

**AMNESTY
INTERNATIONAL**



ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

2020

AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL AUSTRALIA

ABN 64 002 806 233

The Directors present their report together with the financial report of Amnesty International Australia (AIA) ("the Company") for the year ended 31 December 2020 and the auditor's report thereon.

Directors

The Directors, at any time during the financial year and until the date of this report are:

Name and Qualifications	Age	Experience and Special Responsibilities
<p><i>Gabrielle Susan Mary Kavanagh</i> <i>B.International Studies</i> <i>Juris Doctor</i></p> <p>Director Board Chair to 17 March 2020</p>	<p>36</p>	<p>Industrial Strategist, United Workers Union Member of Amnesty International Australia since 2005 Member, NSW Branch Committee since 2006 incl. Vice President 2008 – 2010 and President 2010 – 2011 Delegate, International Council Meeting 2011, 2013, 2015, 2016 and 2017.</p> <p>Vice President from 02/03/2014 - 03/07/2016 President from 03/07/2016 - 17/03/2020</p> <p>Director elected 13/07/2011 Director re-elected 6/7/2014 Director re-elected 3/7/2016 Director re-elected 13/10/2019 to 2022 AGM</p>
<p><i>Ian Howard Gibson</i> <i>BA (Hons), BEd, LL.M,</i> <i>MProfEthics, DOrgDyn, Barrister</i> <i>and Solicitor</i></p> <p>Director (resigned 18/03/2020)</p>	<p>70</p>	<p>General Counsel, Victorian Government Solicitor's Office; Notary Public Member of Amnesty International Australia since 1979 Member of Victorian Branch Committee 1983 – 1992 (Branch Secretary, Vice-President, President) Amnesty International Australia: Director 1991-2003 (Secretary 1992-2000, Vice-President 2000-03) Member, Governance Committee 2009-15 International: Delegate International Council Meeting 1983, 1987 (Rapporteur W-P-C), 1989, 1991, 1993, 1997, 1999 & 2001 (Rapporteur WP-R-Research), 2003, 2005, 2007 Member and Chair of the Standing Committee on Human, Finance and Information Matters 1999-2003 Member of the International Executive Committee 2003-07 Chair of the Membership Appeals Committee 2009-15</p> <p>Director from 17/05/1991 – 21/09/2003 and since 05/07/2015 Company Secretary appointed 07/07/15 - 27/11/17 National Secretary appointed 07/07/15 - 13/10/2019</p> <p>Director elected 05/07/2015 Director re-elected 2/7/2017 Director re-elected 13/10/2019 to 2021 AGM Resigned 18/03/2020</p>
<p><i>Vicki Jacobs</i></p> <p><i>BA, Grad Dip Applied Psychology,</i> <i>Grad Dip Business Administration,</i> <i>Master of Business</i></p> <p>Director</p>	<p>66</p>	<p>Consultant Aboriginal Health, Yorke and Northern Local Health Network Inc. Member of Amnesty International Australia since 1989 Member of Western Australian Branch Committee 1990 – 1996 including Branch President 1994 – 1996 Member of South Australia/Northern Territory Branch Committee 1996 - 2019, incl. Branch President 2004 – 2006 and 2014 - 2016 Convenor, Adelaide City Group since 2001</p> <p>Director from 30/05/1992 – 26/11/1994 and from 08/05/2004 - 02/07/2006</p>



		<p>Director elected 01/12/2014 Director re-elected 20/05/2017 Director re-elected 13/10/2019 to 2021 AGM</p>
<p><i>Mario Santos</i> Master in International Relations Asia-Pacific (with distinction), Master in Human Rights Law (HD), GAICD</p> <p>Director Board Chair from 17 March 2020</p>	52	<p>Director elected 28/10/18 Member of Amnesty International Australia since October 2014 Member Audit & Risk Committee since November 2018 Chair Audit & Risk Committee from June 2019 to April 2020</p> <p>Director elected 13/10/2019 to 2022 AGM</p>
<p><i>Lisa Annese</i> BBus & GradDip HR</p> <p>Director</p>	53	<p>Chief Executive Officer, Diversity Council of Australia Member of Amnesty International Australia since February 2019</p> <p>Director elected 13/10/2019 to 2022 AGM</p>
<p><i>Michael Dundon</i> BEc, FCA, GAID</p> <p>Director</p>	63	<p>Executive Consultant, Group Development, Aware Super Member of Amnesty International Australia since September 2019</p> <p>Director elected 13/10/2019 to 2020 AGM Re-elected 31/10/2020 to 2023 AGM</p>
<p><i>Paul O'Neill</i> LLB, Master in Human Rights Law, MBA, GAICD, FAIM, FGIA</p> <p>Director</p>	52	<p>Chief Executive Officer, Murray Valley Aboriginal Cooperative Member of Amnesty International Australia since September 2019</p> <p>Director elected 13/10/2019 to 2020 AGM (31/10/2020)</p>
<p><i>Ajoy Ghosh</i> B.Eng (Computer), MEM, GAICD, FAISA, ACS-CP, IRAP</p> <p>Director</p>	52	<p>Chief Information Security Officer, Alchemie Pty Ltd</p> <p>Member of Amnesty International Australia since January 2020</p> <p>Director co-opted 17/03/2020 to 2021 AGM</p>
<p><i>Cassandra Shannon Seery, BA</i> (dist), LLB (Hons), GDLP, LLM</p> <p>Director</p>	35	<p>Public servant, Department of Health and Human Services Member of Amnesty International Australia since August 2014</p> <p>Director elected on 31/10/20 to 2021 AGM (Class III vacancy)</p>
<p><i>Saras Suresh Kumar</i> BSc (Hons) Marine and Freshwater Biology, MSc Marine Ecology</p> <p>Director</p>	50	<p>Conservation Impact Specialist, Conservation Management Pty Ltd Member of Amnesty International Australia since 2015</p> <p>Aug 2019 - Oct 2020: Member, SANT Activism Leadership Committee May 2016 - August 2019: SANT Branch/Regional President May 2015 - May 2016: SANT Branch Secretary November 2013 - Jan 2016: Group organiser</p> <p>Director elected on 31/10/20 to 2023 AGM</p>
<p><i>Catherine Elizabeth Dalrymple Wood</i> BA LLB, LLM (International Law), Dip.Leg.S</p> <p>Company Secretary (staff member)</p>	52	<p>Company Secretary appointed 27/11/17</p>

Directors' Attendance at Board Meetings – 2020

Director	Board Meetings		Audit and Risk Committee		Activism and Membership Committee	
	Eligible to attend	Attended	Eligible to attend	Attended	Eligible to attend	Attended
Gabrielle Kavanagh	14	14	0	0	0	0
Ian Gibson	3	3	0	0	0	0
Vicki Jacobs	14	13	0	0	11	10
Mario Santos	14	14	8	8	0	0
Lisa Annese	14	14	0	0	1	1
Paul O'Neill	12	12	0	0	9	8
Michael Dundon	14	14	8	8	0	0
Ajoy Ghosh	11	9	5	2	0	0
Cassandra Seery	2	2	0	0	0	0
Saras Suresh Kumar	2	2	0	0	1	1

Director	Governance Committee		International Issues Committee		Remuneration Committee	
	Eligible to attend	Attended	Eligible to attend	Attended	Eligible to attend	Attended
Gabrielle Kavanagh	6	4	6	6	0	0
Ian Gibson	1	1	0	0	0	0
Vicki Jacobs	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mario Santos	1	1	3	3	0	0
Lisa Annese	0	0	4	3	1	1
Paul O'Neill	3	0	0	0	0	0
Michael Dundon	0	0	0	0	1	1
Ajoy Ghosh	6	2	0	0	0	0
Cassandra Seery	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saras Suresh Kumar	0	0	0	0	0	0

The **Audit and Risk Committee** is responsible for, among other things, monitoring management's strategy for ensuring that the Company has implemented appropriate internal controls to address business risks and that these controls are functioning effectively.

The **Governance Committee** is responsible for, among other things, assisting and advising the Board on the Company's corporate governance responsibilities and practices. This includes such matters as Director induction, training and development and performance reviews.

The **Activism and Membership Committee** has responsibility for oversight for all Amnesty International Australia's policies, strategies and programs related to how supporters and members are encouraged, enabled and equipped to be fulfilled and effective participants in the life of the Amnesty International Australia and the movement.

The **International Issues Committee** is generally responsible for assisting and advising the National Board and the Company about Amnesty International Australia's international engagement and contribution. It also advises the Board on changes and developments within Amnesty International.

The **Remuneration Committee** was established in 2020 by the AIA Board to optimise Amnesty International Australia's remuneration activities and to improve the transparency of processes related to remuneration principles, policies and practices.

Short and long-term objectives

Our vision

Our Global Vision Statement underpins the work of the entire worldwide movement of Amnesty International and provides a framework for the operation of all local country Sections. The goals which

Amnesty International works towards in Australia are set by our [Board and Senior Leadership Team](#) with vital input from our members, supporters and partner organisations and 2020 was the final year of the 2016-2020 goals which were to:

- Protect and defend more lives
- Be an unstoppable movement
- Inspire outstanding passion and commitment.

AIA continued to work to achieve the following goals throughout 2020:

- End the over-representation of Indigenous young people in detention within a generation
- Refugees and asylum seekers fleeing conflict, crisis, torture or persecution across the globe are able to lead safe and stable lives
- The human rights of individuals at risk are defended and protected
- Civilians are protected during conflict and crisis.

The full [2020 Vision](#), and related performance indicators, is available on the AIA website. In early 2021 work will begin on the development of a new 2025 vision with a strategic focus on two key pillars being, Advancing Human Rights and Building People Power, that will be underpinned by a commitment to Growing Sustainably.

Approach to achieving short and long-term objectives

AIA achieves human rights impact through; researching human rights issues, raising awareness about human rights issues in the media, public and with governments and other decision-makers and mobilising people to pressure governments and others to respect human rights.

Principal activities during the year

AIA's principal activities during 2020 focused on delivering human rights impact by building an engaged group of financial and non-financial supporters to support our human rights campaigns both in Australia and internationally.

The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic resulted in a direct pivot in human rights campaigning to encourage policy and decision makers to include the most likely to be affected; including people who are homeless, those impacted by domestic violence, migrants and refugees, and Indigenous peoples.

AIA continued to improve the situation for individuals at risk internationally, worked to free more refugees trapped by Australia's immigration system on Nauru and Papua New Guinea, and campaigned to end the overrepresentation of young people, particularly Indigenous young people, in the nation's prisons.

2020 Results – Fundraising

AIA relies almost entirely on funds raised from the public and our supporters. To keep our independence and impartiality, we do not accept funds from governments or political groups. Almost 75% of our income comes from our committed regular donors who give us an average of \$33 every four weeks through our Human Rights Defender (HRD) program.

2020 was an extremely challenging year as a result of the global pandemic. However total income increased year on year by 7.6% primarily associated with a significant level of income from bequests and a lower level of donor attrition. The priority for Amnesty International Australia remains to invest in creating sustainable, reliable and diverse income streams. The strategy aims to achieve budget targets each year while growing the supporter base through deeper engagement.

2020 Results – Financial Results

AIA's 2020 income was well above budget expectations and this enabled AIA to make significantly higher contributions towards advancing and protecting international human rights. The financial result for 2020 was a \$727K deficit and was the outcome of higher contributions to international human rights totally \$7.2M, consisting of \$4.9M in 2020 (\$4.6M in 2019) and the materialisation of contingent liabilities of \$2.3M payable to the Amnesty International Secretariat under pre-existing memorandum of understandings.

Significant Changes in the State of Affairs

There are no significant changes in the state of affairs.

Events Subsequent to Balance Date

No events subsequent

Environmental Regulations

The Company is not subject to any significant environmental regulations under either Commonwealth or State regulation.

Indemnification and insurance of directors and officers

Amnesty International Australia has agreed to indemnify all the directors and executive officers for any breach to the extent and limitations of Amnesty International Australia ForeFront Portfolio insurance policy. The agreement provides for the Company to pay an amount not exceeding \$10,000,000 provided that:

- The liability does not arise out of conduct involving a lack of good faith
- The liability is for costs and expenses incurred by the director or officer in defending proceedings in which judgment is given in their favour or in which they are acquitted.

Indemnification of auditors

To the extent permitted by law, the Company has agreed to indemnify its auditors, Ernst & Young Australia, as part of the terms of its audit engagement agreement against claims by third parties arising from the audit (for an unspecified amount). No payment has been made to indemnify Ernst & Young during or since the financial year.

Liability of Members

The members are members of the public who have paid the annual membership fee. As at 31 December 2020 there were 5,000 members (2019: 5,162 members). A maximum amount of \$1 is guaranteed by each member in the event that the Company is wound up.

Solicitors

Mills Oakley
Level 1
151 Clarence St
Sydney NSW 2000

Marque Lawyers
343 George Street

Sydney NSW 2000

Collin Biggers and Paisley
Level 42, 2 Park Street
Sydney NSW 2000

Bankers

Commonwealth Bank of Australia
Level 12, 363 George Street
Sydney NSW 2000

Auditors Independence

A declaration of independence has been received from the Company's auditors, Ernst & Young. A copy of this declaration is attached in this Annual Financial Report.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors:



Mario Santos
Melbourne
Director

Dated: 22/04/2021

Directors' Declaration

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of Amnesty International Australia, I state that in the opinion of the directors:

- (a) the financial statements and notes of the Company are in accordance with the *Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Act 2012*, including:
 - (i) giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 31 December 2020 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
 - (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Regulation 2013*; and
- (b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

On behalf of the National Board



Mario Santos
Melbourne
Director

Dated: 22/04/2021



Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
<i>Revenue from operating activities</i>		
Donations/fundraising		
Human rights defender pledges	17,958,603	18,476,287
Non-regular donations	1,937,680	2,035,507
Other donations	1,933,846	1,593,675
Fundraising events	1,908	19,331
Bequests	3,625,292	1,540,667
Membership fees	125,802	118,818
<i>Other revenue</i>		
Pro Bono	36,357	103,094
Interest and other	149,920	45,995
Total revenue	25,769,408	23,933,374
<i>Expenditure on Operating Activities</i>		
Human rights campaigning in Australia	(3,349,956)	(4,602,808)
Pro Bono	-	(15,904)
International campaigning and research	(8,388,091)	(4,310,724)
Pro Bono	-	(14,895)
Building our supporter base	(7,964,679)	(7,163,223)
Pro Bono	-	(24,751)
Fundraising	(6,065,401)	(5,733,890)
Pro Bono	-	(19,812)
Governance and democracy	(271,392)	(365,720)
Pro Bono	(26,175)	(10,107)
Administration and other	(421,036)	(788,556)
Pro Bono	(10,182)	(17,626)
Total expenses	(26,496,912)	(23,068,016)
Operating Surplus/(Deficit)	(727,504)	865,358
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the period	-	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the period	(727,504)	865,358

Building our supporter base includes costs relating to the acquisition of new donors, members and activists. Governance and democracy include costs relating to the Annual General Meeting, Global Assembly Meeting, Board of Directors and other governance expenditure.

Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 \$	2019 \$
Assets			
<i>Current Assets</i>			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	5,802,217	4,886,644
Trade and other receivables	5	350,475	491,969
Finance lease receivable	6	252,745	-
Inventories	8	6,800	50,509
Other current assets	7	436,742	566,011
Total Current Assets		6,848,979	5,995,133
<i>Non-Current Assets</i>			
Finance lease receivable	6	363,675	-
Right of Use Leased Assets	9	1,129,079	2,531,254
Other Assets	10	262,388	236,433
Property, plant and equipment	11	208,900	277,541
Intangible assets	12	175,472	240,105
Total Non-Current Assets		2,139,514	3,285,333
Total Assets		8,988,493	9,280,466
Liabilities			
<i>Current Liabilities</i>			
Trade and other payables	13	3,364,122	2,330,961
Provisions	15	888,841	713,711
Lease liability	16	900,475	878,601
Total Current Liabilities		5,153,708	3,923,273
<i>Non-Current Liabilities</i>			
Lease Liability	16	1,010,111	1,811,750
Provisions	17	242,822	236,087
Total Non-Current Liabilities		1,252,933	2,047,837
Total Liabilities		6,406,641	5,971,110
Net Assets		2,581,852	3,309,356
Accumulated Surplus			
Retained surplus		2,581,852	3,309,356
Accumulated Surplus		2,581,852	3,309,356


Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

		2020	2019
		\$	\$
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	Note		
Cash receipts in the course of operations		26,025,448	23,741,983
Payments to employees and suppliers		(18,237,764)	(18,761,563)
Interest received		21,763	19,572
Payments to the International Secretariat and other Amnesty International sections		(5,886,290)	(2,998,204)
		<u>1,923,157</u>	<u>2,001,788</u>
Net Cash Flows provided by Operating Activities			
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(65,382)	(129,442)
		<u>(65,382)</u>	<u>(129,442)</u>
Net Cash Flows provided used in Investing Activities			
Cash Flows from Financing Activities			
Repayment of leasing liabilities		(878,705)	(841,705)
Interest paid on leasing liabilities		(63,497)	(78,728)
		<u>(942,202)</u>	<u>(920,433)</u>
Net Cash Flows provided used in Financing Activities			
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		915,573	951,913
Cash at the beginning of the financial year		4,886,644	3,934,731
Cash at the end of the financial year	4	<u>5,802,217</u>	<u>4,886,644</u>

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

	Accumulated surplus	Total
	\$	\$
At 1 January 2019	2,443,998	2,443,998
Surplus/(Deficit) for the period	865,358	865,358
At 31 December 2019	3,309,356	3,309,356
At 1 January 2020	3,309,356	3,309,356
Surplus/(Deficit) for the period	(727,504)	(727,504)
At 31 December 2020	<u>2,581,852</u>	<u>2,581,852</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

The financial report of Amnesty International Australia for the year ended 31 December 2020 was issued in accordance with a resolution of the directors on the 20th day of April 2021.

Amnesty International Australia is a not-for-profit Company limited by guarantee. The registered office is Level 1, 79-83 Myrtle Street, Chippendale, NSW, 2009. The nature of the operations and principal activities are described in the Directors' Report.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a. Basis of preparation

The financial report is a general purpose financial report which has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Act 2012*, *Australian Accounting Standards- Reduced Disclosure Requirements*, the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profit Commission Regulations 2013* and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board. It has been prepared on the basis of historical costs (except shares). The accounting policies have been consistently applied, unless otherwise stated. The financial report is presented in Australian dollars, unless otherwise stated. The accounts have been rounded to the nearest dollar.

b. Statement of compliance

The financial report complies with Australian Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Requirements.

c. Income tax

Amnesty International Australia is exempt from income tax in Australia under Division 50 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997.

d. New Accounting Standards for Application in Future Periods

The AASB has issued a number of new and amended Accounting Standards that have mandatory application dates for future reporting periods, some of which are relevant to the Company. The Company has decided not to early adopt any of the new and amended pronouncements. The directors anticipate that adoption of the new and amended Accounting Standards will not have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.



2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

e. Revenue recognition

Fundraising and donations

Donations collected are recognised as revenue when the Company gains control of the funds.

Bequests

Bequests are recognised as revenue either immediately upon control of the asset or if a contract liability is established under AASB 15 upon the satisfaction of sufficiently specific performance obligations. Revenue from bequests of shares or other property are recognised at fair value, being the market value of the shares or property at the date the Company becomes legally entitled to the shares or property.

Memberships

Revenue from memberships is recognised in accordance with the underlying agreement in the period in which performance obligations are satisfied.

Sale of merchandise and publications

Revenue is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have passed to the buyer and can be measured reliably. Risks and rewards are considered passed to the buyer at the time of delivery of the goods to the customer.

Interest revenue

Interest revenue is recognised as it accrues, taking into account the effective yield on the financial asset.

f. Cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the statement of financial position and cash flows, cash includes cash on hand, at-call or short-term deposits with a maturity date of three months or less, and are with banks or financial institutions.

g. Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value. The Company recognises an allowance for expected credit losses (ECLs) using a simplified calculation approach. It does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Company makes this assessment based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

h. Inventories

Inventories are carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and conditions are accounted for as follows:
Finished goods – cost of direct materials, on a weighted average basis.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the normal course of operations, less estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

i. Property, plant and equipment

Plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment in value.

Assets are depreciated over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method, from the date of acquisition.

Depreciation rates used for each class of asset, for the current and previous years, are as follows:

	2020	2019
IT equipment	33.3%	33.3%
Plant and equipment	25%	25%
Leasehold improvements	term of lease	term of lease

Derecognition

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset.

Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item) is included in the income statement in the year the item is derecognised.

j. Intangible Assets

Intangible assets comprise software which was acquired separately and initially measured at cost. Following initial recognition intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful life of 4 years and the amortisation expense is recognised in the income statement.

k. Recoverable amounts of assets

At each reporting date, assets are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. Where an indicator of impairment exists, a formal estimate of the recoverable amount is made, and where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

Recoverable amounts are determined for individual assets, unless the value in use cannot be estimated independently from other assets. In this case, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating group of assets to which it belongs.

l. Leases

Contracts are deemed to be or contain a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. A single recognition and measurement approach is applied to all leases, where the Company recognises the liability for future lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

Right-of-use assets are recognised at the commencement date of the lease and measured at cost, less any accumulated amortisation, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made

at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are amortised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

l. Leases (continued)

Lease liabilities are recognised at the commencement date of the lease and measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments less any lease incentives receivable.

The Company's incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date is used to calculate the present value of lease payments. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification to the lease term or a change in the lease payments.

Subleases

Where the Company chooses to sublease part of its premises, the classification is made at the inception of the sublease.

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership.

Where the lease is classified as finance lease, the Company:

- Derecognises the portion of the ROU asset relating to the sub-leases of its premises.
- Recognises lease receivables for the net investment in lease payments receivable under the subleases, measured using the interest rate implicit in the. In the case of a sublease, if the interest rate implicit in the sublease cannot be readily determined, the Company uses the discount rate used for the head lease to measure the net investment in the sublease.
- Recognise finance income based on a pattern reflecting a constant periodic rate of return of the net investment in subleases.

Where the lease is classified as an operating lease, the Company:

- Recognises lease income in the statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

m. Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are carried at amortised cost and are recognised for amounts to be paid in the future for goods or services received, whether billed to the Company or not. Trade payables are normally settled within normal trading terms.

n. Provisions

Provisions are recognised when Amnesty International Australia has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Where Amnesty International Australia expects some or all of the provision to be reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the income statement net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where

appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

o. Employee benefits

Wages, salaries and annual leave

Liabilities for employee benefits for wages, salaries and annual leave, represent present obligations resulting from employees' services provided up to the balance sheet date, calculated at undiscounted amounts based on remuneration rates that the Company expects to pay, expected to be settled within 12 months. Leave entitlements expected to be settle after 12 months are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash out flow.

Long service leave

Liabilities for employee benefits for long service leave represent the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made by the employer resulting from employees' services provided up to the balance sheet date. The provision is calculated using expected future increases in wage and salary rates, including related on-costs and proportion rates based on expected settlement dates and on turnover history. Leave entitlements expected to be settled after 12 months measured at the present value of the estimated future cash out flow.

Superannuation plans

Contributions are made by Amnesty International Australia to defined contribution superannuation funds and are charged as expenses when incurred.

p. Foreign currency translations

Both the functional and presentation currency of Amnesty International Australia is Australian dollars.

Foreign currency transactions are converted to Australian dollars at the rates of exchange ruling at the dates of the transactions. Amounts receivable and payable in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are converted at the rates of exchange ruling at that date. Gains and losses from conversion of assets and liabilities, whether realised or unrealised, are included in the income statement in the year in which the exchange rates change.

q. Goods and services tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except:

- Where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Tax Office (ATO). In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense.
- Receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included as a current asset or liability in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are included in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis. The GST component of cash flows arising from investing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are classified as operating cash flows.



2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

r. Pro bono services and in-kind support

Amnesty International Australia receives pro bono services or goods from a range of providers including legal, information technology, strategy and human resource specialists.

Amnesty International Australia has assessed the fair or market value of these professional services or goods at \$36,357 (2019: \$103,094). The value of these services and goods are recognised in the accounts as income with an equivalent expense. Amnesty International Australia also receives considerable in-kind support from other individual supporters. No assessment of the value of this support has been attempted as the fair value of this support cannot be reliably determined.

s. Disposal of surplus

Rule 7.1 of Amnesty International Australia's Memorandum of Association prohibits the distribution of any surplus to Members. All income must be applied towards the promotion of the objects of Amnesty International Australia.

t. Volunteer workers

Amnesty International Australia receives considerable services from its many volunteers. No assessment of the value of this support has been attempted as the fair value of this support cannot be reliably determined.

u. Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the financial report requires the making of estimates and assumptions that affect the recognised amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. The estimates and assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Significant estimates

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis.

Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision only affects that period or in the period of revision and future periods if the revision effects both current and future periods.

v. Investments and other financial assets

(i) Financial assets

Financial assets in the scope of AASB 9 *Financial Instruments* are classified as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through profit and loss or fair value through other comprehensive income on the basis of both the entity's business model for managing the financial asset and the whether the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. As the business model for cash and trade and other receivables are "held to collect" these assets are measured at amortised cost. As share investments are not held for long term strategic purposes these are recognised at fair value through profit and loss. These are included in current assets, except for those with maturities greater than 12 months after balance date, which are classified as non-current.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

w. Fundraising activities

As a Charitable Institution and with Fundraising Authority issued by the NSW Government and deductible recipient status per Section 30-15 of the Income Tax Assessment ACT 1997, Amnesty International Australia is subject to various state legislation and their reporting requirements as detailed below.

Charitable Fundraising Act 1991

This Act and supporting regulations prescribe the manner in which fundraising appeals are to be conducted, controlled and reported in NSW.

The amounts shown in Note 21 are in accordance with S23 (3) of the Act, Sections 5, 7 and 8 of the Regulations and Authority Condition 7.

Donations and bequests

Donations and bequests are recognised as income as and when received in Amnesty International Australia's offices or deposited in Amnesty International Australia's bank account. As specified in the Act, unsolicited donations, members' donations and bequests are not treated as fundraising income when determining information required under the Act.

Costs of fundraising

Costs in Note 21 include all direct fundraising costs in accordance with the Act. The inclusion of indirect costs is discretionary. Indirect costs include overheads such as rent, light, power, insurance and the time spent by accounting and office staff administering appeals and receipting but not directly involved in appeals.

Mail appeals donations and cost allocation

Mail appeals are targeted at both members and non-members. When determining what constitutes fundraising activities as required under the Act, revenue received from members is excluded and a comparable share of costs attributed to members is also excluded.

No costs were attributed to members for a share of event costs even though some members would have supported these. The impact on results is not material.

Donor acquisition

Bank charges incurred in receiving income from face to face approaches to the public through designated fundraising organisations and mass media appeals are recognised as a direct cost of fundraising. All donations with purchases of merchandise and one-off donations from non-members are assumed to be the result of general campaigns and are reported as such.



3. OPERATING DEFICIT

The operating deficit has been arrived at after charging the following items:

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Amortisation expense	771,954	983,565
Depreciation expense	133,989	231,631
Write-down of inventory to net realisable value	47,441	5,272
Cost of goods sold	1,097	1,604
Contributions to the International Secretariat of Amnesty International	7,222,764	3,468,177
Employee benefit expense	7,537,785	8,023,542

4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Reconciliation of cash

For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash includes cash on hand and at bank and short-term deposits at call. Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the cash flow statement and is reconciled to the related item in the statement of financial position as follows:

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Cash on hand	1,107	1,849
Group bank accounts	9,917	12,115
Cash at bank	5,791,193	4,872,680
Cash assets	5,802,217	4,886,644

Cash at bank and on hand earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates.

5. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Trade receivables	27,408	13,191
Accrued income	91,684	98,393
GST receivable	231,383	380,385
	350,475	491,969

The carrying values of receivables are a reasonable approximation of fair value.

6. FINANCE LEASE RECEIVABLE

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Net investment in the sublease		
Current	252,745	-
Non-Current	363,675	-
	<u>616,420</u>	<u>-</u>

The maturity analysis of lease receivables, including the undiscounted lease payments to be received, is as follows:

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Less than 1 year	265,043	-
1-2 year	366,802	-
Total undiscounted lease payments receivable	<u>631,845</u>	<u>-</u>
less unearned finance income	(15,425)	-
Net investment in the sublease	<u>616,420</u>	<u>-</u>

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Finance income on the net investment in the lease	12,087	-

7. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Prepayments	260,153	367,699
Shares	137,698	133,992
Other assets including leasehold bonds	38,891	64,320
	<u>436,742</u>	<u>566,011</u>

8. INVENTORIES

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Finished goods	6,800	3,209
Campaign materials	-	47,300
	<u>6,800</u>	<u>50,509</u>

Finished goods represent inventories available for sale.


9. RIGHT OF USE LEASED ASSETS

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Opening ROU Asset	2,531,254	2,979,698
Add: Additions	116,375	428,086
Add: Modifications	33,000	124,273
Less: receivable for net investment in sublease	(777,000)	-
Less: Impairment of leases	-	(79,322)
Less: derecognition of leases	(76,258)	-
Less: Amortisation on right of use leased assets	(698,292)	(921,471)
	<u>1,129,079</u>	<u>2,531,254</u>

During the year the Company entered into one new lease for its office in Adelaide and a lease extension for its office in Hobart.

The Sydney office was subleased beginning 1 May 2020. The sublease was classified as a finance lease. The ROU asset is reduced equal to the lease payments receivable by the Company, discounted using the discount rate used for the head lease (as the interest rate implicit in the sublease could not be readily determined).

10. NON-CURRENT ASSETS

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Other Assets (Leasehold Bonds)	262,388	236,433
	<u>262,388</u>	<u>236,433</u>

11. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Plant and equipment, at cost	601,644	2,286,440
Less: accumulated depreciation	(532,089)	(2,250,332)
Net Plant and equipment	<u>69,555</u>	<u>36,108</u>
Leasehold improvements, at cost	2,142,356	2,385,530
Less: accumulated depreciation	(2,003,010)	(2,144,097)
Net Leasehold improvements	<u>139,345</u>	<u>241,433</u>
Total cost	2,744,000	4,671,970
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,535,100)	(4,394,429)
Total Property, plant and equipment	<u>208,900</u>	<u>277,541</u>

During the year, plant and equipment assets no longer in use with a written down value of \$34 and leasehold improvements relating to obsolete premises leases with a nil written down value were removed from the accounts.

11. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

Reconciliations of the carrying amounts for each class of property, plant and equipment are set out below:

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Plant and equipment:		
Carrying amount at beginning of the year	36,108	142,923
Additions	65,382	8,724
Disposal & adjustments	(34)	-
Depreciation	(31,901)	(115,539)
Carrying amount at the end of the year	69,555	36,108
Leasehold improvements:		
Carrying amount at beginning of the year	241,433	287,646
Additions	-	69,879
Disposal	-	-
Depreciation	(102,088)	(116,092)
Carrying amount at the end of the year	139,345	241,433
Total Property, plant and equipment:		
Carrying amount at beginning of the year	277,541	430,570
Additions	65,382	78,603
Disposal	(34)	-
Depreciation	(133,989)	(231,632)
Total carrying amount at the end of the year	208,900	277,541

12. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Intangible assets, at cost	317,949	2,183,356
Less: accumulated amortisation	(142,477)	(1,943,251)
Total Intangible assets	175,472	240,105

Reconciliations of the carrying amounts for each class of intangibles are set out below:

Software Intangibles:

Carrying amount at beginning of the year	240,105	251,359
Additions	-	50,839
Disposal	-	-
Amortisation	(64,633)	(62,093)
Carrying amount at the end of the year	175,472	240,105

During the year, intangible assets no longer in use with a nil written down value removed from the accounts.

13. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Trade payables	204,776	261,965
Payable to Amnesty International Secretariat (see note 20c for details)	2,844,655	1,611,178
Employee benefits payable	262,650	182,103
Other payables & accruals	52,041	275,715
	<u>3,364,122</u>	<u>2,330,961</u>

The carrying values of payables are a reasonable approximation of fair value, due to their short-term nature.

14. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS – SUPERANNUATION

Amnesty International Australia makes contributions to defined contribution superannuation funds.

The amount recognised as an expense in the statement of comprehensive income is \$664,077: (2019 \$669,737).

15. CURRENT LIABILITIES – PROVISIONS

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Long service leave	331,178	330,490
Annual leave	557,663	383,221
	<u>888,841</u>	<u>713,711</u>

16. LEASE LIABILITIES

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Opening Lease Liability	2,690,351	2,979,698
Add: Additions	116,375	428,086
Add: Modifications	33,000	124,273
Add: Interest Accretion	63,497	78,728
Less: Derecognition of leases	(50,165)	-
Less: Payment Made	(942,202)	(920,434)
	<u>1,910,856</u>	<u>2,690,351</u>

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Lease liabilities		
Current	900,475	878,601
Non-Current	1,010,111	1,811,750
	<u>1,910,856</u>	<u>2,690,351</u>

16. LEASE LIABILITIES (continued)

During the year the Company entered into one new lease for its office in Adelaide and one lease extension for its office in Hobart.

The company has elected to recognise a lease liability for short term leases or for leases of low value assets.

17. NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES – PROVISIONS

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Make good	113,000	113,000
Long service leave	129,822	123,087
	<u>242,822</u>	<u>236,087</u>

Movement in the make good provision for the year is set out as follows:

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
At 1 January	113,000	113,000
Arising/(Utilised) during the year	-	-
At 31 December	<u>113,000</u>	<u>113,000</u>

(ii) Long service leave

Refer to note 2(o) for the relevant accounting policy.

	2020	2019
Number of employees (Full time equivalent at year end)	66.2	62.5

18. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Amnesty International Australia operates in the human rights industry, specifically human rights campaigning, awareness raising and fundraising in one geographical area - Australia.

19. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

All directors provide their services free of charge. No remuneration was paid to directors except for some reimbursement of expenses incurred in the course of their duties.

20. RELATED PARTIES

a) Directors

There were no loans to Directors at any time in the year ended 31 December 2020. If a Director from time to time purchases goods from the Company, it is on the same terms and conditions as available to employees.

b) Key management personnel remuneration

Amnesty International Australia defines key management personnel as those staff who sit on the Amnesty Management Team (AMT). There are six permanent roles on the AMT. The following compensation totalling \$1,140,063 was paid to 6 employees (2019: 9 employees) on the AMT during the year for their contributions as employees of the Company and for conducting and directing services. The fluctuation in payments and employees on the AMT during 2019 was due to an internal restructure.

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Total remuneration	1,140,063	1,509,652

c) Transactions with the international movement of Amnesty International and other Amnesty sections.

Based on Amnesty International Australia's financial results from prior periods, the Company contributes to the international movement via the International Secretariat (IS).

The 2020 assessment amount was \$4,943,290 (2019: \$4,654,145), including adjustments relating to prior years and costs incurred by the IS on AIA's behalf, which was partially paid during the year. Additional funds of \$750,000 were paid to the IS which represented the value of a bequest received during the year and \$1,531,423 under the terms of an historical MOU (see note 22 for more detail).

During the year Amnesty International Australia also incurred costs of \$104,946 for IS staff located in Australia (2019: \$500,684) on behalf of the international movement which were deducted from assessment payments as recoverable from the IS.

As at 31 December 2020, there are \$50,608 receivables due from the international movement (2019: \$888,426) and there is \$2,895,264 (2019: \$2,499,604) owing to the international movement in 2020. These receivables have been offset against the payable balance to show a net payable to the international movement at 31 December 2020 of \$2,844,655 (2019: \$1,611,178).

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Opening receivable/(payable)	(1,611,178)	(1,141,204)
Assessment amount	(4,943,290)	(4,654,145)
Additional amounts payable as per MoUs	(2,281,423)	(325,000)
Waivers applied in accordance with MoUs	-	1,508,488
Payments made during the year	5,886,290	2,500,000
Staffing and other charges (net)	104,946	500,683
Closing receivable/(payable) balance	(2,844,655)	(1,611,178)

21. CHARITABLE FUNDRAISING ACT (NSW) 1991

a) Details of aggregated gross income and total expenses of fundraising appeals:

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Gross income	25,769,408	23,933,374
Less: Proceeds not received from appeals	(3,876,569)	(1,752,547)
Gross proceeds from fundraising appeals	21,892,839	22,180,827
Gross proceeds from fundraising appeals	21,892,839	22,180,827
Less: Direct costs of fundraising appeals	(9,163,190)	(8,001,769)
Net surplus from fundraising appeals	12,729,649	14,179,058

b) Fundraising appeals conducted during the financial year:

Fundraising appeals were conducted during the financial year by mail, telephone, online and through face to face recruitment. In addition, funds were raised by donations from non-members and fundraising events.

Donations and fundraising in this note follow the definition in the Charitable Fundraising Act. As such, there are some differences in the classification of items compared to the statement of comprehensive income, but the overall totals remain the same.

c) Details of Results of Fundraising Appeals

Types of appeal	Fundraising: Revenue/Expense Comparison					
	2020			2019		
	Revenue	Expenses	Ratio of cost to revenue	Revenue	Expenses	Ratio of cost to revenue
Regular Giving	18,456,331	8,014,093	43%	18,595,105	7,247,889	39%
Major Donors	1,686,397	502,202	30%	1,297,685	507,203	39%
Corporations	72,990	25,422	35%	233,199	470	-
Non-Regular donations	1,675,213	606,292	36%	2,035,507	245,654	12%
Events	1,908	15,181	795%	19,331	553	3%
Total	21,892,839	9,163,190	42%	22,180,827	8,001,769	36%

For 2020 the ratio of costs to revenue overall is within the 50% guideline as recommended in the Guide to Fundraising NSW, (*Justice Connect, November 2020*).

22. Contingent Liability

Amnesty International Australia (AIA) entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with Amnesty International Limited (AIL) in 2015. The MOU outlines the arrangements between AIA and AIL including contributions AIA makes to AIL. In 2016, an amount totalling \$4,416,667 was waived by AIL on the contributions AIA was to make during that year as part of the provisions of this MOU.

Per the same MOU, in calendar years 2020 and 2021 if AIA has free reserves (cash and receivables less short-term liabilities excluding employee provisions) in excess of 6 weeks' worth of expenditure, AIA will make an additional contribution to AIL of an amount equal to the excess, up to an accumulated maximum of \$2,516,667. This additional contribution is payable in the following calendar year of assessment. In line with this agreement, AIA has recognised an additional payable amount of \$1,531,423 in 2020 (see note 20(c) for more detail).

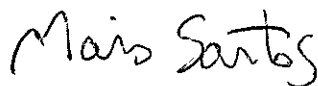
Additionally, if funds are received from a particular estate, these will be due and payable at the time of receipt to the IS. To date, \$1,075,000 has been received and passed on to the IS. The estimated remaining value of payments is \$450,000 should further payments be received. As it is currently not certain as to the amount of payment and it is only possible, not probable, no provision for any liability has been made in these financial statements.

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Contingent Liability	450,000	1,175,000

I, Mario Santos, a Director of Amnesty International Australia, declare that in my opinion:

- (a) the financial report gives a true and fair view of all income and expenditure of Amnesty International Australia with respect to fundraising appeal activities for the financial year ended 31 December 2020
- (b) the statement of comprehensive income gives a true and fair view of the state of affairs with respect to fundraising appeal activities as at 31 December 2020
- (c) the provisions of the Charitable Fundraising Act 1991 and Regulations and the conditions attached to the authority have been complied with during the period from 1 January 2020 and 31 December 2020
- (d) the provisions of the Charitable Collections Act 1946 (WA) and Regulations and the conditions attached to the authority have been complied with during the period from 1 January 2020 and 31 December 2020
- (e) the internal controls exercised by Amnesty International Australia are appropriate and effective in accounting for all income received and applied from any fundraising appeals, although it is not always practicable for the Company to establish accounting control over all sources of fundraising appeal activities prior to receipt of these funds by employees of the Company.

Dated at Melbourne this 22th day of April 2021



Mario Santos
Melbourne
Director



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Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Amnesty International Australia

Report on the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Amnesty International Australia (the Company), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2020, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of the Company is in accordance with the *Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Act 2012*, including:

- a) giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 31 December 2020 and of its financial performance for the year ended on that date; and
- b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Regulation 2013*.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's *APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

Information Other than the Financial Report and Auditor's Report Thereon

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information is the directors' report accompanying the financial report.

Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.



In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Act 2012* and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is 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 the Australian Auditing Standards 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 this financial report. A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: https://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Report on the requirements of the *NSW Charitable Fundraising Act 1991* and the *NSW Charitable Fundraising Regulations 2015* and the requirements of the *WA Charitable Collections Act (1946)* and the *WA Charitable Collections Regulations (1947)*

We have audited the financial report as required by Section 24(2) of the *NSW Charitable Fundraising Act 1991* and the *WA Charitable Collections Act (1946)*. Our procedures included obtaining an understanding of the internal control structure for fundraising appeal activities and examination, on a test basis, of evidence supporting compliance with the accounting and associated record keeping requirements for fundraising appeal activities pursuant to the *NSW Charitable Fundraising Act 1991* and the *NSW Charitable Fundraising Regulations 2015* and the *WA Charitable Collections Act (1946)* and the *WA Charitable Collections Regulations (1947)*.



Because of the inherent limitations of any assurance engagement, it is possible that fraud, error or non-compliance may occur and not be detected. An audit is not designed to detect all instances of non-compliance with the requirements described in the above-mentioned Acts and Regulations as an audit is not performed continuously throughout the period and the audit procedures performed in respect of compliance with these requirements are undertaken on a test basis. The audit opinion expressed in this report has been formed on the above basis.

Opinion

In our opinion:

- a) the financial report of Amnesty International Australia has been properly drawn up and associated records have been properly kept during the financial year ended 31 December 2020, in all material respects, in accordance with:
 - i. sections 20(1), 22(1-2), 24(1-3) of the NSW Charitable Fundraising Act 1991;
 - ii. sections 10(6) and 11 of the NSW Charitable Fundraising Regulations 2015;
 - iii. the WA Charitable Collections Act (1946); and
 - iv. the WA Charitable Collections Regulations (1947).
- b) the money received as a result of fundraising appeals conducted by the company during the financial year ended 31 December 2020 has been properly accounted for and applied, in all material respects, in accordance with the above-mentioned Acts and Regulations.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'Ernst & Young'.

Ernst & Young

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'Gamini Martinus'.

Gamini Martinus
Partner
Sydney
22 April 2021



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working world**

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Auditor's Independence Declaration to the Directors of Amnesty International Australia

In relation to our audit of the financial report of Amnesty International Australia for the financial year ended 31 December 2020, and in accordance with the requirements of Subdivision 60-C of the *Australian Charities and Not-for profits Commission Act 2012*, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of any applicable code of professional conduct.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Ernst & Young".

Ernst & Young

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Gamini Martinus".

Gamini Martinus
Partner
22 April 2021