(a company limited by guarantee)

Report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2011

Company No: 2007475

Charity No: 294230

AI Index: FIN 40/007/2011

Amnesty International Charity Limited (a company limited by guarantee)

Contents

Section	Page
Legal and Administrative details	3
Report of the directors	4
Statement of Financial Activities	14
Balance Sheet	15
Cash Flow Statement	16
Notes to the financial statements	17

(a company limited by guarantee)

Legal and Administrative details

Directors (and Trustees): Mr Melvin Coleman

Mr Andrew Dick

Mr Jakob Diness (appointed 12 December 2010)
Ms Nancy Kingsbury (appointed 12 December 2010)

Company Secretary: Mr Nicholas Williams (appointed 4 October 2010)

Address and Registered Office: 1 Easton Street

London WC1X ODW

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 and Braithwaite

2-6 Cannon Street London EC4M 6YH

Bankers: HSBC Bank plc

74 Goswell Road London EC1V 7DA

Auditors: Crowe Clark Whitehill LLP

St Bride's House 10 Salisbury Square London EC4Y 8EH

(a company limited by guarantee)

Report of the Trustees for the year ended 31 March 2011

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 March 2011.

1. Aims and activities

Amnesty International Charity Limited ("the Charity") is a registered charity. It was incorporated on 7 April 1986 to undertake those aspects of the work of the Amnesty International, International Secretariat ("the IS") which are charitable under the law of England and Wales.

The governing documents of the Charity are its Articles of Association.

The Charity largely commissions Amnesty International Limited to undertake charitable activities of the kind described below on its behalf. The Charity's objects are 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 (and in particular medical, rehabilitational or financial assistance);

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."

2. Public Benefit

In setting the Charity's objectives and planning our 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 are in line with its charitable objects and aims.

The Charities Act 2006 makes provision for the advancement of human rights as a charitable purpose. Our objectives and purposes, and the activities that flow from them are broadly aligned to those summarised in the Charity Commission's guidance publication "RR12 - The Promotion of Human Rights".

(a company limited by guarantee)

3. Relationship between Amnesty International, Amnesty International Charity Limited and Amnesty International Limited

Amnesty International (AI) is an unincorporated, international movement, which has as its objective the securing of the observance of the provisions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and other human rights instruments throughout the world. The AI movement consists of national sections in different countries throughout the world, an International Secretariat (IS) whose main office is in London and overseas offices that the IS controls as branches undertaking specific functions. Delegates of the national sections meet periodically at International Council Meetings to co-ordinate their activities and to elect an International Executive Committee to implement the Council's decisions and appoint a Secretary General. The IS is responsible through the Secretary General to the International Executive Committee.

The work of the IS is undertaken primarily by Amnesty International Limited (including activities not deemed to be charitable in England and Wales) and the Charity, Amnesty International Charity Limited (wholly charitable activities).

The Charity commissions Amnesty International Limited ("AIL") to carry out charitable activities on its behalf under the terms of the memorandum of agreement first signed in June 1992 and signed each year thereafter. The Charity grants funds to AIL for carrying out such commissioned work as the Trustees of the Charity determine.

4. Connected charities

In addition to the relationship with Amnesty International Limited described above, the Charity has agreements with the following organisations to carry out charitable work on their behalf and receives grants from them for that purpose.

Amnesty International UK Section Charitable Trust (United Kingdom)
The Human Rights Action Centre
17-25 New Inn Yard
London EC2A 3EA

Amnesty International Canadian Section (English Speaking) 312 Laurier Avenue East Ottawa Ontario K1N 1H9 Canada

Amnistie internationale, section canadienne francophone 6250 boulevard Monk Montreal Quebec H4E 3H7 Canada

(a company limited by guarantee)

5. Governance

The Charity is a company limited by guarantee and does not have share capital. The guarantors are the members of Amnesty International's International Executive Committee (IEC).

The IEC is an elected body which normally consists of nine individuals. The members of the IEC are elected by the representatives of the country sections of Amnesty International for a four year term at biennial International Council Meetings. The IEC has appointed a Finance & Audit Committee which also reports directly to Trustees on matters pertaining to the Charity.

The Trustees, who are also Directors of the Charity, are appointed by the IEC. New Trustees are provided with an induction in the Charity's activities by the Company Secretary.

6. Management

The Trustees have responsibility for the oversight of the Charity. They have commissioned AIL to carry out charitable work on behalf of the Charity.

The activities of AIL are managed by the Secretary General, Salil Shetty, supported by a senior management team of 7 people and approximately 500 staff based in London and in a number of IS offices around the world.

7. Principal Risks and Uncertainties

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

Risks are reviewed by the Board of Trustees and appropriate processes put in place to monitor and mitigate them. During the period the Board of Trustees has been working to update the Charity's approach to risk management within the context of a new risk management framework. Key risks affecting the Charity are set out below:

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 AIL. Such damage may result in a reduction in grants made to the Charity as a result of reduction in donations received by the Charity's principal donors (see section 4 above).

Trustees rely on quality control measures on research matters within AIL and on AIL's suitably experienced and qualified professional staff to mitigate this risk. In addition, the IS has agreed a crisis management strategy to deal with adverse media coverage.

Financial risks

The Trustees believe that the Charity does not have any significant exposure to price, credit, liquidity or cash flow financial risks as:

- The Charity does not trade
- The Charity's principal financial assets are cash at bank and investments
- To maintain liquidity to ensure that sufficient unrestricted funds are available for ongoing and future activities, the Charity regularly reviews the programme of AIL commissioned research projects and the value of contributions payable to AIL

(a company limited by guarantee)

- The Charity's exposure to risk of changes in foreign currency exchange rates arising from the receipt of assessment contributions in Canadian Dollars is considered insignificant
- The Charity has appointed Amnesty International's Finance and Audit Committee to act as its expert audit committee

Regulatory / compliance risks

Compliance risk may arise if The Charity fails to comply with the Charity Commission or HMRC requirements. This may lead to adverse publicity, censure or penalties, and as a result may lead to reduced future donations. These risks are mitigated by careful scrutiny of projects funded by the Charity's grants and by the active management of the Charity's affairs by appropriately qualified legal and finance staff employed by AIL on behalf of the Charity.

8. Activities during the year

In a short report of this nature it is not possible to detail in its entirety the volume and variety of charitable initiatives undertaken around the world by the Charity working through AIL during the year ended 31 March 2011. This report provides a brief overview of the Charity's work in the period while more detailed information on the work of AI for the year ended 31 December 2010 is available in the Amnesty International Report 2011, from AI Sections and on the website: www.amnesty.org.

The ability of the Charity to achieve its objectives is dependent upon AI being granted access to relevant countries and territories while ensuring the security of AI staff, consultants, volunteers and local partners undertaking its charitable aims.

Global Priority Statements

Research and campaigning on human rights issues was funded and undertaken in a number of countries. Global key themes were monitored and reported on including:

- <u>Demand Dignity:</u> seeks accountability, access and active participation across four themes Maternal Mortality, Corporate Accountability, Slums and Legal Enforcement.
- **No Security Without Human Rights:** seeks to expose governments who resort to unlawful forms of detention in the name of countering terrorism or on other "national security" grounds.
- <u>Crisis Response for Human Rights:</u> enhance rapid-response preparedness including availability of experts, ability to accommodate crisis responses among priorities for action and ability to direct and provide additional funding that may be necessary.
- **Protecting People on the Move:** development and implementation of a global strategy to address violations of the rights of unprotected and undocumented migrants as well as refugees and asylum seekers.
- Human Rights Education: promoting and enabling projects to raise awareness of human rights.

(a company limited by guarantee)

Relief Work

The Charity has traditionally provided financial relief to victims and their dependants. It seeks to ensure that the resources for this area of charitable work are used as fairly and effectively as possible.

The Charity is not primarily a relief organisation; the resources it has for this kind of work are limited. For the most part it gives relief assistance only to prisoners of conscience (POCs) or victims of other serious human rights violations who have not used or advocated violence; it provides assistance only for the needs which are directly related to the human rights violations which people have suffered, and it does not fund human rights organisations or opposition groups. The relief expenditure is part of the work commissioned from AIL and includes providing financial help for basic requirements to individual cases of current and former POCs, people who have fled their own country to escape being subjected to torture, "disappearance" or extrajudicial execution and medical help to people suffering ill-health or injury as a result of torture.

Abolition of torture, extrajudicial execution and disappearance

The Charity campaigns to hold governments accountable for their actions and to uphold international law and the absolute prohibition of torture, extrajudicial execution and disappearance under any circumstances.

9. Plans for future periods

The Amnesty International Operational Plan for the two years ended 31 March 2012 was approved by the International Executive Committee (IEC) in March 2010. This plans for the work of the IS including that of the Charity which will continue to fund a proportion of the charitable objectives that arise.

In the area of growth, AI will maintain its focus on the innovative projects that began in the last plan period. At the request of the IEC, and in order to maintain and increase AI presence in the Global South and East where it may otherwise be at risk, the IS will invest greater resources into opening local IS offices in the Global South and East and managing AI sections or structures in these regions that are not functioning to the required standards due to suspensions, internal conflicts or other organizational challenges. Significantly greater investment is envisaged by Amnesty International in Brazil, Russia, India, China and Africa (BRICS).

The previously seen increase in work against the death penalty will be maintained, working on regional priorities as well as the UN.

10. Restricted Grant Income

The Charity received a grant of £842,000 (being part of a four year award) from the UK Department for International Development (Governance and Transparency funds) during the year. This grant is considered restricted as it may only be used by the Charity in support of its human rights education work in Africa. The Charity works on this project with partner Amnesty International organisations in Africa and during the year expenditure by those organisations of £645,000 was reimbursed.

(a company limited by guarantee)

11. Financial review

The results for the Charity show net outgoing resources of £308,000 (2010: net outgoing resources of £595,000).

The principal sources of funding for the Charity are contributions received from Sections and gifts in kind received from AIL.

Incoming resources and expenditure have decreased significantly in the year. This is due to a change in the amount gifted in kind from AIL to the Charity following the amendment of the Charity's memorandum of agreement with AIL on 15 May 2010 to £2,253,000 (2010: £11,636,000). Incoming resources from other sources (AI United Kingdom, AI Canada and the Department for International Development) have remained comparable year-on-year.

The Charity has net current assets of £1,645,000 as at 31 March 2011 (2010: £1,953,000). The Charity has unrestricted funds totalling £1,537,000 at the balance sheet date (2010: £1,800,000).

Net cash outflow from operating activities for 2011 was £622,000 (2010: net cash inflow of £518,000) mainly due to the increase in debtors of £102,000 (2010: decrease in debtors of £880,000) and decrease in creditors of £209,000 (2010: increase in creditors of £242,000).

The Charity has net funds of £1,456,000 as at 31 March 2011 (2010: £2,075,000).

Reserves policy

As the Charity's activities are largely carried out on its behalf by AIL under the memorandum of agreement, and AIL waives the right to charge for many of the services it provides, the Charity has no requirement for significant reserves.

At the year-end the unrestricted funds approximate to one and a half months' of planned expenditure which the Trustees consider to be a reasonable level.

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 financial year, any cash not immediately required for operational work was placed in money market deposit accounts.

12. Going concern

We have set out above a review of financial performance and the Charity's reserves position. We have adequate financial resources and are well placed to manage the business risks. Our planning process, including financial projections, has taken into consideration the current economic climate and its potential impact on the various sources of income and planned expenditure. We have a reasonable expectation that we have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. We 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.

(a company limited by guarantee)

13. Trustees

The Trustees of the Charity at 31 March 2011 and in the year were as follows:

Mr Melvin Coleman Mr Andrew Dick

Mr Jakob Diness (appointed 12 December 2010)
Ms Nancy Kingsbury (appointed 12 December 2010)

During the year the following Trustees resigned:

Ms Alexandra Marks (resigned 12 December 2010)
Mr Frans van Dijk (resigned 12 December 2010)

13. Company Secretary

Nicholas Williams was appointed as Company Secretary on 4 October 2010 to replace George Macfarlane.

14. Auditors

As far as each of the trustees of the Charity 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 he/she should have taken as a trustee in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Charity's auditor is aware of that information. Crowe Clark Whitehill LLP has expressed its willingness to continue as auditor for the next financial year.

15. 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 year in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards) 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 incoming/outgoing resources 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 Companies Act 2006. They are also

(a company limited by guarantee)

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 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.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

Melvin Coleman Trustee

21 September 2011 1 Easton Street London WC1X ODW

(a company limited by guarantee)

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Amnesty International Charity Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Amnesty International Charity Limited for the year ended 31 March 2011 set out pages 14 to 24. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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 company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of trustees and auditor

As explained more fully in the Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities, the trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purpose of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view.

Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements.

In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Trustees' Annual Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on 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 March 2011 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including 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.

(a company limited by guarantee)

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Trustees Annual Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

- · adequate 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.

Pesh Framjee Senior Statutory Auditor For and on behalf of Crowe Clark Whitehill LLP Statutory Auditor London

1 November 2011

(a company limited by guarantee)

Statement of Financial Activities (Incorporating an Income and Expenditure Account) For the year ended 31 March 2011

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds 2011	Restricted Funds 2011	Total Funds 2011	Total Funds 2010
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Incoming resources from generated fund	S				
Voluntary income	3	11,648	861	12,509	21,297
Investment income		3	-	3	9
Total incoming resources		11,651	861	12,512	21,306
Resources expended					
Charitable activities	4	11,766	906	12,672	21,461
Governance costs	4	148	-	148	440
Total resources expended	4	11,914	906	12,820	21,901
Net (outgoing)/incoming resources		(263)	(45)	(308)	(595)
Fund balances brought forward at 1 Apri	1 2010	1,800	153	1,953	2,548
Fund balances carried forward at 31 Mar	ch 2011	1,537	108	1,645	1,953

All amounts relate to continuing activities.

There is no difference between the net outgoing resources for the financial year ended 31 March 2011 and the financial year ended 31 March 2010 stated above and their historical cost equivalents.

There are no recognised gains and losses in either year other than the net (outgoing)/incoming resources for that year and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented.

The notes on pages 17 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

(a company limited by guarantee)

Balance Sheet As at 31 March 2011

Company No: 2007475 Charity No: 294230

Current assets	Notes	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
Debtors	10	235	133
Investments	11	1,451	2,055
Cash at bank and in hand		5	20
	-	1,691	2,208
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(46)	(255)
Net current assets, total assets less liabilities and net assets	-	1,645	1,953
Funds			
Unrestricted funds	15	1,537	1,800
	13,15	108	153
Total Funds	,	1,645	1,953

Approved by the board of directors on 21 September 2011 and signed on its behalf by:

Melvin Coleman Trustee

The notes on pages 17 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

(a company limited by guarantee)

Cash Flow Statement For the year ended 31 March 2011

Notes	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
Reconciliation of net outgoing resources to net cash outflow from operating activities		
Net outgoing resources Interest receivable (Increase)/decrease in debtors	(308) (3) (102)	(595) (9) 880
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(209)	242
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities	(622)	518
Cash flow statement		
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities	(622)	518
Returns on investment and servicing of finance		
Interest received	3	9
Management of liquid resources		
Sale/(purchase) of short term investments	604	(952)
Net cash outflow 14	(15)	(425)

The notes on pages 17 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

(a company limited by guarantee)

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2011

1 Basis of Accounting

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006, applicable Accounting Standards in the United Kingdom and the Statement of Recommended Practice – "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" (SORP) revised in March 2005.

After making enquires, the Trustees have reasonable expectation that the charitable company has adequate resources to continue its activities for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements as outlined in the Report of the Trustees.

Scope

These financial statements only reflect the activities of Amnesty International Charity Limited. 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 year and the preceding year.

2 Accounting Policies

Incoming resources

Income is accounted for on an accruals basis in the period in which the charity is entitled to income where the amount can be measured with reasonable certainty.

Legacies

Legacies are recognised when receipt is reasonably certain and the amount is quantifiable.

Donated services

Donated services from AIL are included in both incoming resources and resources expended at their fair value to the Charity as estimated by the Trustees.

Grant income

Where the entitlement to project or grant income is performance related the income is recognised when the conditions for entitlement have been fulfilled.

Contributions from Sections

The Canadian and UK Sections of Amnesty International agree to contribute a share of their income towards the funding of the Charity. This contribution is for expenditure on specific charitable activities as determined by AICL in conjunction with the Canadian and UK sections.

(a company limited by guarantee)

2 Accounting Policies (continued)

The Canadian Sections' agreed contribution for a year is fixed in their local currency and is payable quarterly in advance. The income received by the Charity may therefore differ from the sterling amount calculated at the contribution rate. These differences result in gains and losses from foreign exchange rate movements which are taken to the Statement of Financial Activities.

From time to time, the Sections make contributions in advance of the due date as the cash flow of the Section permits. Such contributions are treated by the Charity as deferred income and are included in the balance sheet as a liability until released to the Statement of Financial Activities as income in the year to which they relate.

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 directors to further the Charity's objects.

Resources expended

Resources expended are accounted for on an accruals basis and are recognised in the period to which they relate, and include attributable VAT which cannot be recovered. Liabilities are recognised as resources expended as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the Charity to the expenditure.

Resources expended are classified by the activity headings shown below. Where expenditure cannot be directly attributed to particular headings (support costs) it is allocated based upon AIL's expenditure in each category for the year ended 31 March 2011 as a proportion of AIL's total resources expended.

Charitable activities comprise:

- **Research** which represents the costs incurred in conducting research to highlight grave violations of human rights.
- Relief work which represents costs incurred in providing relief assistance to prisoners of conscience or victims of other serious human rights violations who have not used or advocated violence
- Abolition of torture, extrajudicial execution and disappearance which represents costs incurred in campaigning to hold governments accountable for their actions and to uphold international law and the absolute prohibition of torture, extrajudicial execution and disappearance under any circumstances.

Governance costs represent costs that relate to the general running of the Charity as opposed to the direct management functions inherent in the activities of the Charity. They provide the governance infrastructure which allows the Charity to operate and to generate the information required for public accountability and include the strategic planning processes that contribute to the future development of the Charity.

(a company limited by guarantee)

2 Accounting Policies (continued)

Grants

Grants made to AI for work completed on behalf of the Charity which includes grants to partner organisations in relation to the grant received from DFID, are accounted for on an accruals basis and are recognised in the period to which they relate.

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 bank accounts. As such the net gain or loss is included within incoming resources in the Statement of Financial Activities.

Segmental analysis

The Trustees are of the opinion that the Charity has only one class of business namely securing the observance of the provisions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and other human rights instruments throughout the world. Further the Trustees are of the opinion that the Charity generates incoming resources from one geographical market which comprises the United Kingdom and Canada.

Liquid resources

Liquid resources comprise cash held in current accounts and call deposit accounts.

3 Voluntary Income

	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total Funds	Total Funds
	2011	2011	2011	2010
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Contributions from Sections	9,252	19	9,271	8,705
Donations and bequests	86	-	86	217
Government grant funding	-	842	842	688
Gift in kind from Amnesty International Limited (note 7)	2,253	-	2,253	11,636
Grant under Gift Aid from Amnesty International Limited	57		57	51
Total voluntary income	11,648	861	12,509	21,297

(a company limited by guarantee)

4 Resources Expended

	Direct costs	Support costs	Total Funds	Total Funds
	2011 £'000	2011 £'000	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
Research into human rights violations Relief work	7,758 20	1,773 4	9,531 24	20,665
Abolition of torture, extrajudicial execution and disappearance	2,550	567	3,117	796
Total charitable activities	10,328	2,344	12,672	21,461
Governance	121	27	148	440
Total resources expended	10,449	2,371	12,820	21,901

Support costs include premises, communication, information technology and other general running and management costs of the Charity. The support costs are allocated to the other categories based upon AIL's expenditure in each category for the year ended 31 March 2011 as a proportion of AIL's total resources expended.

Governance costs consist of a share of the costs of the operation of the International Executive Committee along with its support staff and International Committees, the Finance and Audit Committee, the International Council Meeting and a share of the support costs.

Auditors' remuneration is borne by AIL and is not directly recharged to the Charity. The audit fee for the Charity is £13,000 + VAT (2010: £13,000 + VAT).

As indicated in the report of the directors, the Charity's activities are mostly undertaken on its behalf by AIL and are then either charged or gifted to the Charity. The Charity contributes towards these costs, to such extent as its directors may determine in accordance with the agreement first signed in June 1992, and receives the benefit of the balance of these costs, free of charge, as a gift in kind. Other than the payments to AIL for carrying out charitable activities on behalf of the Charity, the only expenses which the Charity was required to meet directly during the year were rates for premises occupied and bank charges. The Charity absorbs the cost of property rates of the Amnesty International, International Secretariat in Easton Street, London.

(a company limited by guarantee)

5 Support costs

	2011 Charitable activities	2011 Governance	2011 Total	2010 Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Salaries and employment benefits	1,056	12	1,068	3,000
Occupancy costs	139	1	140	239
Professional fees	188	2	190	745
Publication costs	3	-	3	15
Information technology costs	81	1	82	223
Administration costs	365	4	369	1,058
Depreciation	216	3	219	579
Insurance	61	1	62	253
Other costs	235	3	238	540
	2,344	27	2,371	6,652

6 Grants

The Charity granted funds to AIL in the year for work performed on behalf of the Charity. The figure granted was £10,520,000 and included the amounts related to the grant received from the Department for International Development (DFID).

The grant received from DFID is part of a four-year award commencing in 2008 and totalling £3,149,000. It is used by the Charity in support of its human rights education work in Africa. The Charity works with partner organisations, reimbursing them for reported expenditure on a quarterly basis. Additionally, costs incurred on coordinating this project from the IS office in Dakar and on monitoring and evaluation are met from the grant.

The following expenditure was reimbursed from the grant directly to partner organisations or the Dakar office:

	£'000
WILDAF Benin	82
Al Burkina-Faso	59
Al Cote d'Ivoire	43
Maata-N-Tudu Association Ghana	68
Legal Resources Foundation Kenya	78
Al Mali	74
Al Senegal	79
Al Sierra Leone	39
Al Togo	81
EHAHRDP Uganda	42
Dakar office	197
	842

(a company limited by guarantee)

7 Gift in kind from Amnesty International Limited

AIL incurred £2,253,000 (2010: £11,636,000) of costs for work done on behalf of the Charity for which it was not reimbursed and is therefore gifted to the Charity (see Note 3).

Services provided were incurred on the following activities:

	£'000
Charitable activities	1,695
Support costs	410
Governance	148_
Total Expenses	2,253

8 Employees and Directors

The Charity had no employees during the year (2010: Nil). All salaries and related costs are charged or donated to the Charity by the employer, AIL. In the current financial year, employee costs borne by AIL on behalf of the Charity totalled £7,555,000 (2010: £13,305,000).

The directors of the Charity did not receive any remuneration during the year (2010: Nil) from the Charity for their services as directors and Trustees of the Charity.

The directors did not receive any reimbursement of expenses during the year. (2010: Nil)

9 Taxation

As a registered charity, the Charity will not be chargeable to corporation tax on its income or profits on the basis that they are applied for wholly charitable purposes. The charitable status of the Charity has been confirmed by the Charity Commission and HM Revenue & Customs. In the light of the provisions in the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988, no tax liability arises.

10 Debtors

	2011 £'000	2010 £'000 Restated
Due from Sections	57	114
Prepayments and accrued income	178	19
	235	133

(a company limited by guarantee)

11 Investments

Investments comprise money market deposits.

	2011	2010
	£'000	£'000
Carrying value at beginning of year	2,055	1,103
Additions to investment at cost	-	952
Disposal of investments at cost	(604)	-
Carrying value at end of year	1,451	2,055

12 Creditors

Creditors solely comprise deferred income, which relates to advance payment of agreed Section contributions. Movements in the year are as follows:

	2011	2010
	£'000	£'000
Deferred income balance at 1 April	255	13
Income received	9,155	8,780
Income released to Statement of Financial Activities	(9,364)	(8,538)
Deferred income balance at 31 March	46	255

13 Restricted funds

	01-Apr-10 £'000	Income £'000	Expenditure £'000	31-Mar-11 £'000
AI UK	126	-	(27)	99
Department for International Development	-	842	(842)	-
Relief Fund	20	-	(20)	-
Al Canada	7	19	(17)	9
	153	861	(906)	108

AI UK

The Charity received funds from AI UK in previous years to fund its economic and social relations project.

Department for International Development (DFID)

The Charity received a grant of £842,000 (being part of a four year award) from the DFID during the year. This grant is restricted as it may only be used by the Charity in support of its human rights education work in Africa.

Relief Fund

The Charity receives funds which are given solely for the purposes of providing relief, and is responsible for the administration and disbursement of these funds on behalf of the world-wide movement. Funds not yet applied to relief are held in separate bank accounts and are included as a component of restricted funds. A grant of £20,000 for relief purposes was made by the Charity to AIL during the year.

Al Canada

The Charity received funds from AI Canada during the year for work associated with the Dignity campaign.

(a company limited by guarantee)

14 Cash flow information

Reconciliation of	net cash flow to	movement in net funds

Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net funds			
		2011	2010
		£'000	£'000
(Decrease)/increase in cash in the period		(15)	(425)
Cash (outflow)/inflow from increase/(decrease) in liquid resources		(604)	952
Movement in net funds resulting from cash flows		(619)	527
Net funds at 1 April 2010		2,075	1,548
Net funds at 31 March 2011		1,456	2,075
Analysis of net funds			
	1 April	Cash Flow	31 March
	2010		2011
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cash at bank and in hand	20	(15)	5
Liquid resources	2,055	(604)	1,451
	2,075	(619)	1,456

Liquid resources comprise short-term deposits with banks which mature within 12 months of date of inception.

15 Analysis of Net Assets between Funds

	Unrestricted Fund	Restricted Fund	Total 31 March 2011
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Current assets			
Debtors	235	_	235
Short term investments	1,343	108	1,451
Cash at bank and in hand	5	-	5
	1,583	108	1,691
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	(46)		(46)
Net current assets and net assets	1,537	108_	1,645
Total Funds as at 31 March 2011	1,537	108	1,645

16 Related Party Transactions

As described in the report of the directors, the Charity is funded by Amnesty International Limited, Amnesty International UK Section Charitable Trust, Amnesty International Canadian Section (English Speaking) and Amnistie Internationale, Section Canadienne Francophone. The amounts involved are disclosed in notes 3 and 13. As at 31 March 2011, £57,000 was due to the Charity (2010: £114,000).