period. Classification is unaffected by the expectations of the entity or events after the reporting date. The amendment also clarifies what IAS 1 means when it refers to the 'settlement' of a liability. Note that the IASB has issued a new exposure draft proposing change to this amendment. The Company is currently assessing the impact of these amendments.

Amendments to IAS 8, 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors' (effective for accounting periods starting not earlier than 1 January 2023). This amendment clarifies the definition of accounting estimates to apply the concept of materiality to accounting policy disclosures. Estimates and Errors clarifies how an entity should distinguish changes in accounting policies from changes in accounting estimates. The distinction is important, because changes in accounting estimates are applied prospectively to future transactions and other future events, whereas changes in accounting policies are generally applied retrospectively to past transactions and other past events as well as the current period. The Company is assessing the impact of future adoption of this amendment on its financial statements.

The Company does not expect any other standards or interpretations issued by the IASB, but not yet effective, to have a material effect on its financial position.

NATIONAL INTEGRITY ACTION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
30 SEPTEMBER 2021

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D):

(b) Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to both a financial asset in one entity and a financial liability or equity in another entity.

Financial assets

(i) Impairment

The simplified approach

For receivables, the company applies the simplified approach permitted by IFRS 9, which requires that the impairment provision is measured at initial recognition and throughout the life of the receivables using a lifetime ECL. As a practical expedient, a provision matrix is utilised in determining the lifetime ECLs for trade receivables.

The lifetime ECLs are determined by taking into consideration historical rates of default for each segment of aged receivables as well as the estimated impact of forward looking information.

(ii) Recognition and Measurement

Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized on the trade-date - the date on which the company commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are initially recognized at fair value plus transaction costs for all financial assets not carried at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. Loans and receivables are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

The company assesses at each reporting date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired.

Financial liabilities

The company's financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. At the reporting date, the following items were classified as financial liabilities: payables and project advances.

NATIONAL INTEGRITY ACTION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
30 SEPTEMBER 2021

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D):

(c) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized in the statement of surplus or deficit on an accrual basis.

Interest income is recognised in the statement of surplus or deficit for all interest bearing instruments on an accrual basis unless collectability is doubtful.

(d) Leases

Leases of assets under which all the risks and benefits of ownership are effectively retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

When an operating lease is terminated before the lease period has expired, any payment required to be made to the lessor by way of penalty is recognized as an expense in the period in which the termination takes place.

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES:

Judgements and estimates are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

(a) Critical judgements in applying the company's accounting policies

In the process of applying the company's accounting policies, management has not made any judgements that it believes would cause a significant impact on the amounts recognized in the financial statements.

(b) Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below:

NATIONAL INTEGRITY ACTION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 SEPTEMBER 2021

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT:

The company is exposed through its operations to the following financial risks:

- Credit risk
- Fair value or cash flow interest rate risk
- Other market price, and
- Liquidity risk

In common with all other businesses, the company is exposed to risks that arise from its use of financial instruments. This note describes the company's objectives, policies and processes for managing those risks and the methods used to measure them. Further quantitative information in respect of these risks is presented throughout these financial statements.

There have been no substantive changes in the company's exposure to financial instrument risks, its objectives, policies and processes for managing those risks or the methods used to measure them from previous periods unless otherwise stated in this note.

(i) Principal financial instruments

The principal financial instruments used by the company, from which financial instrument risk arises, are as follows:

- Cash and cash equivalents
- Payables
- Project advances

(ii) Financial instruments by category

Financial assets

	Amortised cost	
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
	<u>₤</u>	<u>₤</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>21,677,794</u>	<u>10,207,943</u>
Total financial assets	<u>21,677,794</u>	<u>10,207,943</u>

Financial liabilities

	Amortised cost	
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
	<u>₤</u>	<u>₤</u>
Project advances	12,985,243	16,910,223
Payables	<u>4,420,015</u>	<u>2,900,000</u>
Total financial liabilities	<u>17,405,258</u>	<u>19,810,223</u>

NATIONAL INTEGRITY ACTION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 SEPTEMBER 2021

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D):

(iii) Financial risk factors

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the determination of the company's risk management objectives and policies and, whilst retaining ultimate responsibility for them, it has delegated the authority for designing and operating processes that ensure the effective implementation of the objectives and policies to the company's finance function. The Board provides principles for overall risk management, as well as policies covering specific areas, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk and investments of excess liquidity.

The overall objective of the Board is to set policies that seek to reduce risk as far as possible without unduly affecting the company's competitiveness and flexibility. Further details regarding these policies are set out below:

(i) Market risk

Market risk arises from the company's use of interest bearing, tradable and foreign currency financial instruments. It is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in interest rates (interest rate risk), foreign exchange rates (currency risk) or other market factors (other price risk).

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The company manages its foreign exchange risk by holding foreign currency balances. The company had no currency risk at year end.

Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices, whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual instrument or its issuer or factors affecting all instruments traded in the market. As the company does not have any exposure, market price fluctuations are not expected to have any effect on the net results.

Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates.

As the company has no significant interest bearing assets or liabilities, the company's income and operating cash flows are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates.

The company had no significant cash flow or fair value interest rate risk at year end.

NATIONAL INTEGRITY ACTION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 SEPTEMBER 2021

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D):

(iii) Financial risk factors (cont'd)

(ii) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. Credit risk arises from cash and bank balances.

Cash and bank balances

Cash transactions are limited to high credit quality financial institutions. The company has policies that limit the amount of credit exposure to any one financial institution.

Maximum exposure to credit risk

The maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position.

(iii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the company will be unable to meet its payment obligations associated with its financial liabilities when they fall due. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities and the ability to close out market positions.

Liquidity risk management process

The company's liquidity management process, as carried out within the company and monitored by the Finance Department, involves maintaining strict cash flow management to safeguard the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Cash flows of financial liabilities

The maturity profile of the company's financial liabilities, based on contractual undiscounted payments, is as follows:

	Within 1 year	
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
	<u>₹</u>	<u>₹</u>
As at 30 September		
Payables	4,420,015	2,900,000
Project advances	<u>12,985,243</u>	<u>16,910,223</u>
	<u>17,405,258</u>	<u>19,810,223</u>

NATIONAL INTEGRITY ACTION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 SEPTEMBER 2021

6. TAXATION:

By order of the Ministry of Finance and Planning, the company was declared an approved charitable organization and is exempt from income tax under Section 12(h) of the Income Tax Act.

7. INCOME:

This represents contributions from corporate entities and refund from sub grants issued.

8. PROJECT EXPENSES DISALLOWED:

This represents disallowed expenses related to a project. A repayment schedule was agreed and the required monthly payments are being made as scheduled.

9. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:

For the purpose of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and cash in hand as follows:

	<u>2021</u> \$	<u>2020</u> \$
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>21,677,794</u>	<u>10,207,943</u>

10. PROJECT ADVANCES:

	<u>Opening Balance 2020</u> \$	<u>Contributions Refund</u> \$	<u>Disbursements</u> \$	<u>Closing Balance 2021</u> \$
USAID	(2,225,296)	6,783,110	(2,582,527)	1,975,287
European Union	9,514,045	6,302,836	(14,899,661)	917,220
Transparency International	<u>9,621,474</u>	<u>4,107,088</u>	<u>(3,635,826)</u>	<u>10,092,736</u>
	<u>16,910,223</u>	<u>17,193,034</u>	<u>(21,118,014)</u>	<u>12,985,243</u>

This represents funds advanced by International Funding Agencies which are committed to projects of the company. Details of the disbursements are included in the supplementary information shown on pages 17-18.

NATIONAL INTEGRITY ACTION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
30 SEPTEMBER 2021

11. PAYABLES:

	<u>2021</u> \$	<u>2020</u> \$
Payables	370,015	-
Audit fee payable	<u>4,050,000</u>	<u>2,900,000</u>
	<u>4,420,015</u>	<u>2,900,000</u>

12. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS:

The following transactions were carried out with related parties.

	<u>2021</u> \$	<u>2020</u> \$
Key management compensation:		
Salaries and other benefits	<u>4,138,526</u>	<u>3,458,029</u>

13. STAFF COSTS:

	<u>2021</u> \$	<u>2020</u> \$
Salaries, wages and allowances	11,075,082	7,044,349
Statutory contributions	1,241,245	670,177
Staff welfare	467,600	265,445
Staff benefits	<u>1,146,452</u>	<u>1,281,453</u>
	<u>13,930,379</u>	<u>9,261,424</u>

The company employed 2 persons at the end of the year (2020 - 6). The above staff costs includes remuneration paid in respect of projects.

NATIONAL INTEGRITY ACTION

PROJECT EXPENSES

YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
	<u>₺</u>	<u>₺</u>
USAID		
Salaries and wages and statutory contributions	-	25,423,141
Redundancy	-	11,391,952
Project expenses disallowed	-	(6,783,110)
Staff benefits	399,458	3,041,066
Rental and parking	-	4,891,314
Printing, stationery and office supplies	-	1,919,667
Training and development	-	59,325,839
Professional fee	1,930,000	-
Travel and meeting	-	723,093
Telephone	-	347,104
Contract service	-	12,850,423
Advertising	-	28,362,492
Bank charges	1,984	46,356
Security	-	42,700
Depreciation	-	-
Journalism workshop	-	2,131,288
ALAC partnership	34,048	305,521
Business license	-	-
Documentary costs	-	1,273,944
Island citizen engagement	75,000	10,953,268
Membership capacity building	-	9,663,595
Email management/social media	142,037	2,150,999
Youth and student program	-	15,215,845
Website management	-	412,000
Meeting workshop diaspora	-	6,410
Sub-awards	-	2,091,783
Motor vehicle maintenance	-	302,061
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	1,864,254
	<u>2,582,527</u>	<u>187,953,005</u>

NATIONAL INTEGRITY ACTION

PROJECT EXPENSES (CONT'D)

YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
	<u>₹</u>	<u>₹</u>
EUROPEAN UNION		
Professional fees	-	722,000
Salaries and wages and statutory contributions	5,112,480	5,969,247
Staff benefits	13,401	33,105
Rental and parking	1,807,703	1,487,951
Email management/social media	290,350	744,503
Training & development	1,419,500	200,000
Island citizen engagement	-	154,012
Bank charges	9,674	13,737
Printing station	225,960	294,031
Communication consultant	-	107,900
Pollster	490,000	86,700
Telephone	93,532	203,837
Security	16,200	-
Youth student programme	120,000	869,403
Sub awards	614,452	-
MOJ - JP Training	998,872	-
Parish court judge seminar	<u>3,687,537</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>14,899,661</u>	<u>10,886,426</u>
TRANSPARENCY INTERNATIONAL		
Professional fees	-	722,000
Salaries and wages and statutory contributions	999,501	5,255,438
Advertising expenses	-	145,000
Travel and meeting conference	-	763,841
Rent, parking and utilities	393,254	663,591
Printing and stationery	125,949	27,865
Bank charges	5,798	35,763
Security expenses	-	6,700
Island citizen engagement	-	633,125
Email management/social media	631,874	176,054
Youth student program	185,000	570,826
Meeting workshop anti-corruption	-	27,070
Consultant/social media/contractual	1,067,499	840,051
Telephone/telecommunication	<u>226,951</u>	<u>84,729</u>
	<u>3,635,826</u>	<u>9,952,053</u>