

# **Amnesty International Charity**

*(a company limited by guarantee)*

## **Report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023**

*Company No: 2007475*

*Charity No: 294230*

## Contents

<b>Section</b>	<b>Page</b>
Legal and Administrative details .....	3
Trustees' Report.....	4
Independent Auditor's Report.....	12
Statement of Financial Activities .....	16
Balance Sheet.....	17
Cash Flow Statement .....	18
Notes to the Financial Statements .....	19

# Amnesty International Charity *(a company limited by guarantee)*

## Legal and Administrative details

<b>Directors (and Trustees):</b>	Patricia Whaley (chair) Varun Anand Amanda Ogilvie (appointed 18 December 2023) Jessica Holifield (appointed 18 December 2023) Rosie Chapman (resigned 19 December 2023) Susan Wallcraft (resigned 31 July 2023)
<b>Company Secretary:</b>	Iina Sofia Ransom (appointed 7 October 2024) Rebecca Jefferies (resigned 5 August 2024)
<b>Address and Registered Office:</b>	1 Easton Street London WC1X 0DW
<b>Company Registration Number:</b>	2007475
<b>Charity Registration Number:</b>	294230
<b>Date of incorporation:</b>	7 April 1986
<b>Constitution:</b>	Company limited by guarantee, with articles of association.
<b>Solicitors:</b>	Bates Wells & Braithwaite London LLP 10 Queen Street Place London EC4R 1BE
<b>Bankers:</b>	HSBC Bank plc 74 Goswell Road London EC1V 7DA
<b>Auditor:</b>	BDO LLP 55 Baker Street London W1U 7EU

## **Trustees' Report for the year ended 31 December 2023**

The Trustees, who are also the Directors of Amnesty International Charity (“**the Charity**”), present their annual report on the affairs of the Charity, together with the financial statements and auditor’s report for the year ended 31 December 2023.

### **1. Structure, Governance and Management**

#### **1.1 Relationship with Amnesty International**

Amnesty International (or Amnesty) is an unincorporated, global movement, which has as its objective “securing the observance of the provisions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and other human rights instruments throughout the world”.

The Charity was incorporated on 7 April 1986 to undertake charitable human rights activities on behalf of the global movement. The governing documents of the Charity are its Articles of Association.

In June 2012, Amnesty International Limited (“**AIL**”), the principal operating entity for Amnesty’s International Secretariat (“**IS**”), was appointed as the sole member of the Charity. The Charity is a subsidiary of AIL and from 2013 has been consolidated into the Group accounts of AIL.

As the Charity has no employees, AIL provides services to the Charity in return for a fee, including financial, legal, company secretarial, grants and legacy management and risk management services, under the terms of an arms length services agreement which is reviewed annually.

#### **1.2 Governance and Management**

The Charity is a company limited by guarantee and does not have share capital.

The Trustees are appointed by AIL in consultation with the existing Trustees. To ensure independence, the Charity’s Articles of Association prohibit a director, officer, or executive of AIL from serving as a Trustee. New Trustees receive an induction shortly after their appointment, covering a general overview of the organization and administrative details; fiduciary, legal and statutory responsibilities; finances; risk and the Charity’s relationship with AIL and the Amnesty movement.

The Trustees have responsibility for the oversight of the Charity. The Charity carries out its charitable activities primarily by way of grant funding. Any conflicts of interest arising out of the Charity’s governance structure are managed by the Trustees in accordance with the Charity’s conflict management processes and the Charity’s articles of association.

The Trustees exercise supervision and control over grant funding and have procedures in place to ensure that they take decisions independently, acting in the best interests of the Charity and that the Charity’s funds are applied exclusively for its charitable purposes. The Finance and Audit Committee is an advisory subcommittee of AIL and the Charity. This Committee provides the Charity with oversight of, and advice on, finance, risk and audit matters.

A Grant Memorandum of Understanding (“**MoU**”) between the Charity and AIL sets out how the Charity receives assurance from AIL that funds are used appropriately and in line with the Charity’s purposes. The MoU also clarifies AIL’s responsibility to ensure all safeguarding measures are in place for all of the Charity’s funded projects, with AIL’s Head of Safeguarding providing an annual report of any cases of concern.

## **Trustees' Report for the year ended 31 December 2023 (continued)**

The Charity regularly reviews its performance as measured against its aspiration to meet the Charity Governance Code. In particular as part of their grant-making process the Trustees regularly review the organisation's charitable purposes, and the external environment in which it works, to make sure that the Charity, and its purposes, stay relevant and valid.

### **2. Objectives and Activities**

The Charity's objects are based on the Charity Commission's model object for the advancement of Human Rights, as follows:

Having regard to the Statute for the time being of Amnesty International, the objects for which the Charity is established are to promote human rights (as set out in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and subsequent United Nations conventions and declarations) throughout the world by all or any of the following means:

- Monitoring abuses of human rights
- Obtaining redress for the victims of human rights abuse
- Relieving need among the victims of human rights abuse
- Research into human rights issues
- Providing technical advice to government and others on human rights matters
- Contributing to the sound administration of human rights law
- Commenting on proposed human rights legislation
- Raising awareness of human rights issues
- Promoting public support for human rights
- Promoting respect for human rights among individuals and corporations
- International advocacy of human rights
- Eliminating infringements of human rights, including without limitation procuring the abolition of torture, extrajudicial execution and disappearance

The Charity primarily carries out its charitable activities by way of grant funding. In 2023, the Charity made grant awards to AIL following consideration of several factors including the two organisations' shared objectives: AIL's proven track record of delivering human rights projects, the likely expectation of donors and the origins of the Charity as part of the wider Amnesty International movement. The specific grant awards were made in accordance with the terms of the MoU.

### **3. Public Benefit**

In setting the Charity's objectives and planning the Charity's activities, the Trustees have considered the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit requirement under the Charities Act 2011 (as amended by the Charities Act 2022, together the "Charities Act"). The Trustees always ensure that the activities undertaken by the Charity further its charitable objects and aims.

The Charities Act makes provision for the advancement of human rights as a charitable purpose. The Charity's purposes, and the activities that flow from them are aligned to those summarised in the Charity Commission's guidance publication "RR12 - The Promotion of Human Rights".

## **Trustees' Report for the year ended 31 December 2023 (continued)**

### **4. The most significant risks to the Charity and their management**

The nature of the operations of the Charity and the environments in which the Charity – and the projects it funds - operates means that the successful delivery and execution of the Charity's activities are subject to a number of risks.

The Charity's risk register is reviewed and updated by respective risk owners who are senior management at the IS as the Charity has no employees and discussed by the Trustees at its meetings throughout the year. Risks facing the organisation are identified and documented in the risk register and presented to the Trustees in a Dashboard format for discussion at each meeting. The Trustees ensure that for each risk, risk owners:

- Develop further mitigations for risks where the exposure is deemed too high;
- Report on changes in the severity of risk exposure to the charity due to changes in external and/or internal factors;
- Clearly understand and uphold their responsibilities for implementing remedial actions within specified timelines; and,
- Share progress and lessons learnt on the management of risks.

Given the grants granted by the Charity to AIL and the services provide by AIL to the Charity, the Trustees are also provided with a copy of AIL's Risk dashboard to give assurance that risks which may impact the Charity are being comprehensively managed.

The greatest threats to the Charity were assessed as the following:

#### **Financial Impropriety**

There is a risk that funds granted may be spent fraudulently, meaning less funds are spent on the Charity's objectives Further damage may then be caused by lost income from reputational damage with the Charity Commission and/or donors/prospective donors following any public awareness of misappropriated finances.

To mitigate this risk there is an agreement in place with each grant beneficiary (which in 2022-2023 was AIL and AI USA) in respect of use of funds. Grant expenditure is regularly monitored by the Trustees who are provided with grant reporting at each meeting throughout the year which provides assurance around the eligibility and propriety of expenditure.

This risk is further managed by the Charity having input into an ongoing programme of internal audit activity taken across AIL and the annual external audit of both the Charity and AIL, which comments extensively on the completeness and accuracy of financial information.

In addition, the Finance and Audit Committee monitor and review AIL's policies and procedures that are designed to protect against fraud and the organisation's overall fraud resilience strategy and ensure these are applied to the Charity's activities as well.

#### **Reputational Damage**

Reputational damage to the Charity may arise from adverse publicity for a number of reasons, including errors or bias in research reports, poor decision-making or misconduct by the Trustees, involvement of regulators or actions taken by other parts of the Amnesty International movement, including the staff and officers of the IS.

## **Trustees' Report for the year ended 31 December 2023 (continued)**

To mitigate this, the Trustees monitor and review AIL's project reporting and rely on the internal due diligence and quality assurance of the AIL's global research and policy teams. The AIL Legal team also review the grant project proposals and provide assurance that these are within the Charity's charitable aims and objectives and are compliant with the MoU.

The Charity relies on AIL's internal project and risk management processes and reports, at least annually reviews its governance practices against the Charity Governance Code and maintains regular communication channels with AIL and the broader Amnesty International movement.

### **Financial Sustainability**

A decrease in donations and/or legacies would impact the Charity's ability to operate as donations form a large part of Charity's budgeted income. In addition to reduced income, due to the unpredictable nature of the Charity's income, the Trustees consider a principal risk to be the possibility of commitments exceeding income.

To mitigate this, the Trustees maintain an appropriate level of free reserves to cover fixed costs and agree grants based on prudent financial forecasts and tranching payments with no binding commitment to make further tranching payments beyond the initial payment. Consequently, if the Charity were in a position where income was not as expected, expenditure could be reduced to ensure liquidity and financial sustainability.

### **Reliance on AIL**

AIL is dependent upon voluntary income from other Amnesty International member entities and from third party donors to fund core human rights work. It is exposed to risks around liquidity and failure to maintain financial viability. This has potential to affect AIL's ability to provide services to the Charity and cause the failure of projects funded by the Charity. AIL mitigates this by continuing to ensure a strong financial position through robust financial modelling, maintaining free reserve levels at around 6 months' worth of operating expenditure, detailed cash management, reviewing the assessment mechanism to seek to mitigate the impacts of structural income uncertainty, creating additional contingency within the budget and closely monitoring its cost. The Charity through the Finance and Audit Committee will continue to closely monitor the mitigations being implemented by AIL.

## **5. Achievements and Performance**

In the year to 31 December 2023, the Charity made tranche grant payments to AIL of £5,649,000 (2022: £1,796,000), which includes a balance £380,000 for project work carried out in 2022. In addition, £34,000 unspent prior year grant payments were returned to the Charity by AIL (2022: £169,000). In the financial statements the net figure of £5,615,000 was recognised as unrestricted grant funding which is the net figure of £5,649,000 less the £34,000 unspent from prior year. In 2024 the Charity approved payment of a final tranche of the grant for project work carried out in 2023 of £366,000 making a total grant payment for activities in 2023 of £5,614,000 (2022: £1,959,000).

The Charity incurred direct costs of £140,000 (2022: £146,000).

In 2023, the Charity provided full or partial grant funding for 16 AIL projects across different regions which aimed to empower people and communities with knowledge about human rights, and work with them to build societies that respect rights at all levels (2022: 16 projects). These projects, two of which were also funded in 2022, strive to achieve the following outcomes:

- Those defending human rights are safe and supported;
- People know their rights and are empowered to claim them; and
- People can claim their rights to speak out, organize and challenge injustice.

## **Trustees' Report for the year ended 31 December 2023 (continued)**

AIL provides regular financial reports to the Trustees on the projects funded by the Charity's grants. Some examples of new projects in 2023 and the achievements are:

- The **Advancing Global Abolition of the Death Penalty** project has the central objective of increasing momentum towards and achieving the global abolition of the death penalty for all crimes in all circumstances. After years of Amnesty International campaigning tirelessly, on 25th July the Parliament of Ghana voted in favour of removing the death penalty from the Criminal and Other Offences Act 1960 and the Armed Forces Act 1962. Throughout 2023, Amnesty has been supporting and working alongside lawyers representing people facing the death penalty. We have provided support to cases, either by highlighting them in our work or sharing information on the use of the death penalty in various contexts or on international standards. At just 20 years old, Hoo Yew Wah was arrested in Malaysia due to drug possession and was immediately sentenced to the mandatory death penalty. Since 2018, Amnesty International has been campaigning on Hoo Yew Wah's case. In April 2023, Hoo Yew Wah had his pardon application accepted and death sentence commuted.
- The **Be There** project supports people affected by crisis and conflict. Since 7th October 2023, Amnesty International teams have been impartially documenting the escalation in violations of international humanitarian and human rights law on both sides of the Israel and Occupied Palestinian Territories conflict, including deaths of civilians resulting from horrific and indiscriminate attacks on civilians, civilian areas and infrastructure. The US State Department and Pentagon announced that they were reviewing and investigating our findings from our press release on a Joint Direct Attack Munitions used by the Israeli military in two deadly, unlawful air strikes on homes full of civilians in the occupied Gaza Strip. In 2023, Amnesty worked with attorneys in Lithuania to ensure refugees and migrants who were illegally detained between 2021 and 2022 accessed redress for unlawful detention. In December 2023, in line with our recommendations, Lithuania adopted reforms to repeal "temporary accommodation without freedom of movement". By the end of 2023, 38 people remained detained in immigration facilities in Lithuania against the 2,700 people when we conducted research in 2021.
- The **Challenge Inequality, Promote Intersectional Justice in Southern Africa** project addresses structural marginality by challenging the structures and institutions that perpetuate unequal power relationships across economic, political, social and cultural dimensions in Southern Africa. Following an Amnesty coordinated breakfast meeting on obstetric fistula, two Zimbabwean parliamentarians committed to raising the issue in parliament, highlighting it as a matter of national interest. They also expressed their intention to inquire with the Minister of Health about the Ministry's actions and initiatives addressing obstetric fistula. Amnesty International successfully produced a comprehensive digest titled 'We Are Facing Extinction: Escalating Anti-LGBTI Sentiment, the Weaponization of Law, and their Human Rights Implications in Select African Countries.' The report addresses the pressing challenges posed by the intensifying anti-LGBTI sentiment across the region and the strategic misuse of legal mechanisms. The digest serves as a crucial resource, encapsulating insights, experiences, and strategies to counteract these issues.
- The **Human Rights Violations in the Philippines War on Drugs** project has the objective of ending the prevailing impunity and calling for accountability for past and ongoing violations, while helping reduce the likelihood of violations. The Philippines team provided concrete evidence of killings and other human rights violations in the "war on drugs". This evidence contributed to encouraging the International Criminal Court (ICC) to proceed with their investigation into the situation in the Philippines. The investigation is continuing, with the ICC rejecting the Philippine government's appeal to stop the investigation. In November 2023, prisoner of conscience Leila de Lima temporarily regained her freedom after a court approved her bail application for her third and last case. Amnesty International has been campaigning for



## **Trustees' Report for the year ended 31 December 2023 (continued)**

Leila de Lima's freedom since her arrest in 2017, reiterating domestically and internationally that the charges against her were fabricated.

### **6. Plans for Future Periods**

In 2024, the Charity will consider further grant proposals. Such grants as the Trustees approve will be in line with its grant procedures which take account of best practice and regulatory guidance.

In particular, the Charity will consider grants to AIL for continuing projects supported in 2023 as the nature of the projects and desired outcomes often require a sustained activity over a number of years as well as new projects assessed to be in line with the Charity's objectives.

### **7. Financial Review**

The results for the Charity show net expenditure of £4,918,000 (2022 Restated: net income of £5,024,000). The principal sources of funding for the Charity in 2023 were donations and legacies.

As at 31 December 2023, the Charity had net assets of £1,023,000 (31 December 2022 £5,941,000) of which all were unrestricted funds (31 December 2022 Restricted Funds: £20,000).

Net cash outflow from operating activities for the year 2023 was £1,811,000 (31 December 2022 net inflow: £3,688,000). The Charity has cash at bank and in hand totalling £731,000 as at 31 December 2023 (31 December 2022: £4,128,000).

The 2022 comparative for Legacy income has been restated to correct a prior year error of £1.26m. This relates to legacy income which met the revenue recognition criteria prior to the signing of the 2022 accounts, but which was not originally recognised. This correction impacts Legacies which has increased by £1.26m, Accrued Income which has increased by £1.26m and the Closing Funds for 2022 which has also increased by £1.26m.

#### **Reserves policy**

The Charity is a grant-making organisation. However, the grants are paid in tranches with no commitment to make further tranches and tranche payments are only approved if adequate funds are available, so it has no requirement for significant reserves. For 2023 the target level of reserves was £40,000 to cover annual expenditure outside of grant-giving activities and a contingency amount for unforeseen costs required to be met directly by the Charity.

Free reserves were £1,023,000 on 31 December 2023 (31 December 2022: £5,921,000). This is £983,000 higher than target, which is due to the timing of grant approvals in 2023.

The Trustees anticipate that the excess of free reserves will be applied to charitable activities through grants in 2024 and will be kept under review to ensure this target level of reserves is not exceeded.

#### **Investment policy**

In the situation where it has significant funds, the Charity aims to invest such funds in a prudent and ethical manner to enable funding of future activities. During the year, any cash not immediately required for operational work was placed in money market deposit accounts to maximise interest. Interest earned was in line with expectations.

## **Trustees' Report for the year ended 31 December 2023 (continued)**

### **Going concern**

The Trustees have assessed the Charity's ability to continue as a going concern. The Trustees have considered several factors when forming their conclusion as to whether the use of the going concern basis is appropriate when preparing these financial statements including a review of updated forecasts to the end of 2025 and a consideration of key risks, that could negatively affect the Charity together with the level of free reserves held. The Charity is forecast to receive donations and legacies from members of the public and Gift Aid grants from AIL in 2024 and 2025. In consideration of the committed expenditure of the Charity and target free reserves of £40,000, the Trustees believe that the Charity has adequate financial resources and is well placed to manage business risks. The Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the Charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

The Trustees believe that there are no material uncertainties that call into doubt the Charity's ability to continue. The accounts have therefore been prepared on the basis that the Charity is a going concern.

### **Fundraising**

The Charity does not undertake any public fundraising activities and so has not subscribed to any UK fundraising standards or scheme for fundraising regulation. Therefore AIC has not received any complaints in 2023 about fundraising activity (2022: no complaints).

## **8. Auditors**

As far as each of the Trustees at the date of approval of this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information (information needed by the Charity's auditor in connection with preparing the audit report) of which the Charity's auditor is unaware. Each Trustee has taken all of the steps that they should have taken as a Trustee in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Charity's auditor is aware of that information.

BDO LLP was appointed as statutory auditor during the financial year and has indicated its willingness to be reappointed as statutory auditor for the next financial year.

The report to the Trustees has 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.

## **Statement of Trustees' responsibilities**

The Trustees are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Charity law requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial period in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland and applicable law.

Under charity law the Trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Charity and of its net income/expenditure for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;

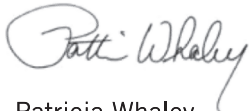
## **Statement of Trustees' responsibilities (continued)**

- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Charity will continue to operate.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Charity's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102). They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

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

The Trustees' Report was approved by the board of Trustees on <sup>29th</sup>.....October 2024, and is signed as authorised on its behalf by:



Patricia Whaley  
Trustee

Type text here

...<sup>29th</sup>..... October 2024  
1 Easton Street  
London WC1X 0DW

## **Independent Auditor's Report to the Member of Amnesty International Charity**

### **Opinion on the financial statements**

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Charitable Company's affairs as at 31 December 2023 and of its incoming resources and application of resources for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements of Amnesty International Charity ("the Charitable Company") for the year ended 31 December 2023 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the cash flow statement and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. 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 believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### *Independence*

We remain independent of the Charitable Company in accordance with the ethical requirements relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

### **Conclusions related to going concern**

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the Trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Charitable Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the Trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

### **Other information**

The Trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Report and financial statements, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is

## **Independent Auditor's Report to the Member of Amnesty International Charity (continued)**

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 we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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.

### **Other Companies Act 2006 reporting**

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Trustees' Report, which includes the Directors' Report prepared for the purposes of Company Law, for the financial for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report, which is included in the Trustees' Report, has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Charitable Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the or the Trustees' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion;

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of Directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the trustees were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the directors' report.

### **Responsibilities of Trustees**

As explained more fully in the Statement of Trustees' responsibilities, the Trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Trustees 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 Trustees are responsible for assessing the Charitable Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going

## **Independent Auditor's Report to the Member of Amnesty International Charity (continued)**

concern basis of accounting unless the Trustees either intend to liquidate the Charitable Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

### **Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements**

We have been appointed as auditor under the Companies Act 2006 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

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 (UK) 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.

#### *Extent to which the audit was capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud*

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

#### *Non-compliance with laws and regulations*

Based on:

- Our understanding of the Charitable Company and the sector in which it operates;
- Discussion with management and those charged with governance; and
- Obtaining and understanding of the Charitable Company's policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations

we considered the significant laws and regulations to be the applicable accounting framework, Companies Act 2006, Charitie Act 2011 and UK tax legislation.

Our procedures in respect of the above included:

- Review of minutes of meeting of those charged with governance for any instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations;
- Review of correspondence with regulatory and tax authorities for any instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations; and
- Review of financial statement disclosures and agreeing to supporting documentation.

#### *Fraud*

We assessed the susceptibility of the financial statements to material misstatement, including fraud. Our risk assessment procedures included:

- Enquiry with management and those charged with governance, regarding any known or suspected instances of fraud;
- Obtaining an understanding of the Charitable Company's policies and procedures relating to:
  - Detecting and responding to the risks of fraud; and
  - Internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud.

## **Independent Auditor's Report to the Member of Amnesty International Charity (continued)**

- Review of minutes of meeting of those charged with governance for any known or suspected instances of fraud;
- Discussion amongst the engagement team as to how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements;
- Performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud; and
- Considering budgetary performance targets and the related financial statement areas impacted by these.

Based on our risk assessment, we considered the areas most susceptible to fraud to be legacy accrued income and management override of controls.

Our procedures in respect of the above included:

- Testing a sample of journal entries throughout the year, which met a defined risk criteria, by agreeing to supporting documentation; and
- Assessing significant estimates made by management for bias, including legacy accrued income, by sample testing of recognition criteria and challenge of the accounting policy adoption.

We also communicated relevant identified laws and regulations and potential fraud risks to all engagement team members and remained alert to any indications of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to risks of material misstatement in the financial statements, recognising that the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery, misrepresentations or through collusion. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures performed and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we are to become aware of it.


A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located at the Financial Reporting Council's ("FRC's") website at:

<https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

### **Use of our report**

This report is made solely to the Charitable Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 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.

Sarah Anderson (Senior Statutory Auditor)  
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor  
London, UK

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Date: 30 October 2024

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

# Amnesty International Charity *(a company limited by guarantee)*

## Statement of Financial Activities (Incorporating the Income and Expenditure Account) For the year ended 31 December 2023

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds 2023 £'000	Restricted Funds 2023 £'000	Total Funds 2023 £'000	Unrestricted Funds (Restated) 2022 £'000	Restricted Funds (Restated) 2022 £'000	Total Funds (Restated) 2022 £'000
<b>Income from</b>							
Donations and legacies	4	730	-	730	6,776	255	7,031
Investments		107	-	107	-	-	-
<b>Total income</b>		<b>837</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>837</b>	<b>6,776</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>7,031</b>
<b>Expenditure on</b>							
Charitable activities	5	(5,735)	(20)	(5,755)	(1,772)	(235)	(2,007)
<b>Total expenditure</b>		<b>(5,735)</b>	<b>(20)</b>	<b>(5,755)</b>	<b>(1,772)</b>	<b>(235)</b>	<b>(2,007)</b>
<b>Net (expenditure)/income</b>		<b>(4,898)</b>	<b>(20)</b>	<b>(4,918)</b>	<b>5,004</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>5,024</b>
Total funds brought forward (as previously reported)		4,662	20	4,682	782	-	782
Prior Period Adjustment	19	1,259	-	1,259	135	-	135
Total funds brought forward (as restated)		5,921	20	5,941	917	-	917
<b>Total funds balances carried forward</b>		<b>1,023</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,023</b>	<b>5,921</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>5,941</b>

All of the above results are derived from continuing activities.  
The notes on pages 19 to 25 form part of these financial statements.



## Balance Sheet

### As at 31 December 2023

Company No: 2007475

Charity No: 294230

	Notes	2023 £'000	2022 Restated £'000
<b>Current assets</b>			
Investments	10	2,000	365
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	11	713	1,455
Cash at bank and in hand		731	4,128
		<b>3,444</b>	<b>5,948</b>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	12	<b>(2,421)</b>	<b>(7)</b>
<b>Net current assets</b>		<b>1,023</b>	<b>5,941</b>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<b>1,023</b>	<b>5,941</b>
<b>Net assets</b>		<b>1,023</b>	<b>5,941</b>
<b>Funds</b>			
Unrestricted funds	15	1,023	5,921
Restricted funds	15	-	20
<b>Total funds</b>		<b>1,023</b>	<b>5,941</b>

Approved by the Board of Trustees on ..... <sup>October</sup>~~29th September~~ 2024 and signed on its behalf by:



Patricia Whaley  
Trustee

The notes on pages 19 to 25 form part of these financial statements.

## Cash Flow Statement

### For the period ended 31 December 2023

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>£'000</b>	<b>Restated £'000</b>
<b>Cash (outflows)/inflows from operating activities</b>		
Net (expenditure)/income for the reporting period	(4,918)	5,159
<b>Adjustments for:</b>		
Investment income	(49)	-
Decrease/ (Increase) in debtors	741	(1,324)
Increase/(Decrease) in creditors	2,415	(147)
	<u>(1,811)</u>	<u>3,688</u>
<b>Cash outflows from investing activities</b>		
Investment Income	49	-
(Additions) of short term investments	(6,200)	(350)
Withdrawal of short term investments	4,565	-
	<u>(1,586)</u>	<u>(350)</u>
<b>(Decrease) / Increase in cash at bank and in hand</b>	<b>(3,397)</b>	<b>3,338</b>
Cash at bank and in hand at the beginning of the reporting period	4,128	790
<b>Cash at bank and in hand at the end of the reporting period</b>	<b><u>731</u></b>	<b><u>4,128</u></b>

The notes on pages 19 to 25 form part of these financial statements.

# Amnesty International Charity *(a company limited by guarantee)*

## Notes to the financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2023

### 1 Company Information

Amnesty International Charity is a charity limited by guarantee, incorporated in England and Wales under company number 2007475 and charity number 294230. Its registered office is 1 Easton Street, London, WC1X 0DW. Amnesty International Charity is a not for profit organisation whose activities are intended to be for the public benefit. Amnesty International Charity meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS102.

### 2 Basis of Accounting

#### Basis of preparation

The accounts (financial statements) have been prepared under the historical cost convention in accordance with the Charities Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) FRS 102, applicable to accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019, and the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102), and the Charities Act 2011, and UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (GAAP).

#### Going Concern

The Trustees have assessed the Charity's ability to continue as a going concern. The Trustees have considered several factors when forming their conclusion as to whether the use of the going concern basis is appropriate when preparing these financial statements including a review of updated forecasts to the end of 2025 and a consideration of key risks, that could negatively affect the Charity together with the level of free reserves held. The Charity is forecast to receive donations and legacies from members of the public and Gift Aid grants from AIL in 2024 and 2025. In consideration of the committed expenditure of the Charity and free reserves of £1,023k (against target free reserves of £40,000), the Trustees believe that the Charity has adequate financial resources and is well placed to manage business risks. The Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the Charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

The Trustees believe that there are no material uncertainties that call into doubt the Charity's ability to continue. The accounts have therefore been prepared on the basis that the Charity is a going concern.

#### Scope

These financial statements reflect the activities of only Amnesty International Charity. They do not include the activities of Amnesty International Limited (AIL), or of the sections of the Amnesty International movement, as these are all separate legal entities that are neither owned nor controlled by the Charity.

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the current and preceding years.

### 3 Accounting Policies

#### Income

Income is recognised in the period in which entitlement is established, when economic benefit is probable and the value can be measured reliably.

#### Legacies

Legacy income is brought into the accounts when entitlement has been established, receipt of income is probable, and the value can be measured reliably. Sufficient evidence for entitlement is deemed to be when probate has been granted, there is evidence that there are sufficient assets to pay the legacy after settling liabilities, and conditions to receive the legacy are either within the control of Amnesty International Charity or have been met. Pecuniary legacies are recognised upon notification on behalf of the estate's executors. Residuary legacies are recognised when final estate accounts have been received.

#### Grants

Where no performance conditions relating to the receipt of income are set then grant revenue is recognised when receivable (when the conditions of entitlement, probability and measurability have been met).

# Amnesty International Charity *(a company limited by guarantee)*

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Where the receipt of income relating to a restricted grant is dependent on certain contractual performance conditions, revenue is only recognised when these expenditure conditions have been met. Where grants are subject to donor imposed conditions which specify the time period in which expenditure can take place and there exist detailed expenditure budgets with explicit timescales (that have been agreed by the grantor and grantee), then income are matched with expenditure such that revenue relating to expenditure in future periods is recorded as deferred revenue when received.

### Investments

Investments, which relate to money market deposits, are carried at cost.

### Fund accounting

The Charity maintains the following types of fund:

- Restricted: where the donor has specified that the donation be used for a particular purpose.
- Unrestricted: for use by the Trustees to further the Charity's objects.

### Expenditure

Expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and is recognised in the period to which it relates, and includes an element of VAT which cannot be recovered. Liabilities are recognised as expenditure as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the Charity to the expenditure.

Grants payable are recorded as expenditure in the period in which they are approved by the trustees and communicated to the recipient, provided that any conditions attaching to the grant are outside the control of the charity.

**Charitable activities** comprise funding awarded to further the objectives and activities detailed in section 2 of the Trustees Report.

### Irrecoverable VAT

Irrecoverable VAT is included in the costs recharged by AIL where it is incurred.

## 3 Accounting Policies (continued)

### Foreign currency

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction.

Foreign exchange gains and losses arise mainly on the conversion and translation of income received and held in the Charity's GBP bank accounts. As such the net gain or loss is included within income in the Statement of Financial Activities.

### Cash and Cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash held in current accounts, and liquid resources comprising short-term deposits with banks which mature within 90 days of date of inception.

### Significant estimates and judgements

In the application of the Charity's accounting policies, Trustees are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and underlying assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

In the view of the Trustees, no assumptions concerning the future or estimation uncertainty affecting assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date are likely to result in a material adjustment to their carrying amounts in the next financial year.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant effect on the accounts are:

- Legacy accrued income

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

### Financial Instruments

Amnesty International Charity has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Financial assets held at amortised cost comprise investments and cash at bank and in hand. Financial liabilities held at amortised cost comprise trade and other creditors.

### 4 Donations and Legacies

	Unrestricted Funds 2023 £'000	Restricted Funds 2023 £'000	Total Funds 2023 £'000	Unrestricted Funds (Restated) 2022 £'000	Restricted Funds (Restated) 2022 £'000	Total Funds (Restated) 2022 £'000
Donations and legacies	629	-	629	3,678	-	3,678
Donation under Gift Aid from AIL	-	-	-	3,000	-	3,000
Service fee charged to AIL	101	-	101	98	-	98
Grant from independent Trust & Foundation	-	-	-	-	255	255
<b>Total donations and legacies</b>	<b>730</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>730</b>	<b>6,776</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>7,031</b>

As at 31 December 2023 the Charity had a legacy pipeline of £1,288,000 (31 December 2022 restated : £686,000). The amounts in the legacy pipeline had not met the criteria for revenue recognition as described in Accounting Policies above.

The 2022 comparative for Legacy income has been restated to correct errors in prior years totalling £1.26m. This relates to legacy income which met the revenue recognition criteria prior to the signing of the 2022 accounts, but which was not originally recognised. This correction impacts fund balances brought forward in 2022 by £135k, Legacies which has increased by £1.12m, Accrued Income which has increased by £1.26m and the Closing Funds for 2022 has also increased by £1.26m.

### 5 Expenditure

	Direct Costs 2023 £'000	Support Costs 2023 £'000	Total Costs 2023 £'000	Direct Costs 2022 £'000	Support Costs 2022 £'000	Total Costs 2022 £'000
Unrestricted grants for research into human rights violations	5,615	140	5,755	1,627	145	1,772
Restricted grants for research into human rights violations	-	-	-	235	-	235
<b>Total charitable activities</b>	<b>5,615</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>5,755</b>	<b>1,862</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>2,007</b>

The 2023 Unrestricted grants for research into human rights violations represents the grants made in 2023 less the underspend of £34,000 against 2022 projects. The 2022 figure includes underspend of £169,000 against 2021 projects. See note 7 for further details.

### 6 Support Costs

	2023 Charitable activities £'000	2023 Total £'000	2022 Charitable activities £'000	2022 Total £'000
Occupancy costs	102	102	97	97
Professional fees	15	15	26	26
Service fee charged from AIL	23	23	22	22
	<b>140</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>145</b>

The Auditors' remuneration for the Charity is £12,000 + VAT (2022: £6,000 + VAT). There were no other Governance costs in 2023 (2022: £nil).

# Amnesty International Charity *(a company limited by guarantee)*

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

### 7 Grants

In the year to 31 December 2023, the Charity made tranche grant payments to support specific human rights activities conducted by AIL totalling £5,649,000 (2022: £1,796,000), which includes a balancing payment of £380,000 for project work carried out in 2022. In addition, £34,000 unspent prior year grant payments were returned to the Charity by AIL (2022: £169,000). In the financial statements the net figure of £5,615,000 was recognised as unrestricted grant funding which is the net figure of £5,649,000 less the £34,000 unspent from prior year. In 2024 the Charity approved payment of a final tranche of the grant for project work carried out in AIL in 2023 of £366,000 making a total grant payment for activities in 2023 of £5,614,000 (2022: £1,959,000).

### 8 Employees and Trustees

The Charity had no employees during the year (2022: nil).

The Trustees of the Charity did not receive any remuneration during the period (2022: nil) from the Charity for their services as directors and Trustees of the Charity.

Two Trustees received reimbursement of total £107.85 for expenses in 2023 (2022: £128.00). The expenses were for travel, accommodation and subsistence.

### 9 Taxation

As a charity, Amnesty International Charity is exempt from tax on income and gains under sections 466 to 493 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010, to the extent that all income is applied for charitable purposes. No tax charges have arisen in the Charity in the current or prior year.

### 10 Investments

	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Carrying value at start of period	365	15
Additions of investments at cost	1,635	350
<b>Carrying value at end of period</b>	<b>2,000</b>	<b>365</b>

Investments comprise money market deposits.

### 11 Debtors

	2023 £'000	2022 (Restated) £'000
Accrued income	713	1,390
Amounts due from AIL	-	65
	<b>713</b>	<b>1,455</b>

The 2022 comparative for Legacy income has been restated to correct errors in prior years totalling £1.26m. This relates to legacy income which met the revenue recognition criteria prior to the signing of the 2022 accounts, but which was not originally recognised. This correction impacts fund balances brought forward in 2022 by £135k, Legacies which has increased by £1.12m, Accrued Income which has increased by £1.26m and the Closing Funds for 2022 has also increased by £1.26m.

# Amnesty International Charity *(a company limited by guarantee)*

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

### 12 Creditors

	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Amounts due to AIL	2,407	-
Accruals	14	7
	<u>2,421</u>	<u>7</u>

Amounts due to AIL consist of 2023 Tranche 2 payment and expenditure recharges to AIL in 2023. Accruals in 2023 relate to accrued audit fees.

### 13 Financial Instruments

At the balance sheet date the Charity held financial assets at amortised cost of £2,731,000 (2022: £4,494,000) and financial liabilities at amortised cost of £2,421,000 (2022: £7,200).

### 14 Parent Entity

Amnesty International Charity is a registered charity and undertakes certain aspects of the work of Amnesty International which are charitable under the law of England and Wales. The Charity is considered a subsidiary of AIL, as AIL is the sole member of the Charity, and appoints the Charity's Trustees.

AIL is a limited liability company in England and Wales under number 1606776 and its registered office is 1 Easton Street, London, WC1X 0DW. Consolidated accounts can be obtained from this address. AIL is a not for profit organisation whose activities are intended to be for the public benefit.

### 15 Funds Note

The movement on funds during the year were as follows:

	1 January 2023 £'000	Income £'000	Expenditure £'000	31 December 2023 £'000
Unrestricted funds	5,921	837	(5,735)	1,023
Restricted funds	20	-	(20)	-
	<u>5,941</u>	<u>837</u>	<u>(5,755)</u>	<u>1,023</u>

The movement on funds during the prior year were as follows:

	1 January 2022 £'000	Income £'000	Expenditure £'000	31 December 2022 (Restated) £'000
Unrestricted funds	917	6,776	(1,772)	5,921
Restricted funds	-	255	(235)	20
	<u>917</u>	<u>7,031</u>	<u>(2,007)</u>	<u>5,941</u>

The 2022 comparative for Legacy income has been restated to correct errors in prior years totalling £1.26m. This relates to legacy income which met the revenue recognition criteria prior to the signing of the 2022 accounts, but which was not originally recognised. This correction impacts fund balances brought forward in 2022 by £135k, Legacies which has increased by £1.12m, Accrued Income which has increased by £1.26m and the Closing Funds for 2022 has also increased by £1.26m.

# Amnesty International Charity *(a company limited by guarantee)*

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

### 16 Analysis of Net Assets between Funds

	2023 Unrestricted Funds £'000	2023 Restricted Funds £'000	2023 Total Funds £'000	2022 Unrestricted Funds (Restated) £'000	2022 Restricted Funds (Restated) £'000	2022 Total Funds (Restated) £'000
<b>Current Assets</b>						
Short term investments	2,000	-	2,000	365	-	365
Cash at bank and in hand	731	-	731	4,108	20	4,128
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	713	-	713	1,455	-	1,455
	3,444	-	3,444	5,928	20	5,948
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	(2,421)	-	(2,421)	(7)	-	(7)
<b>Net current assets and net assets</b>	<b>1,023</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,023</b>	<b>5,921</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>5,941</b>
<b>Total funds as at the end of the reporting period</b>	<b>1,023</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,023</b>	<b>5,921</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>5,941</b>

### 17 Related Party Transactions

The Charity's only related party transactions were with its parent company, AIL.

#### Related party balances

At 31 December the Charity had the following balance with AIL:

	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Amounts due from AIL	-	65
Amounts due to AIL	(2,407)	-

#### Related party transactions

During the year the following transactions took place with AIL reflecting monies flowing in/(out) of the Charity:

	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Donation under Gift Aid from AIL	-	3,000
Service fee charged to AIL	101	98
Funds granted to AIL to perform charitable work on behalf of the Charity	(5,649)	(1,796)
Grant Funds returned	34	169
Service fee charged from AIL	(23)	(22)

### 18 Events after the Balance Sheet date

There are no material post balance sheet events to report.



## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

### 19 Prior Year Adjustments

The 2022 comparative for Legacy income has been restated to correct errors in prior years totalling £1.26m. This relates to legacy income which met the revenue recognition criteria prior to the signing of the 2022 accounts, but which was not originally recognised. This correction impacts fund balances brought forward in 2022 by £135k, Legacies which has increased by £1.12m, Accrued Income which has increased by £1.26m and the Closing Funds for 2022 has also increased by £1.26m.

	<b>Previously reported balance</b>	<b>Adjustment</b>	<b>Balance as restated</b>
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>
Total funds balances brought forward (unrestricted)	782	135	917
Donations and legacies (unrestricted)	5,652	1,124	6,776
Accrued income (unrestricted)	130	1,259	1,389
Total funds balances carried forward (unrestricted)	4,662	1,259	5,921