

Amnesty International Charity

(a company limited by guarantee)

Report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020

Company No: 2007475

Charity No: 294230

Contents

Section	Page
Legal and Administrative details	3
Trustees' Report.....	4
Independent Auditor's Report.....	11
Statement of Financial Activities	14
Balance Sheet.....	15
Cash Flow Statement	16
Notes to the Financial Statements	17

Legal and Administrative details

Directors (and Trustees):	Melvin Coleman Rosie Chapman Susan Wallcraft (chair)
Company Secretary:	Sarah Buszard and Helen Gibson (appointed 9 July 2021) Kate Logan (appointed 15 December 2020, resigned 9 July 2021) David Mears (appointed 8 April 2020, resigned 15 December 2020) Pascale Nicholls (appointed 9 September 2019, resigned 8 April 2020)
Address and Registered Office:	1 Easton Street London WC1X 0DW
Company Registration Number:	2007475
Charity Registration Number:	294230
Date of incorporation:	7 April 1986
Constitution:	Company limited by guarantee, with articles of association.
Solicitors:	Bates Wells & Braithwaite London LLP 10 Queen Street Place London EC4R 1BE
Bankers:	HSBC Bank plc 74 Goswell Road London EC1V 7DA
Auditors:	Crowe U.K. LLP 55 Ludgate Hill London EC4M 7JW
Previous Company Name:	Amnesty International Charity Limited (7 April 1986 – 15 July 2020)

Trustees' Report for the year ended 31 December 2020

The Trustees, who are also the Directors of the Charity, present their annual report on the affairs of the Charity, together with the financial statements and auditors' report for the year ended 31 December 2020.

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".

Amnesty International Charity ('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.

The Charity changed its name from Amnesty International Charity Limited to Amnesty International Charity on 15 July 2020.

1.2 Governance and Management

The Charity is a company limited by guarantee and does not have share capital. AIL is the sole member of the Charity.

The Trustees are appointed by AIL in consultation with the existing Trustees and to ensure independence the Charity's Articles of Association prohibit anyone who is a director, officer, or executive of AIL from serving as a Trustee. The Trustees carried out a skills audit at the end of 2019 and had hoped to recruit a new Trustee with current experience of charity finance, audit and tax matters. The recruitment exercise was suspended because of the change in circumstances brought about by Covid-19. The recruitment exercise recommenced in April 2021 and as a result two new Trustees have been proposed to AIL for appointment, both of whom have experience of charity finance, audit and tax matters.

New Trustees receive an induction from the Company Secretary shortly after their appointment, covering a general overview of the organization and administrative details; fiduciary responsibilities; and legal and statutory responsibilities. This induction also includes understanding 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 by way of grant funding in view of a number of factors including the low overhead costs and flexibility in the application of its funds.

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 & 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.

At the end of 2020 the Trustees held their annual Board effectiveness review discussion which concluded there continued to be a good level of effectiveness with areas for improvement being largely consistent with prior year: i) to be more proactive on succession planning and improve diversity through recruitment of future Trustees, ii) to be more systematic about Trustee training to ensure Trustee's skills remain current and appropriate to the Charity's

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

needs and iii) to improve work planning, agenda setting and understanding of AIL policies and processes to ensure the Trustees spend their time wisely.

During the year Trustees reviewed and updated the Grant Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between the Charity and AIL. The MoU sets out how the Charity receives assurance from AIL that it uses its funds appropriately and in-line with the Charity's purposes. The updated 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 Safeguarding Director providing an annual report of any cases of concern.

The Charity aspires to meet the Charity Governance Code. Trustees have informally reviewed the Charity's governance arrangements against the Code and concluded it is in broad compliance and will carry out a systematic review during 2021.

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 conducts its charitable activities by way of grant funding. In 2020 the Charity Trustees made grant awards to AIL on consideration of a number of factors including (a) the two organisations' shared objectives; (b) AIL's experience in and proven track record of delivering human rights projects (c) the likely expectation of donors and (d) 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 given careful consideration to the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit. The Trustees always ensure that the activities undertaken by the Charity further its charitable objects and aims.

The Charities Act 2006 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".

4. Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The management of the Charity's activities and the execution of the Charity's strategy are subject to a number of risks.

The Charity's risk register is reviewed and discussed by the Trustees at its meetings throughout the year. Risks facing the organisation are identified and documented in the risk register through an established internal process. The Trustees ensure that for each risk:

- mitigation procedures are developed;
- responsibilities for implementation and review are assigned; and
- the status is monitored on a regular and timely basis.

The top risk areas in 2020 were assessed as the following:

Covid-19

The ongoing Covid-19 pandemic has continued to severely impact many local economies around the globe in 2020. Many businesses are being forced to cease or limit operations for long or indefinite periods of time. Measures taken to contain the spread of the virus, including domestic and international travel bans, quarantines, social distancing, and closures of non-essential services have triggered significant disruptions to businesses worldwide, resulting in an economic slowdown. Many of these measures have been proposed and implemented without full consideration of the potential consequences on the enjoyment of human rights by all, whether infected, at risk or in the wider population. As the Charity has no staff and conducts its activities through grant funding it has not been directly affected but there is a risk AIL's ability to deliver services to the Charity at a satisfactory level and execute the projects grant funded by the Charity will be impacted.

Reputational risk

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. To mitigate this, the Trustees monitor and review AIL's project management processes and reports, ensure good governance practices in accordance with the Charity Governance Code and maintain regular communication channels with AIL and the broader Amnesty movement.

Financial risk

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 and agree any future grants based on prudent financial forecasts and tranching payments.

AIL Financial risk

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 service the Charity and cause the failure of delivery of projects funded by the Charity. Mitigations by AIL include robust financial modelling, detailed cash management, reviewing the assessment mechanism to seek to mitigate the impacts of structural income uncertainty, creating additional contingency within the budget and considering cost reduction programmes. The Charity will continue to closely monitor the mitigations being implemented by AIL.

Fraud risk

There is a risk that funds granted to AIL may be spent fraudulently, meaning less funds are spent on the Charity's charitable objectives. This is mitigated by the Charity requiring AIL to resource an internal audit function covering the operations of the International Secretariat and its Finance & Audit Committee monitoring and reviewing AIL's policies and procedures that are designed to protect against fraud and the organisation's overall fraud resilience strategy, to ensure these are applied to the Charity's activities as well.

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

5. Achievements and Performance

In the year to 31 December 2020, the Charity made grants of £1,465,000 to support specific human rights activities conducted by AIL. The grants were in furtherance of the Charity's objects. In addition, the Charity incurred direct costs of £127,000.

In 2020 the Charity provided full or partial grant funding for seventeen of AIL's 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. These projects strive to achieve these 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.

AIL provides regular financial reports to the Trustees on the projects funded by the Charity's grants. Some examples of the achievements arising from these projects are:

- The Protecting Earth Defenders at Risk project seeks to enhance the legitimacy and protection of Territorial, Land and Environmental Rights Defenders in Mexico, Colombia, Peru, Paraguay, Guatemala, Honduras, Chile and Brazil so peoples and communities can enjoy their economic, social and cultural rights and have the space to promote alternatives to the current economic model. During 2020 a campaign and report into these defenders was launched in Colombia;
- In the project looking at Discrimination Against Minorities in Myanmar, there was continued focus in 2020 to promote the human rights agenda, with a particular focus on 2020 election candidates and the new government. This project focusses on discrimination faced by the Rohingya, including research and advocacy responding to the crisis in Myanmar, work to ensure accountability for past and ongoing crimes and work on economic, social and cultural rights in Myanmar, especially in terms of access to health and education services;
- A project in Ethiopia, focuses on research on recent human rights violations committed by members of security forces in the context of anti-insurgency operations and communal violence in different parts of Ethiopia. In 2020 a ground-breaking research on recent human rights violations committed by members of security forces, covering different parts of the country in the last few years was published;
- Work continued in 2020 on the project to protect and empower human rights defenders (HRDs) in Southeast Asia & the Pacific, who face numerous threats and challenges in carrying out their work. This includes physical and online attacks, intimidation, killings and enforced disappearances. In May 2020 a major report into these areas was launched; and
- The project Combatting Abuse in Corporate Networks and Supply Chains continues to hold companies to account who have a responsibility to respect international human rights in their operations, including supply chains and purchasing networks. This requires companies to take steps to identify and address human rights risks (as well as other risks such as extortion, corruption) in their global supply chains, and to be transparent about their due diligence processes. In 2020 there was increased advocacy in the EU, with project team members playing a key role in an NGO coalition pushing for new regulations on supply chain and human rights which led to announced changes in October 2020 by the EU Commission around such regulations.

6. Plans for Future Periods

In 2021 the Charity Trustees will consider further grant proposals. Such grants as the Charity Trustees approve will be in line with 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 2020 as the nature of the projects and desired outcomes often require a sustained activity over a number of years and progress on many projects was impacted by Covid-19 restrictions as well as new additional projects assessed to be in line with the Charity's objectives.

There have been no significant changes to plans for future periods as a result of Covid-19 at present, although AIC continue to monitor the impact on AIL projects that are supported by grants to see if funding needs to be redirected.

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

7. Financial Review

The results for the Charity show net expenditure of £10,000 (2019 net income: £1,572,000). The change in net income/expenditure is due to a decrease in legacy income in 2020.

The principal sources of funding for the Charity in 2020 were legacies and the grant under Gift Aid from AIL.

As at 31 December 2020, the Charity has net assets of £1,743,000 (31 December 2019: £1,753,000) and unrestricted funds totalling £1,743,000 (31 December 2019: £1,753,000).

Net cash outflow from operating activities for the year was £109,000 (31 December 2019 net inflow: £1,675,000). The Charity has cash at bank and in hand and short term investments totalling £1,750,000 as at 31 December 2020 (31 December 2019: £1,859,000).

Reserves policy

As at 31 December 2020, total reserves were £1,743,000 (31 December 2019: £1,753,000) of which all were unrestricted (31 December 2019: all unrestricted). The level of free reserves of the Charity was £1,743,000 which is £1,705,000 in excess of its target. The excess has arisen due to the grant under Gift Aid from AIL received at the end of 2020 being larger than forecast, in addition to the grants payable being less than forecast due to underspends on the AIL projects funded by the grant.

As the Charity is a grant funding organisation it has no requirement for significant reserves. A target level of reserves has been set at £38,000 to cover annual expenditure outside of grant giving activities and a contingency amount for unforeseen costs required to be met directly by the Charity.

The Trustees anticipate that excess free reserves will be further applied to charitable activities through grants in 2021 but 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.

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 2022 and a consideration of key risks, including Covid-19, 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 2021 and 2022. In consideration of the committed expenditure of the Charity and target free reserves, 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. Due to the Charity's funding model the Trustees have determined that Covid-19 will not impact on the availability of resources required 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. Notwithstanding this position the Charity registered with the UK Fundraising Preference Service in January 2018 following the receipt of suppression requests from members of the public and so as to minimise confusion with the fundraising activities of Amnesty International UK, Amnesty International's membership organisation in the UK.

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

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. Crowe U.K. LLP 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;
- state whether applicable 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 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 26 August 2021, and is signed as authorised on its behalf by:

S J Wallcraft

Susan Wallcraft
Trustee

26 August 2021
1 Easton Street
London WC1X 0DW

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

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Amnesty International Charity ('the charitable company') for the year ended 31 December 2020 which comprise Statement of Financial Activities, Balance sheet, Cashflow statement and notes to the financial statements, including 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).

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 2020 and of its income and expenditure, 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

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 are independent of the charitable company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are 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. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the trustee's 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 contained within the annual report. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, 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 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 this gives rise to 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.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

- the information given in the trustees' report, which includes the directors' report prepared for the purposes of company law, for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report included within the trustees' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the charitable company and their environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report included within 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 and proper accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement set out on page 10, 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 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

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.

Details of the extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations are set out below.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

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

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We identified and assessed the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements from irregularities, whether due to fraud or error, and discussed these between our audit team members. We then designed and performed audit procedures responsive to those risks, including obtaining audit evidence sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks within which the charitable company operates, focusing on those laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The laws and regulations we considered in this context were the Companies Act 2006 together with the Charities SORP (FRS 102). We assessed the required compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our audit procedures on the related financial statement items.

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

In addition, we considered provisions of other laws and regulations that do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which might be fundamental to the charitable company's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty. We also considered the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the charitable company for fraud. The laws and regulations we considered in this context for the UK operations were General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR), Anti-fraud, bribery and corruption legislation and Taxation legislation.

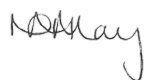
Auditing standards limit the required audit procedures to identify non-compliance with these laws and regulations to enquiry of the Trustees and other management and inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

We identified the greatest risk of material impact on the financial statements from irregularities, including fraud, to be within the timing of recognition of income and the override of controls by management. Our audit procedures to respond to these risks included enquiries of management, and the Board of Trustees about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities, sample testing on the posting of journals, reviewing accounting estimates for biases, reviewing regulatory correspondence with the Charity Commission, and reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance.

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. For example, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations (irregularities) is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the inherently limited procedures required by auditing standards would identify it. In addition, as with any audit, there remained a higher risk of non-detection of irregularities, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

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.



Nicola May
Senior Statutory Auditor
For and on behalf of
Crowe U.K. LLP
Statutory Auditor
London

17th September 2021

**Statement of Financial Activities
(Incorporating the Income and Expenditure Account)
For the year ended 31 December 2020**

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds 2020 £'000	Restricted Funds 2020 £'000	Total Funds 2020 £'000	Total Funds 2019 £'000
Income from					
Donations and legacies	4	1,579	-	1,579	2,944
Investments		3	-	3	1
Total income		1,582	-	1,582	2,945
Expenditure on					
Charitable activities	5	(1,592)	-	(1,592)	(1,373)
Total expenditure		(1,592)	-	(1,592)	(1,373)
Net (expenditure)/income		(10)	-	(10)	1,572
Fund balances brought forward at start of period		1,753	-	1,753	181
Fund balances brought forward at end of period		1,743	-	1,743	1,753

The notes on pages 17 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

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

Balance Sheet

As at 31 December 2020

Company No: 2007475

Charity No: 294230

	Notes	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Current assets			
Investments	10	1,315	1,592
Cash at bank and in hand		435	267
		1,750	1,859
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(7)	(106)
Net assets		1,743	1,753
Funds			
Unrestricted funds	14	1,743	1,753
Total funds		1,743	1,753

Approved by the Board of Directors on 26 August 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

S J Wallcraft

Susan Wallcraft
Trustee

The notes on pages 17 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

Cash Flow Statement
For the period ended 31 December 2020

	2020	2019
	£'000	£'000
Cash (outflows)/inflows from operating activities		
Net (expenditure)/income for the reporting period	(10)	1,572
Adjustments for:		
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(99)	103
	<u>(109)</u>	<u>1,675</u>
Cash inflows/(outflows) from investing activities		
Disposals/(additions) of short term investments	277	(1,501)
	<u>277</u>	<u>(1,501)</u>
Increase in cash at bank and in hand	<u>168</u>	<u>174</u>
Cash at bank and in hand at the beginning of the reporting period	267	93
Cash at bank and in hand at the end of the reporting period	<u>435</u>	<u>267</u>

The notes on pages 17 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2020

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. The Charity changed its name from Amnesty International Charity Limited to Amnesty International Charity on 15 July 2020. 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 Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) issued on 16 July 2015 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 as it applies from 1 January 2015.

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 2022 and a consideration of key risks, including Covid-19, 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 2021 and 2022. In consideration of the committed expenditure of the Charity and target free reserves, 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. Due to the Charity's funding model the Trustees have determined that Covid-19 will not impact on the availability of resources required 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 only reflect the activities of Amnesty International Charity. They do not include the activities of 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.

3 Accounting Policies (continued)

Legacies

Legacies are recognised when the Charity has entitlement, receipt is probable and the amount can be measured with reasonable accuracy.

Grants

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

Where the receipt of incoming resources 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 incoming resources 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.

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.

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 12 months of date of inception.

3 Accounting Policies (continued)

Accounting estimations

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.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects the current and future periods.

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.

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 2020 £'000	Restricted Funds 2020 £'000	Total Funds 2020 £'000	Total Funds 2019 £'000
Donations and legacies	481	-	481	2,848
Grant under Gift Aid from AIL	1,000	-	1,000	-
Service fee charged to AIL	98	-	98	96
Total donations and legacies	1,579	-	1,579	2,944

As at 31 December 2020 the Charity had a legacy pipeline of £1,063,000 (31 December 2019: £318,000)

5 Expenditure

	Direct Costs 2020 £'000	Support Costs 2020 £'000	Total Funds 2020 £'000	Total Funds 2019 £'000
Research into human rights violations	1,465	127	1,592	1,373
Total charitable activities	1,465	127	1,592	1,373

6 Support Costs

	2020 Charitable activities £'000	2020 Total £'000	2019 Total £'000
Occupancy costs	98	98	96
Professional fees	10	10	5
Service fee charged from AIL	19	19	18
	127	127	119

The Auditors' remuneration for the Charity is £5,000 + VAT (2019: £3,200 + VAT). There were no other Governance costs in 2020 (2019: £nil).

7 Grants

The Charity granted funds to AIL of £1,465,000 in 2020 (2019: £1,177,000) to perform charitable work on behalf of the Charity. In April 2021 the Charity also committed to granting a further £147,000 for project work performed by AIL in 2020.

8 Employees and Directors

The Charity had no employees during the year (2019: nil). Related costs are borne by AIL and recharged to the Charity as a service charge. Employee costs recharged to the Charity in 2020 were £13,000 (2019: £11,000).

The Trustees of the Charity did not receive any remuneration during the period (2019: nil) from the Charity for their services as directors and Trustees of the Charity.

No Trustee received reimbursement for expenses in 2020. In 2019 one Trustee received reimbursement for expenses of £250 in relation to travel, accommodation and subsistence. AIL reimbursed the expenses and recharged the cost to the Charity as part of the service fee charged from AIL.

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

	2020	2019
	£'000	£'000
Carrying value at start of period	1,592	91
(Disposals)/additions of investments at cost	(277)	1,501
Carrying value at end of period	1,315	1,592

Investments comprise money market deposits.

11 Creditors

	2020	2019
	£'000	£'000
Amounts due to AIL	1	103
Accruals	6	3
Carrying value at end of period	7	106

Amounts due to AIL relate to expenditure recharges in 2020 and related to grant commitments in 2019. Accruals relate to accrued audit fees.

12 Financial Instruments

At the balance sheet date the Charity held financial assets at amortised cost of £1,750,000 (2019: £1,859,000) and financial liabilities at amortised cost of £7,000 (2019: £106,000).

13 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.

Amnesty International Limited ("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.

14 Funds Note

The movement on funds during the year were as follows:

	1 January 2020 £'000	Income £'000	Expenditure £'000	31 December 2020 £'000
Unrestricted funds	1,753	1,582	(1,592)	1,743
	1,753	1,582	(1,592)	1,743

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

	1 January 2019 £'000	Income £'000	Expenditure £'000	31 December 2019 £'000
Unrestricted funds	181	2,868	(1,296)	1,753
Restricted funds	-	77	(77)	-
	181	2,945	(1,373)	1,753

15 Analysis of Net Assets between Funds

	2020 Unrestricted Funds £'000	2020 Total Funds £'000	2019 Unrestricted Funds £'000	2019 Total Funds £'000
Current Assets				
Short term investments	1,315	1,315	1,592	1,592
Cash at bank and in hand	435	435	267	267
	1,750	1,750	1,859	1,859
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	(7)	(7)	(106)	(106)
Net current assets and net assets	1,743	1,743	1,753	1,753
Total funds as at the end of the reporting period	1,743	1,743	1,753	1,753

16 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:

	2020	2019
	£'000	£'000
Amounts due to AIL	1	103

Related party transactions

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

	2020	2019
	£'000	£'000
Grant income under Gift Aid from AIL	1,000	-
Service fee charged to AIL	98	96
Funds granted to AIL to perform charitable work on behalf of the Charity	(1,465)	(1,177)
Service fee charged from AIL	(19)	(18)

17 Events after the Balance Sheet date

There are no material post balance sheet events to report.