

**AMNESTY**  
INTERNATIONAL



# **ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

**2022**

**AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL AUSTRALIA**

**ABN 64 002 806 233**



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**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**

Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd  
Level 17, 383 Kent St  
Sydney NSW 2000

The Directors present their report together with the financial report of Amnesty International Australia (AIA) ("the Company"), Level 1, 79-83 Myrtle Street, Chippendale, NSW, 2009, for the year ended 31 December 2022 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</p>	37	<p>Public Health Divisional Secretary, Health Services Union                      Member of Amnesty International Australia since 2005                      Member of the International Issues Committee from July 2016 to June 2022                      Member of the International Nominations Committee from February 2022 to June 2022                      Vice President from 02/03/2014 - 03/07/2016                      President from 03/07/2016 - 17/03/2020</p> <p>Director elected 13/07/11                      Director re-elected 06/07/2014                      Director re-elected 03/07/2016                      Director re-elected 13/10/2019 (Class I) to 4/6/2022</p>
<p><i>Mario Santos</i>  <i>Master in International Relations Asia-Pacific, Master in Human Rights Law, GAICD</i></p> <p>Director                      Board Chair</p>	53	<p>Member of Amnesty International Australia since October 2014                      Member of the Audit &amp; Risk Committee since November 2018                      Chair Audit &amp; Risk Committee from May 2019 to February 2020                      Member of the International Issues Committee since March 2020</p> <p>Director elected 28/10/2018                      Director re-elected 13/10/2019 (Class I) to 2022 AGM                      Director re-elected 04/06/2022 (Class I) to 2025 AGM</p>
<p><i>Lisa Annese</i>  <i>BBus &amp; GradDip HR</i></p> <p>Director</p>	54	<p>Chief Executive Officer, Diversity Council of Australia                      Member of Amnesty International Australia since February 2019                      Member of the International Issues Committee since May 2020                      Member of the Remuneration Committee since May 2020                      Chair of the Remuneration Committee since November 2020                      Member of the International Nominations Committee since February 2022</p> <p>Director elected 13/10/2019 (Class I) to 2022 AGM                      Director re-elected 04/06/2022 (Class I) to 2025 AGM</p>
<p><i>Michael Dundon</i>  <i>B.Ec, FCA, GAICD</i></p> <p>Director</p>	64	<p>Chief Executive Officer, CareSuper                      Member of Amnesty International Australia since September 2019                      Member of the Audit &amp; Risk Committee since November 2019                      Chair Audit &amp; Risk Committee since February 2020                      Member of the Remuneration Committee since May 2020</p> <p>Director elected 13/10/2019 to 2020 AGM                      Director re-elected 31/10/2020 (Class II) to 2023 AGM</p>
<p>Ajoy Ghosh  <i>B.Eng (Computer), MEM, GAICD, FAISA, ACS-CP, IRAP</i></p> <p>Director</p>	53	<p>Chief Information Security Officer, Alchemie Pty Ltd, The Cyber Alchemist Pty Ltd                      Member of Amnesty International Australia since January 2020                      Member of the Audit &amp; Risk Committee since April 2020</p> <p>Director co-opted 17/03/2020 to 2021 AGM                      Director re-elected on 03/07/2021 (Class III), to 2024 AGM</p>
<p>Cassandra Shannon Seery,  <i>BA (dist), LLB (Hons), GDLP, LLM, GAICD</i></p> <p>Director</p>	36	<p>Academic and researcher, University of Melbourne                      Member of Amnesty International Australia since August 2014                      Appointed Deputy Chair in May 2022                      Member of the Governance Committee since August 2021</p>



		<p>Member of the Activism and Membership Committee since May 2022</p> <p>Director elected on 31/10/20 to 2021 AGM Director re-elected on 03/07/21 (Class III) to 2024 AGM</p>
<p>Saras Suresh Kumar <i>BSc (Hons) Marine and Freshwater Biology, MSc Marine Ecology</i></p> <p>Director</p>	51	<p>Regional Coordinator - Rangelands and Arid Lands, Conservation Management Pty Ltd</p> <p>Member of Amnesty International Australia since 2015</p> <p>Member of the Activism and Membership Committee since November 2020</p> <p>Chair of the Activism and Membership Committee since November 2020</p> <p>Director elected on 31/10/2020 (Class II) to 2023 AGM</p>
<p>Terence Laksham Jeyaretnam <i>B(Env)Eng., FIEAUST, ENG EXEC</i></p> <p>Director</p>	52	<p>APAC Leader and Partner, Ernst &amp; Young</p> <p>Director elected on 04/06/2022 (Class I) and appointed on 21/11/2022, to 2025 AGM</p>
<p><i>Catherine Elizabeth Dalrymple Wood</i> <i>BA LLB, LLM (International Law), Dip.Leg.S</i></p> <p>Company Secretary (staff member)</p>	53	<p>Company Secretary appointed 27/11/17</p>

**Directors' Attendance at Board Meetings – 2022**

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	5	4	0	0	0	0
Mario Santos	11	11	5	5	0	0
Lisa Annese	11	11	0	0	0	0
Michael Dundon	11	10	5	5	0	0
Ajoy Ghosh	11	11	5	4	0	0
Cassandra Seery	11	9	0	0	7	6
Saras Suresh Kumar	11	10	0	0	12	10
Terence Laksham Jeyaretnam	1	1	0	0	0	0

Director	Governance Committee		International Issues Committee		Remuneration Committee	
	Eligible to attend	Attended	Eligible to attend	Attended	Eligible to attend	Attended
Gabrielle Kavanagh	0	0	2	0	0	0
Mario Santos	0	0	5	4	0	0
Lisa Annese	0	0	5	4	5	5
Michael Dundon	0	0	0	0	5	4
Ajoy Ghosh	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cassandra Seery	5	4	0	0	0	0
Saras Suresh Kumar	0	0	0	0	0	0
Terence Laksham Jeyaretnam	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 AI 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. Its functions include advising the National Board on matters relating to activism, membership, training and campaigning, and being the primary point of liaison with Activism Leadership Committees (ALCs). ALCs are primarily accountable to the Activism and Membership Committee.

The **International Issues Committee** is generally responsible for assisting and advising the National Board and the organisation 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.

The **International Nominations Committee** is responsible for nominating to the Annual General Meeting suitably qualified members of AI Australia as the Global Assembly delegates and as the youth delegate, and for proposing to the National Board for approval nominees for appointment to international positions. No meetings were held in 2022.



## 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 that 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 our areas of focus are:

- Advancing Human Rights
- Building People Power
- Commitment to Growing Sustainably.

AIA continued to work to achieve the following goals throughout 2022:

- 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.

### 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 2022 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.

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

### 2022 Results

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 77% of our income comes from our committed regular donors who give us an average of \$30 every four weeks through our Human Rights Defender program.

2022 was an extremely challenging year. Total income decreased by \$2.4M or 9.6% from the previous year because the rising cost of living had a negative impact on donor numbers and income levels. This resulted in an operating deficit of \$1.1M in 2022 (\$0.6M surplus in 2021).

Despite the decline in income, AIA made a contribution of \$4.0M to international human rights campaigning through our contributions to the International Secretariat and human rights campaigning by the Impact team at AIA. Our actual contribution is far greater, as this figure does not include all of the human rights work performed by other teams at AIA, which is captured in other line items in the income statement.

A priority for AIA remains to invest in creating sustainable, reliable and diverse income streams. The strategy aims to achieve budget targets each year while maintaining and growing the supporter base through deeper engagement.



### **Significant Changes in the State of Affairs**

There are no significant changes in the state of affairs.

### **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**

AIA has agreed to indemnify all the directors and executive officers for any breach to the extent and limitations of AIA's 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.

### **Liability of Members**

The members are members of the public who have paid the annual membership fee. As at 31 December 2022 there were 5,022 members (2021: 5,165 members). A maximum amount of \$1 is guaranteed by each member in the event that the Company is wound up.

### **Auditors Independence**

A declaration of independence has been received from the Company's auditors, Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd. A copy of this declaration is attached in this Annual Financial Report.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors:

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Mario Santos".

Mario Santos  
Melbourne  
Director

Dated: 08/05/2023

**Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 December 2022**

	2022 \$	2021 \$
<i>Income from operating activities</i>		
Donations/fundraising		
Human rights defender pledges	17,197,302	17,602,375
Non-regular donations	1,915,098	2,501,894
Other donations	1,842,678	2,178,236
Fundraising events	19,852	10,955
Bequests	1,195,829	2,247,878
Membership fees	95,351	100,599
<i>Other income</i>		
Pro Bono	49,795	37,669
Interest and other	64,528	75,967
<b>Total income</b>	<b>22,380,433</b>	<b>24,755,573</b>
<i>Expenditure on Operating Activities</i>		
Human rights campaigning in Australia	(3,935,097)	(3,270,190)
International campaigning and research	(3,991,620)	(5,271,702)
Building our supporter base	(8,423,834)	(8,723,110)
Fundraising	(6,243,836)	(6,093,096)
Governance and democracy	(139,743)	(109,734)
Pro Bono	(28,913)	(22,532)
Administration and other	(688,792)	(679,533)
Pro Bono	(20,833)	(15,137)
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>(23,472,668)</b>	<b>(24,185,034)</b>
<b>Operating Surplus/(Deficit)</b>	<b>(1,092,235)</b>	<b>570,539</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the period</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the period</b>	<b>(1,092,235)</b>	<b>570,539</b>

This statement is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

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, Board of Directors and other governance expenditure.

International campaigning and research includes assessment contributions to the International Secretariat (see note 21c) and other expenditure on international campaigns.





Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2022

	Note	2022 \$	Restated 2021 \$
<b>Assets</b>			
<i>Current Assets</i>			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	3,717,230	4,924,565
Trade and other receivables	5	565,017	376,102
Finance lease receivable	6	92,482	271,193
Inventories	9	-	5,719
Financial assets	7	225,243	190,600
Other current assets	8	252,210	248,165
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		<u>4,852,182</u>	<u>6,016,344</u>
<i>Non-Current Assets</i>			
Finance lease receivable	6	-	92,482
Right of Use Leased Assets	10	203,267	542,672
Other Assets	11	264,880	264,880
Property, plant and equipment	12	94,715	142,456
Intangible assets	13	16,498	95,985
<b>Total Non-Current Assets</b>		<u>579,360</u>	<u>1,138,475</u>
<b>Total Assets</b>		<u>5,431,542</u>	<u>7,154,819</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<i>Current Liabilities</i>			
Trade and other payables	14	1,826,669	1,883,608
Provisions	16	1,166,340	892,475
Lease liability	17	316,701	780,408
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>		<u>3,309,710</u>	<u>3,556,491</u>
<i>Non-Current Liabilities</i>			
Lease Liability	17	4,257	229,703
Provisions	18	484,419	643,234
<b>Total Non-Current Liabilities</b>		<u>488,676</u>	<u>872,937</u>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		<u>3,798,386</u>	<u>4,429,428</u>
<b>Net Assets</b>		<u>1,633,156</u>	<u>2,725,391</u>
<b>Accumulated Surplus</b>			
Retained surplus		<u>1,633,156</u>	<u>2,725,391</u>
<b>Accumulated Surplus</b>		<u>1,633,156</u>	<u>2,725,391</u>

This statement is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

**Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 31 December 2022**

		<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
		<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
<b>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</b>	<b>Note</b>		
Cash receipts in the course of operations		22,404,392	24,950,891
Payments to employees and suppliers		(19,609,708)	(19,054,583)
Interest received		11,651	6,430
Payments to the International Secretariat and other Amnesty International sections		(3,043,395)	(5,795,799)
		<u>(237,060)</u>	<u>106,939</u>
<b>Net Cash Flows provided by Operating Activities</b>			
<b>Cash Flows from Investing Activities</b>			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(44,138)	(49,688)
		<u>(44,138)</u>	<u>(49,688)</u>
<b>Net Cash Flows provided used in Investing Activities</b>			
<b>Cash Flows from Financing Activities</b>			
Repayment of leasing liabilities		(917,549)	(900,745)
Interest paid on leasing liabilities		(8,588)	(34,158)
		<u>(926,137)</u>	<u>(934,903)</u>
<b>Net Cash Flows provided used in Financing Activities</b>			
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		(1,207,335)	(877,652)
Cash at the beginning of the financial year		4,924,565	5,802,217
<b>Cash at the end of the financial year</b>	<b>4</b>	<u><b>3,717,230</b></u>	<u><b>4,924,565</b></u>

This statement is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

	Restated Accumulated surplus \$	Restated Total \$
At 1 January 2021	2,581,852	2,581,852
Adjustment for restatement of comparatives	(427,000)	(427,000)
At 1 January 2021 – restated	2,154,852	2,154,852
Surplus/(Deficit) for the period	570,539	570,539
<b>At 31 December 2021 – restated</b>	<b>2,725,391</b>	<b>2,725,391</b>
At 1 January 2022	2,725,391	2,725,391
Surplus/(Deficit) for the period	<u>(1,092,235)</u>	<u>(1,092,235)</u>
<b>At 31 December 2022</b>	<b><u>1,633,156</u></b>	<b><u>1,633,156</u></b>

See Note 2 (b) for details of restatement of comparatives.

This statement is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

**Notes to the Financial Statements**

**1. CORPORATE INFORMATION**

The financial report of Amnesty International Australia for the year ended 31 December 2022 was issued in accordance with a resolution of the directors on the 8th day of May 2023.

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 (Simplified Disclosures)*, the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profit Commission Regulations 2022* and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board.

These financial statements are general purpose financial statements prepared in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures.

These financial statements have 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. Amounts included within the accounts have been rounded to the nearest dollar.

**b. Restatement of comparatives**

During the year, the directors reviewed the company's make good obligations contained in its lease agreements. This review identified that certain make good obligations had not been recognised but should have been recognised in prior periods. These revisions were of a material amount and the required adjustments fully related to periods prior to 2021. This prior year adjustment has increased the make good provision by \$427,000 and decreased retained earnings by \$427,000. The Company has restated the 2021 comparative figures as follows:

	31 Dec 2021 restated	Increase / (decrease)	31 Dec 2021
	\$	\$	\$
Leasehold Improvement at Cost	2,569,356	427,000	2,142,356
Leasehold Improvements Accumulated Depreciation	2,506,105	427,000	2,079,105
Non-Current Liabilities – Provisions	643,234	427,000	216,234
Total Non-Current Liabilities	872,937	427,000	445,937
Total Liabilities	4,429,428	427,000	4,002,428
Net Assets	2,725,391	(427,000)	3,152,391
Retained Surplus	2,725,391	(427,000)	3,152,391
Accumulated surplus	2,725,391	(427,000)	3,152,391

The change did not have an impact on the Company's cash flows or statement of comprehensive income.

**2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)****c. Statement of compliance**

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

**d. Income tax**

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

**e. New Accounting Standards for Application in Future Periods**

The AASB has issued new and amended Accounting Standards that have mandatory application dates for future reporting periods. The standard AASB 2020-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards Classification of Liabilities as current or non-current amends AASB 101 to clarify requirements for the presentation of liabilities in the statement of financial position as current or non-current. This standard will apply to annual reporting periods on or after 1 January 2023. The company has decided against early adoption of this standard. The above standard and amendment is not expected to significantly affect the current or future periods.

**e. Income recognition**

Income is derived in Australia and recognised as follows:

*Fundraising and donations*

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

*Memberships*

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

*Bequests*

Bequests are recognised as income 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. Income 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.

*Interest income*

Interest income 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.

**2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

**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.

**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:

	2022	2021
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.

## 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### I. 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.

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 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.

**2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)****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.

**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 settled 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 are 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.



**2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

**q. Goods and services tax (GST)**

Income, 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.

**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 \$49,746 (2021: \$37,669). 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, income 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.



## 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 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.

### 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 22 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 22 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, income 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 (2021: surplus) has been arrived at after charging the following items:

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	\$	\$
Amortisation expense	567,801	586,407
Depreciation expense	171,366	195,620
Write-down of inventory to net realisable value	-	77
Cost of goods sold	5,753	1,155
Contributions to the International Secretariat of Amnesty International	3,026,807	4,289,498
Interest on lease liabilities	10,826	27,511
Employee benefit expense	8,425,302	8,220,675
Unrealised gain/(loss) on financial assets	4,773	32,800

### 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:

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	\$	\$
Cash on hand	1,053	1,053
Group bank accounts	3,117	1,430
Cash at bank	3,713,060	4,922,082
<b>Cash assets</b>	<b><u>3,717,230</u></b>	<b><u>4,924,565</u></b>

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

### 5. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	\$	\$
Trade receivables	7,204	67,782
Accrued income	283,905	82,076
GST receivable	252,410	226,244
Other receivables	21,498	-
	<b><u>565,017</u></b>	<b><u>376,102</u></b>

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

**6. FINANCE LEASE RECEIVABLE**

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
<b>Net investment in the sublease</b>		
Current	92,482	271,193
Non-Current	-	92,482
	<u><b>92,482</b></u>	<u><b>363,375</b></u>

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

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Less than 1 year	92,482	274,320
1-2 years	-	92,482
<b>Total undiscounted lease payments receivable</b>	<u><b>92,482</b></u>	<u><b>366,802</b></u>
less unearned finance income	-	(3,127)
<b>Net investment in the sublease</b>	<u><b>92,482</b></u>	<u><b>363,375</b></u>

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Finance income on the net investment in the lease	3,127	12,298

**7. FINANCIAL ASSETS**

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Shares	225,243	190,600
	<u><b>225,243</b></u>	<u><b>190,600</b></u>

**8. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS**

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Prepayments	231,801	234,105
Other assets including leasehold bonds	20,409	14,060
	<u><b>252,210</b></u>	<u><b>248,165</b></u>

**9. INVENTORIES**

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Finished goods	-	5,719
	<u><b>-</b></u>	<u><b>5,719</b></u>

Finished goods represent inventories available for sale.

**10. RIGHT OF USE LEASED ASSETS**

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Opening ROU Asset	542,672	1,129,080
Add: Additions	49,470	-
Add: Modifications	178,926	-
Less: receivable for net investment in sublease	-	-
Less: Impairment of leases	-	-
Less: derecognition of leases	-	-
Less: Amortisation on right of use leased assets	(567,801)	(586,408)
	<u>203,267</u>	<u>542,672</u>

During the year the Company entered into one new lease for its office in ACT for two years, with the option to renew for another two years.

There were also two lease extensions as follows:

- one year for its Melbourne office with the option to renew for two further terms of one year each.
- one year of its Perth office with no option to renew for further term.

**11. NON-CURRENT ASSETS**

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Other Assets (Leasehold Bonds)	264,880	264,880
	<u>264,880</u>	<u>264,880</u>

**12. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT**

	2022 \$	Restated 2021 \$
Plant and equipment, at cost	695,470	651,332
Less: accumulated depreciation	(620,047)	(572,127)
<b>Net Plant and equipment</b>	<u>75,423</u>	<u>79,205</u>
Leasehold improvements, at cost	2,569,356	2,569,356
Less: accumulated depreciation	(2,550,064)	(2,506,105)
<b>Net Leasehold improvements</b>	<u>19,292</u>	<u>63,251</u>
Total cost	3,264,826	3,220,688
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,170,111)	(3,078,232)
<b>Total Property, plant and equipment</b>	<u>94,715</u>	<u>142,456</u>

**12. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)**

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

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
<b>Plant and equipment:</b>		
Carrying amount at beginning of the year	79,205	69,555
Additions	44,138	49,688
Disposal & adjustments	-	-
Depreciation	(47,920)	(40,038)
<b>Carrying amount at the end of the year</b>	<b><u>75,423</u></b>	<b><u>79,205</u></b>
<b>Leasehold improvements:</b>		
Carrying amount at beginning of the year	63,251	139,345
Additions	-	-
Disposal	-	-
Depreciation	(43,959)	(76,094)
<b>Carrying amount at the end of the year</b>	<b><u>19,292</u></b>	<b><u>63,251</u></b>
<b>Total Property, plant and equipment:</b>		
Carrying amount at beginning of the year	142,456	208,900
Additions	44,138	49,688
Disposal	-	-
Depreciation	(91,879)	(116,132)
<b>Total carrying amount at the end of the year</b>	<b><u>94,715</u></b>	<b><u>142,456</u></b>

**13. INTANGIBLE ASSETS**

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Intangible assets, at cost	317,949	317,949
Less: accumulated amortisation	(301,451)	(221,964)
<b>Total Intangible assets</b>	<b><u>16,498</u></b>	<b><u>95,985</u></b>

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

<b>Software Intangibles:</b>		
Carrying amount at beginning of the year	95,985	175,472
Additions	-	-
Disposal	-	-
Amortisation	(79,487)	(79,487)
<b>Carrying amount at the end of the year</b>	<b><u>16,498</u></b>	<b><u>95,985</u></b>

**14. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES**

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Trade payables	406,905	282,424
Payable to Amnesty International Secretariat (see note 21c for details)	948,887	1,211,163
Employee benefits payable	343,898	315,753
Other payables & accruals	126,979	74,268
	<u><b>1,826,669</b></u>	<u><b>1,883,608</b></u>

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

**15. 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 \$767,924: (2021 \$745,188).

**16. CURRENT LIABILITIES – PROVISIONS**

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Long service leave	410,092	285,814
Annual leave	606,248	606,661
Make good	150,000	-
	<u><b>1,166,340</b></u>	<u><b>892,475</b></u>

**17. LEASE LIABILITIES**

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Opening Lease Liability	1,010,111	1,910,856
Add: Additions	49,470	-
Add: Modifications	178,926	-
Add: Interest Accretion	8,587	34,158
Less: Derecognition of leases	-	-
Less: Payment Made	(926,136)	(934,903)
	<u><b>320,958</b></u>	<u><b>1,010,111</b></u>

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
<b>Lease liabilities</b>		
Current	316,701	780,408
Non-Current	4,257	229,703
	<u><b>320,958</b></u>	<u><b>1,010,111</b></u>

**17. LEASE LIABILITIES (continued)**

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

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Less than 1 year	316,845	788,276
1-2 years	4,257	229,703
<b>Total undiscounted lease liability</b>	<b>321,102</b>	<b>1,017,979</b>
less unexpired interest charges	(144)	(7,868)
<b>Total lease liability</b>	<b>320,958</b>	<b>1,010,111</b>

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

**18. NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES – PROVISIONS**

	<b>2022</b>	<b>Restated 2021</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Make good	390,000	540,000
Long service leave	94,419	103,234
	<b>484,419</b>	<b>643,234</b>

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

	<b>2022</b>	<b>Restated 2021</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
At 1 January	540,000	540,000
Reclassified as current liability	(150,000)	
Arising/(Utilised) during the year	-	-
<b>At 31 December</b>	<b>390,000</b>	<b>540,000</b>

(ii) Long service leave

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

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Number of employees (Full time equivalent at year end)	76.6	71.6

The increase in the number of employees since 31 December 2021 was mainly due to three vacant roles that were filled during 2022 and two temporary roles for grant funded projects in 2022.





## 19. SEGMENT INFORMATION

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

## 20. 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.

## 21. RELATED PARTIES

### a) Directors

There were no loans to Directors at any time in the year ended 31 December 2022. 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 \$1,169,579 was paid to 7 employees (2021: 7 employees, including 1 limited tenure role) on the AMT during the year for their contributions as employees of the Company and for conducting and managing services. A change of staff occurred in 1 AMT role during 2022.

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Total remuneration	1,169,579	1,273,942

### 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 2022 assessment amount was \$3,026,807 (2021: \$4,289,498), including adjustments relating to prior years and restricted funding payable to the IS, which was partially paid during the year.

During the year Amnesty International Australia made campaign related purchases from the International Secretariat (IS). The company also incurred costs of \$245,688 for IS staff located in Australia (2021: \$127,191) on behalf of the international movement which were deducted from assessment payments.

**21. RELATED PARTIES (continued)**

As at 31 December 2022, there are \$65,742 receivables due from the international movement (2021: \$30,218) and there is \$1,014,629 (2021: \$1,241,380) owing to the international movement in 2022. These receivables have been offset against the payable balance due to the IS for presentation purposes in the accounts.

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Opening receivable/(payable)	(1,211,163)	(2,844,655)
Assessment amount	(3,026,807)	(4,289,498)
Payments made during the year	3,043,395	5,795,799
Staffing and other charges (net)	245,688	127,191
<b>Closing receivable/(payable) balance</b>	<b>(948,887)</b>	<b>(1,211,163)</b>

**22. CHARITABLE FUNDRAISING ACT (NSW) 1991**

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

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Gross income	22,380,433	24,755,572
Less: Proceeds not received from appeals	(1,310,153)	(2,354,248)
<b>Gross proceeds from fundraising appeals</b>	<b>21,070,280</b>	<b>22,401,324</b>
Gross proceeds from fundraising appeals	21,070,280	22,401,324
Less: Direct costs of fundraising appeals	(9,458,816)	(9,622,374)
<b>Net surplus from fundraising appeals</b>	<b>11,611,464</b>	<b>12,778,950</b>

**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.

**22. CHARITABLE FUNDRAISING ACT (NSW) 1991 (continued)**

**c) Details of Results of Fundraising Appeals**

Types of appeal	Fundraising: Income/Expense Comparison					
	2022			2021		
	Income	Expenses	Ratio of cost to income	Income	Expenses	Ratio of cost to income
Regular Giving	17,825,418	8,544,111	48%	18,389,882	8,659,848	47%
Major Donors	1,607,552	389,569	24%	1,963,343	437,839	22%
Corporations	235,125	26,826	11%	172,236	23,780	14%
Non-Regular donations	1,382,333	494,388	36%	1,864,158	499,039	27%
Events	19,852	3,922	20%	11,705	1,869	16%
<b>Total</b>	<b>21,070,280</b>	<b>9,458,816</b>	<b>45%</b>	<b>22,401,324</b>	<b>9,622,375</b>	<b>43%</b>

For 2022 the ratio of costs to income overall is within the 50% guideline specified by the NSW government's charitable fundraising guidelines.

**23. Going Concern**

Despite making a deficit of \$1,092,235 during the year, the company has retained earnings of \$1,633,156 as at 31 December 2022. These reserves and a strong supporter base ensure that the organisation can continue as a going concern into the foreseeable future.

**24. Contingent Liability**

Management is not aware of any contingent liabilities.

**25. Subsequent Events**

Since the end of the financial year and the date of this report, there has not been any transaction or event of a material and unusual nature likely, in the opinion of the directors of the company, to significantly affect the operations of the company, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the company in future financial years.

**26. Auditor remuneration**

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Auditor remuneration	49,000	49,540



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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 2022
- (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 2022
- (c) the provisions of the Charitable Fundraising Act 1991 (NSW) and Regulations and the conditions attached to the authority have been complied with during the period from 1 January 2022 and 31 December 2022
- (d) 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 8th day of May 2023

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Mario Santos".

Mario Santos  
Melbourne  
Director



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 2022 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
  - (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Regulation 2022*; 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.

Signed in accordance with subsection 60.15(2) of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profit Commission Regulations 2022.

On behalf of the National Board

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Mario Santos".

Mario Santos  
Director  
Melbourne

Dated this 8th day of May 2023

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## Independent Auditor's Report

### To the Members of Amnesty International Australia

#### Report on the audit of 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 2022, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and the Directors' declaration.

In our opinion, the financial report of Amnesty International Australia has been prepared in accordance with Division 60 of 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 2022 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- b complying with Australian Accounting Standards and Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2022*.

##### 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 Registered Entity in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (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.

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

Those charged with governance are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Declaration in accordance with Section 21 (3) of the Charitable Fundraising Regulation 2021 (NSW).

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 Registered Entity are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the ACNC Act and the Charitable Fundraising Act NSW 1991, and for such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

The Directors are responsible for overseeing the Registered Entity's financial reporting process.

### **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.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

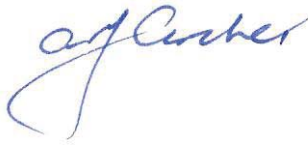
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Registered Entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Registered Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Registered Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.



Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd  
Chartered Accountants



A J Archer  
Partner – Audit & Assurance

Sydney, 8 May 2023



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## Auditor's Independence Declaration

### To the Directors of Amnesty International Australia

In accordance with the requirements of section 60-40 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, as lead auditor for the audit of Amnesty International Australia for the year ended 31 December 2022, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.



Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd  
Chartered Accountants



A J Archer  
Partner – Audit & Assurance

Sydney, 8 May 2023

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