

Amnesty International Irish  
Section Company Limited by Guarantee

Reports and Financial Statements  
for the financial year ended  
31 December 2018

*CRO Registered No: 432452*

**AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL IRISH SECTION COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE**

**REPORTS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

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**AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL IRISH SECTION COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE**

**DIRECTORS, NATIONAL BOARD AND OTHER INFORMATION**

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**DIRECTORS**

Brid Cannon  
Cliona O'Farrelly  
James Kelly  
Katie O'Houlihan  
Donal Prior  
Sadhbh Sheeran  
Niall Cowley  
Razan Ibraheem  
Sorcha Kebbe

Chairperson  
Honorary Secretary  
Honorary Treasurer  
Youth Secretary

**COMPANY SECRETARY**

James Kelly

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR**

Colm O'Gorman

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS**

Deloitte Ireland LLP  
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm  
Deloitte & Touche House  
Earlsfort Terrace  
Dublin 2

**REGISTERED OFFICE**

Seán MacBride House  
48 Fleet Street  
Dublin 2

**PRINCIPAL BANKER**

Bank of Ireland  
College Green  
Dublin 2

**SOLICITORS**

Drumgoole Solicitors  
102 Upper Drumcondra Road  
Drumcondra  
Dublin 9

Orpen Franks Solicitors  
28/30 Burlington Road  
Dublin 4

**COMPANY NUMBER**

432452

## AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL IRISH SECTION COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

### DIRECTORS' REPORT

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The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 31 December 2018. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Small Companies Regime of the Companies Act 2014.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

Founded in 1962, Amnesty International Irish Section Company Limited by Guarantee ("Amnesty International Ireland") is the country's largest human rights organisation with over 20,000 members and supporters. We are part of a global movement of more than 7 million people who campaign for a world where human rights are enjoyed by all. We reach almost every country in the world and have:

More than 2 million members and supporters who drive forward our fight for rights and;  
More than 5 million activists who strengthen our calls for justice.

Our vision is for every person to enjoy all the rights enshrined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and other international human rights standards.

In pursuit of this vision Amnesty International undertakes research and action focused on preventing and ending grave human rights abuses. The organisation is independent of any political ideology, economic interest or religion. We do not support or oppose any government or political system. Our sole concern is the protection of the fundamental human rights guaranteed to each one of us by the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. We are a democratic organisation where our members set our policies and strategies. At a national level our members make key decisions on strategy and organisational focus at Annual Conference every year and elect a National Board to run the organisation. Our National Board appoints an Executive Director to run the organisation at an operational level.

At the global level, our International Board takes the major decisions for the global movement and sets policy. It is elected by an International Council meeting held every two years attended by representatives from every national section. The Council elects an International Board to govern the International Movement on its behalf. The International Board appoints a Secretary General to run our head office, the International Secretariat (IS), based in London and in regional hub offices across the globe.

Amnesty International, as a membership-based organisation, observes a formal system of accountability as set out in the organisations constitution, which can be viewed on [www.amnesty.ie](http://www.amnesty.ie).

We are also committed to meeting best practice standards in operational and governance excellence, public reporting and transparency.

We seek to comply fully, for example, with public standards for financial reporting and with the International Non-Governmental Organisations' (INGO) Accountability Charter and the Governance Code for the Community Voluntary and Charitable Sector in Ireland. Although not a charity, Amnesty International Ireland is committed to achieving the standards outlined for best practice in the Charities Regulator's Guidelines for Charitable Organisations on Fundraising from the public. In line with our global movements Core Standards and relevant Irish law, the organisation has put in place internal whistleblowing policy and protocols.

However, it is work for and with individuals whose rights are at risk that lays at the heart of our mission and so it is to them that we owe our deepest accountability.

Methodologies such as impact assessment and stakeholder's analysis enable us to ensure Amnesty International is delivering real and positive change for those people for whom we work.

At the heart of Amnesty International is a simple idea: that we are at our most powerful when we stand together for human rights. We work together in many different ways, so that all our supporters can be involved, wherever they live and whatever their age, background or skills.

## **AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL IRISH SECTION COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE**

### **DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)**

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#### **PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)**

Amnesty International Ireland is headquartered in Fleet Street, Dublin 2.

Amnesty International Ireland continued to experience significant membership growth in 2018, with 7,399 new members signing up to join the organisation in 2018. Our growth programme is central to our efforts to ensure longer term and sustainable funding for our human rights work. The overwhelming majority of our income comes from individuals. These personal donations allow Amnesty International to maintain full independence from all governments, political ideologies, economic interests and religions. We neither seek nor accept any funds for human rights campaigns or research from governments or political parties and we accept support only from businesses that have been carefully vetted. In 2018, our growth programme received some grant support from the Open Society Foundations.

We also saw growth in online and digital engagement with in excess of 93,000 followers across our social media channels and more than 50,000 people signed up to our email newsletters.

In 2018, as a national section of the Global Amnesty International Movement, Amnesty International Ireland worked on a range of global campaigns including:

- I Welcome: Rights of Migrants, Refugees and Asylum Seekers
- Brave: Protecting Human Rights Defenders and Civil Society Freedoms
- The protection of individuals at risk of grave human rights violations
- Seeking the freedom of Prisoners of Conscience
- Abolition of the death penalty

At the national level we also worked on a range of issues and campaigns, including:

- It's Time: human rights compliant framework for abortion in Ireland
- Promotion of Ireland's domestic human rights compliance
- Human Rights Education

This past year saw a significant win for human rights in Ireland, with the repeal of the Eighth Amendment to the Irish Constitution by an overwhelming majority. Amnesty International Ireland campaigned for a Yes vote in the referendum. Our campaign for a Yes vote was exceptional; Amnesty International does not usually become involved in referendums or electoral processes. Amnesty does not in any way support states' making people's human rights subject to majority public approval, including by referendum. However, only a popular vote can change the Constitution in Ireland, and such change was required to secure a legal framework that respects and protects the human rights of women, girls and people who become pregnant. The organisation registered as a 'third party' with the Standards in Public Office Commission for the purposes of its campaign for a Yes vote, and complied in full with the requirements of the Electoral Act.

Following the success of the referendum campaign, Amnesty engaged with the government and the Oireachtas in an effort to ensure new law and practice would respect, protect and fulfil women's rights. In December, the Health (Regulation of Termination of Pregnancy) Bill 2018 passed both houses of the Oireachtas, and was signed into law. While providing for access to abortion services, there are still significant flaws in the legislation that will create barriers to women accessing the care they need. Amnesty International will continue to engage with the Department of Health, including in its three-year review of the legislation. We will continue our campaigning to make sure the law is human rights compliant, and that pregnant people are not prevented from accessing the healthcare they need.

This past year remained challenging for work on refugee and migrant rights. UNHCR, the UN refugee agency, reported a 54% drop in resettlement placements: 75,188 compared to 163,206 in the previous year due to a decline in resettlement quotas provided for by states. This is significantly less than the 1.2 million places UNHCR say are needed.

The US government cut its refugee admissions quota to 45,000 in 2018, their lowest since the domestic Refugee Act was enacted in 1980, and its refugee admissions quota has further decreased to 30,000 in 2019. Amnesty International, meanwhile, documented the catastrophic and irreparable harm caused to thousands of asylum-seekers by the Trump administration's border and immigration policies. Policies included separating and detaining children and families, violating both US and international law.

**DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)**

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**PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)**

In Europe, several states forcibly returned increasing numbers of Afghans who had not obtained refugee status or other forms of international protection, despite Afghanistan's deteriorating security situation, and amidst UN reports of record high civilian deaths. Amnesty International documented the risk that serious human rights violations and generalised violence pose to refugees returned to Afghanistan. Nevertheless, during 2018 Finland forcibly deported 75 people; Germany returned 366; the Netherlands returned around 28; and Norway returned 15. This was in addition to the almost 10,000 Afghans forcibly returned from Europe between 2015 and 2016.

European governments also failed to reform asylum rules, or agree on a common system of shared responsibility and co-operation for protecting and assisting refugees within Europe. As a result, frontline states continued to shoulder a disproportionate responsibility for processing asylum applications. Despite the considerable drop in numbers arriving in Europe, the EU and individual member states continued to advance externalisation practices aimed at keeping people on the move well away from European borders, shifting the responsibility onto governments in Africa and elsewhere.

Refugees and migrants trapped in Libya bore the brunt of European policies, policies which supported the Libyan authorities in preventing departures and intercepting people risking their lives to reach safety and a better life in Europe. During the summer 2018, over 1,200 people were reported dead or missing at sea in the central Mediterranean. Thousands were intercepted and pulled back to Libya to face arbitrary detention, violence, abuse and exploitation.

The EU/Turkey deal, a benchmark for responsibility shirking, led to thousands of refugees and migrants being confined in overcrowded and squalid EU-sponsored camps on the Greek islands. Women and girls were particularly in danger, facing harassment, sexual violence and other abuses.

While governments abdicate their responsibilities, citizen activism and advocacy has raised its profile. But governments around the world are using an increasing variety of methods to hamper the work of people and organisations assisting migrants, asylum-seekers and refugees. Administrative, criminal and other laws are some of the measures employed to deter, constrain, prosecute and punish those providing such assistance. From the seizure of NGO search and rescue ships in the Mediterranean to the detention of a journalist investigating the Australian government's abuses of refugees on Nauru, activism for refugee and migrant rights has become a precarious and potentially criminal affair.

One positive example of the power of activism and community engagement is the development of civil society led programmes to receive and resettle refugees. In July 2018, Canada, the UK, Spain, Argentina, Ireland and New Zealand announced their endorsement of the concept of community-based refugee sponsorship which places individuals and communities at the heart of organising the arrival, welcome and integration of refugee families in third countries. Amnesty International Ireland has worked closely with partner NGOs, civil society bodies and the Irish Government to secure the introduction of the Irish programme. The first family arrived in Ireland in December 2018, with more due to follow in the months to follow.

Our work on individual cases also saw further successes in 2018. Taner Kiliç, Honorary Chair of Amnesty Turkey, who was arrested and then imprisoned on baseless charges used to silence human rights defenders, was released after 432 days behind bars. He still faces serious charges, all because of his human rights work. His case is an example of the risks faced by those who work to defend human rights right across the world. Artist Liu Xia was finally allowed to leave China for Germany, after almost eight years of illegal house arrest, where she'd been held ever since her husband Liu Xiaobo was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 2010. Amnesty International and PEN launched a campaign calling for the release of Liu Xia, with a host of well-known writers reading excerpts from her poems.

Also freed were: Tep Vanny, a Cambodian activist who had been defending families from forcible evictions; Imelda Cortez who was jailed for attempted murder under El Salvador's strict anti-abortion laws was freed from custody; Prisoner of Conscience (POC), Eskinder Nega, who had been given a sentence of 18 years after he criticised the government for arresting journalists. We also saw the releases of opposition leader and POC Anwar Ibrahim in Malaysia; Egyptian former POC Mahienour el-Masry; and 80 opposition supporters in Sudan, after intensive campaigning by us. Rahaf Mohammed and Hakeem Ali al-Araibi were also released and not deported back to Saudi Arabia after public outcry and activism around the world.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

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PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

Research remains key to Amnesty International's campaigning efforts. In 2018 we continued to undertake and publish a wide range of reports documenting human rights violations and advocating for justice around the globe. Examples of such research include:

**#ToxicTwitter:** Violence and Abuse Against Women Online: 6,500 volunteers from 150 countries took part in 'Troll Patrol', to process large-scale data about online abuse. Amnesty and Element AI used advanced data science to find out the scale of abuse that women face on Twitter. They calculated that 1.1 million abusive or problematic tweets were sent to the women in the study across the year - or one every 30 seconds on average.

**Right To Be Free From Rape: Overview Of Legislation In Europe:** Out of the 31 European countries, only Ireland, the UK, Belgium, Cyprus, Germany, Iceland, Luxembourg and Sweden define rape as sex without consent. Sweden changed the definition only in the past few months, in response to years of campaigning by Amnesty and others.

Two reports on policies on refugees and migrants in the Global North: USA: **'You Don't Have Any Rights Here': Illegal Pushbacks, Arbitrary Detention and Ill-treatment of Asylum-seekers in the United States.** Our research showed the US government had separated thousands more children from their parents than they have previously admitted, which they initially denied but have now confirmed. **A perfect storm: The failure of European policies in the Central Mediterranean** showed that it is European leaders' policies that are stranding thousands of refugees and migrants at sea, and forcing people back to Libya where they face horrific violence, rape and human rights violations.

As reported last year, in November 2017, Amnesty International Ireland was notified by the Standards in Public Office Commission (SIPO), that a grant it had received from the Open Society Foundations was a prohibited donation under the Electoral Act 1997 (as amended). The organisation had been instructed by SIPO to return the grant. This was despite an earlier decision in respect of the same grant by SIPO in October 2016 to the contrary. The grant in question had been made to Amnesty for its campaign for a human rights compliant framework for abortion in Ireland. The funded campaign ran from January 2016 to December 2017. The objectives of the campaign included increasing political support for holding a referendum on the Eighth Amendment to the Constitution and providing a human rights compliant abortion framework. Upon receiving a request for information from SIPO in August 2016, Amnesty International had provided SIPO with detailed information about the grant, its objectives and the specific activities it would be used to fund. We therefore considered SIPO's 2017 decision on this grant unfair.

While Amnesty was concerned about this individual decision by SIPO, our primary concern has always been and remains with the law. The vague wording and overly broad application of the Electoral Act, which imposes restrictions and onerous reporting obligations on 'third parties' who accept donations over €100 for 'political purposes'. It imposes a blanket ban on overseas donations and very severe limits on domestic donations. The problem is that 'political purposes' is so broadly defined in the Act that it can include the general advocacy work of a wide range of human rights and other civil society organisations. Amnesty campaigns against and resists such laws violating civil society freedoms in many countries. We decided to challenge this decision by SIPO and launched High Court judicial review proceedings in early 2018. We succeeded in this action when the case was settled in July 2018 on the basis that SIPO accepts that the process leading to the adoption of the decision communicated to Amnesty International Ireland in November 2017 was procedurally flawed. This decision was then ordered quashed by the High Court.

Amnesty believes that this law contravenes Ireland's obligations under international human rights law, including the rights to freedom of association and expression. This is of course a matter for the Government and not for SIPO. The Government must urgently act to amend this law to ensure it no longer obstructs the work of civil society groups, and violates civil society freedoms.

## **AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL IRISH SECTION COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE**

### **DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)**

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#### **REVIEW OF FINANCIAL AND OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE**

In 2018 Amnesty International Ireland continued to invest significantly in growth of both membership and income. This strategy was adopted in response to the challenges faced by the organisation by the impact of the economic crisis in Ireland over the past number of years. In line with this strategy, income and expenditure levels increased on the previous year. As planned, in order to grow the membership and supporter base Amnesty International Ireland continued with its Face-to-Face (F2F) member recruitment campaign. Campaigns such as this are designed to recruit new members who will support us for many years to come. These campaigns can be costly in the beginning with costs incurred in year 1 and income earned over many future years. Regular reporting ensures that both the investment and income generated are closely monitored.

The company finances its general activities from income from subscriptions and donations, fundraising activities. In addition, it receives grants from philanthropic foundations towards specific projects and campaigns.

Total income in 2018 amounted to €3,256k an increase of €420K over 2017.

Income from subscriptions and membership increased from €2,297k in 2017 to €2,415k in 2018.

Income from Amnesty International (Ireland) Foundation, an Irish registered connected trust, increased from €2k in 2017 to €169k in 2018. This income derives from legacies and bequests.

Amnesty International spends this income on core human rights activities and campaigns, on specifically funded projects, on activities for generating funds, on supporter care, on investment in supporter recruitment. In addition Amnesty International Ireland makes a contribution to Amnesty International global activities.

Total expenditure before related party loan was written off in 2018 was €2,900k compared to €2,783k in 2017.

Expenditure on programmes and campaigns was €1,281k (2017: €1,053k).

The significant membership growth achieved in 2017 and 2018 was as a result of an investment in a Face-to-Face membership recruitment campaign. Such campaigns require a heavy outlay in year 1 with income accruing in future years. The company accordingly gets the benefit of investment in past year by generating income in the current year. Accordingly, the Company recognises both income and investment in the same year that it has occurred.

Expenditure on administration, depreciation, finance costs and governance amounted to €378k.

Contribution to the International Movement was €134K

The International Board of Amnesty International has agreed to allow Amnesty International Ireland to continue with its current level of activities by reducing the contribution in 2018 to 25% of the amount due. The Company paid €134k in 2018 (2017: €94k).

The Company has agreed not to collect €184k (2017: €231k) due from Amnesty International Ireland Foundation. This amount has been written off in the Income Statement.

The result for the year was a surplus of €170k from current year activities compared to a deficit of €179k in 2017 after providing for the future costs and related party write offs.

The balance sheet has accumulated deficits of €1,279k (2017: €1,449k). The directors are committed to increasing income from fundraising, member's subscriptions and membership so that the Company can continue its core mission of the promotion and protection of human rights. The directors have prepared budgeted income and expenditure projections for 2019 and 2020 and have agreed a revised repayment plan for the fundraising investment loan from Amnesty International Limited. The directors are satisfied that the company will generate sufficient income to cover future cash requirements.



## AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL IRISH SECTION COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

### DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

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#### REVIEW OF FINANCIAL AND OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE (CONTINUED)

##### Salaries & Wages

The company's main resource is its staff whose commitment and dedication to the organisation has been one of its strengths in the difficult recessionary times of recent years. During 2018 we had an average of 28 employees on programmes, campaigns, fundraising and support administration and an average of 18 on the F2F recruitment programme. Total salary, wages and related costs of these employees in 2018 was €1,804k (2017: €1,788k).

Details of salary bands are published on our website. The position at January 2019 was as follows:

€28,000 - €35,000	6
€35,001 - €40,000	7
€40,001 - €55,000	9
€55,001 - €62,000	5
€118,199	1 (Executive Director)

##### Reserves and Financial position

The Company's policy is to have reserves sufficient to meet the costs and liabilities of the organisation for a period of 6 months. In recent years this has not been possible due to the impacts of the recession and the need to invest in membership and income growth as part of the organisations long-term growth strategy. However The Company has been able to maintain sufficient cash balances to meet its continuing operations and liabilities. As at 31 December 2018 the cash balances was €342k (2017: €398k).

##### Investment policy

The bulk of Amnesty's cash balances are held in demand deposit accounts with our principal bankers Bank of Ireland.

##### Balance Sheet

The assets of the Company amount to €1,188k with liabilities of €2,467k resulting in an accumulated revenue deficit of €1,279k.

##### Governance

To meet the Governance standards outlined above the Company Board has been strengthened by the addition of new Board members. For any future appointment, the new Board members are to be drawn from diverse backgrounds and bring a broad range of experience and skills to the Board deliberations.

**AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL IRISH SECTION COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE**

**DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)**

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**DIRECTORS AND SECRETARY**

The current directors and secretary are listed on page 2. The directors and secretary, who served at any time during the financial year except as noted, were as follows:

**Directors:**

David White (Resigned 23 March 2019)  
Shane Darcy (Resigned 23 March 2019)  
James Kelly  
Donal Prior  
Mary Quinn (Resigned 10 March 2018)  
Cliona O'Farrelly  
Sadhbh Sheeran  
Niall Cowley  
Brid Cannon  
Razan Ibraheem (Appointed 1 October 2018)  
Katie O'Houlihan (Appointed 23 March 2019)  
Sorcha Kebbe (Appointed 23 March 2019)

**Secretary:**

James Kelly

**BOARD ACTIVITIES**

The National Board holds regular meetings every two months. There were six regular board meetings in 2018, and a further two extraordinary meetings via conference call. Individual attendance by board members was as follows (combining both regular meetings and conference calls):

James Kelly	100%
Mary Quinn	100%
David White	75%
Shane Darcy	50%
Donal Prior	75%
Cliona O'Farrelly	75%
Sadhbh Sheeran	90%
Niall Cowley	75%
Brid Cannon	100%
Razan Ibraheem	100% <sup>±</sup>

Where a new member joined or an existing member left the board during the year, the attendance figures are pro-rated accordingly based only on the meetings which took place during their terms.

<sup>±</sup> denotes joined the board during 2018

The board appointed a number of subcommittees during the year 2018.

**Human Resources Subcommittee:**

Donal Prior  
Shane Darcy  
Senior Staff Support – Agata Senkara (Human Resources Manager)

## **AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL IRISH SECTION COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE**

### **DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)**

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#### **BOARD ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)**

##### **Governance Subcommittee:**

David White  
Brid Cannon  
Cliona O'Farrelly  
Senior Staff Support – Colm O'Gorman (Executive Director)

##### **Finance & Audit Subcommittee**

James Kelly  
Brid Cannon  
Senior Staff Support – Alok Sinha (Finance Manager)

##### **International Policy Subcommittee:**

David White  
Brid Cannon  
Sadhbh Sheeran  
Senior Staff Support – Colm O'Gorman (Executive Director)

#### **RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES**

The directors perceive the main risks and uncertainties to be those that pertain in the general economic environment and in particular the management of cash flows, and membership subscriptions and donations. The board is aware of the need to assess these and other risks faced by the organisation and respond to manage those risks appropriately. A register of risks has been compiled and management has taken responsibility for each significant risk area.

#### **GOING CONCERN**

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future on the basis of the expressed continued support and revised repayment plan for the fundraising loan from Amnesty International Limited, the budgeting and reforecasting of income and costs for future periods and the careful management of cash reserves. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual financial statements.

Further details regarding the adoption of the going concern basis can be found in note 2 to the financial statements.

#### **ACCOUNTING RECORDS**

The measures that the directors have taken to secure compliance with the requirements of sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014 with regard to the keeping of accounting records, are the employment of appropriately qualified accounting personnel and the maintenance of computerised accounting systems. The company's accounting records are maintained at the company's registered office at Seán MacBride House, 48 Fleet Street, Dublin 2.

#### **RELEVANT AUDIT INFORMATION**

So far as each of the directors in office at the date of approval of the financial statements are aware:

- There is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware; and
- The directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of Section 330 of the Companies Act 2014.

**AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL IRISH SECTION COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE**

**DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)**

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**POST BALANCE SHEET EVENT**

There have been no significant events affecting the company since the financial year end.


**POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS**

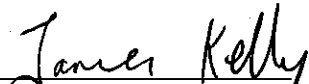
There were no political contributions made by the company during the financial year (2017: €Nil).

**AUDITORS**

The auditors, Deloitte Ireland LLP, Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm, continue in office in accordance with Section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014.

Approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by:

  
Brid Cannon  
Director

  
James Kelly  
Director

Date 24/9/2019

## **AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL IRISH SECTION COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE**

### **DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT**

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The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2014.

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under the law, the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* issued by the Financial Reporting Council ("relevant financial reporting framework"). Under company law, the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at the financial year end date and of the profit or loss of the company for the financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Company Financial Statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the applicable accounting standards, identify those standards, and note the effect and the reasons for any material departure from those standards; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for ensuring that the company keeps or causes to be kept adequate accounting records which correctly explain and record the transactions of the company, enable at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the company to be determined with reasonable accuracy, enable them to ensure that the financial statements and directors' report comply with the Companies Act 2014 and enable the financial statements to be audited. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL IRISH SECTION COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

### Report on the audit of the financial statements

#### Opinion on the financial statements of Amnesty International Irish Section Company Limited by Guarantee ("the company")

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 31 December 2018 and of the surplus for the financial year then ended; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the relevant financial reporting framework and, in particular, with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

The financial statements we have audited comprise:

- the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings;
- the Balance Sheet; and
- the related notes 1 to 19, including a summary of significant accounting policies as set out in note 1.

The relevant financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" issued by the Financial Reporting Council ("the relevant financial reporting framework").

#### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section of our report.

We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which ISAs (Ireland) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

#### Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the company's Reports and Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2018 other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL IRISH SECTION COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE**

### **Other information (continued)**

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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 directors**

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the 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 statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (Ireland) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (Ireland), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, 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 company'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 company'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 statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of the auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL IRISH SECTION COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

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 the auditor identifies during the audit.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 391 of the Companies Act 2014. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

### Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

#### Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

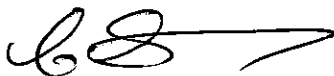
Based solely on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, we report that:

- We have obtained all the information and explanations which we consider necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- In our opinion the accounting records of the company were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited.
- The financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.
- In our opinion the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements and the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2014.

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Based on the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the provisions in the Companies Act 2014 which require us to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions specified by law are not made.



Emer O'Shaughnessy  
For and on behalf of Deloitte Ireland LLP  
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm,  
Deloitte & Touche House, Earlsfort Terrace, Dublin 2

Date: 16 October 2014



**AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL IRISH SECTION COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE**

**STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

	<i>Notes</i>	<b>2018</b> €	2017 €
Turnover	4	<b>3,256,054</b>	2,836,012
Administrative expenses		<b>(2,753,374)</b>	(2,674,359)
<b>Operating Surplus</b>		<b>502,680</b>	161,653
Contribution to the International Movement	5	<b>(134,213)</b>	(93,540)
Related party loan written off	5	<b>(184,000)</b>	(231,400)
Finance cost (net)	6	<b>(14,767)</b>	(15,506)
<b>Surplus/(deficit) on ordinary activities before taxation</b>	7	<b>169,700</b>	(178,793)
Taxation	9	-	-
<b>Surplus/(deficit) for the financial year</b>		<b>169,700</b>	(178,793)
Retained deficit at the beginning of reporting period		<b>(1,449,136)</b>	(1,270,343)
<b>Retained deficit at the end of reporting period</b>		<b>(1,279,436)</b>	(1,449,136)

All recognised gains and losses for both the current financial year and the previous financial year are included in the statement of income and retained earnings. All results arise from continuing operations.


**AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL IRISH SECTION COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE**


**BALANCE SHEET  
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018**

	Notes	2018 €	2017 €
<b>Fixed Assets</b>			
Tangible fixed assets	10	<b>306,723</b>	316,673
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Debtors	11	<b>539,391</b>	191,429
Cash at bank and in hand		<b>341,955</b>	397,755
		<b>881,346</b>	589,184
<b>Creditors:</b> Amounts falling due within one year	12	<b>(865,027)</b>	(752,515)
<b>Net current assets/(liabilities)</b>		<b>16,319</b>	(163,331)
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<b>323,042</b>	153,342
<b>Creditors:</b> Amounts falling due after more than one year	13	<b>(1,602,478)</b>	(1,602,478)
<b>NET LIABILITIES</b>		<b>(1,279,436)</b>	(1,449,136)
<b>Financed by:</b>			
Retained deficit		<b>(1,279,436)</b>	(1,449,136)

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with the Small Company Regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 24/12/2018 and signed on its behalf by:

  
Brid Cannon  
Director

  
James Kelly  
Director

## AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL IRISH SECTION COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

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#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

##### General information and basis of accounting

The significant accounting policies adopted by the company are as follows:

Amnesty International Irish Section Company Limited by Guarantee is a company incorporated in Ireland under the Companies Act 2014. The company number is 432452 and the address of the registered office is Seán MacBride House, 48 Fleet Street, Dublin 2. The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the directors' report on pages 3 to 6.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, in accordance with the Companies Act 2014 and Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

The functional currency of the company is considered to be Euro because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates.

The financial statements do not include the activities of societies affiliated to Amnesty International Ireland as they are not controlled by Amnesty International Ireland. Amnesty International Ireland societies are affiliated members only.

##### Tangible Fixed Assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment.

Provision is made for depreciation on all tangible assets at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset over its expected useful life on a straight line basis as follows:

Leasehold premises	1% per annum
Fixtures and fittings	20% per annum
Computer	33½% per annum
Office equipment	20% & 33½% per annum

Residual value represents the estimated amount which would currently be obtained from disposal of an asset, after deducting estimated costs of disposal, if the asset were already of the age and in the condition expected at the end of its useful life.

##### Foreign Currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are reported at the rates of exchange prevailing at that date.

Exchange differences are recognised in Statement of Income and Retained Earnings in the period in which they arise except for exchange differences arising on gains or losses on non-monetary items which are recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

**AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL IRISH SECTION COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

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**1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

**Turnover and Revenue Recognition**

*Fundraising Income, Subscriptions and Donations*

Income from fundraising, subscriptions and donations is recognised when received.

Public donations and similar income arising from fundraising events are accounted for when received. Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under an "Approved Body" described in Section 209 of The Taxes Consolidation Act, 1997, is recognised on a receivable basis.

As with many similar organisations, independent groups from time to time organise fundraising activities. However, as amounts collected this way are outside the control of the company, and they are not included in the financial statements until received by the company.

*Project Income and Deferred Income*

Income received to fund specific projects and activities is recognised in the year in which the costs for the project or the activity takes place. Any income not utilised at the balance sheet date is deferred to future periods.

**Taxation**

The company is exempt from corporation tax under Section 209 of The Taxes Consolidation Act, 1997, as a company that has consultative status with the United Nations and the Council of Europe and has its sole or main object, the promotion of the observance of the provisions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights or the implementation of the European Convention for the protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms.

**Pension Costs**

Certain company employees are members of a pension scheme. The scheme is a defined contribution pension scheme and the assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The annual contributions payable are charged to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

**Operating Leases**

Operating lease rentals are charged to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings on a straight line basis over the lease term.

**Financial instruments**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial liabilities are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into.

**AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL IRISH SECTION COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

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**1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

**Financial instruments (continued)**

*Financial assets and liabilities*

Basic financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a finance transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Financial assets are derecognised when and only when a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled, b) the company transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or c) the company, despite having retained some significant risks and rewards of ownership, has transferred control of the asset to another party and the other party has the practical ability to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party and is able to exercise that ability unilaterally and without needing to impose additional restrictions on the transfer.

Financial liabilities are derecognised only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Balances are classified as payable or receivable within one year if payment or receipt is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as falling due after more than one year. Balances that are classified as payable or receivable within one year on initial recognition are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received, net of impairment.

**2. GOING CONCERN**

The company has, after providing for contributions of €134,213 (2017: €93,540) to the International Movement and writing off a loan to Amnesty International (Ireland) Foundation of €184,000 (2017: €231,400), a surplus for the financial year ended 31 December 2018 amounting to €169,700 (2017: deficit of €178,793). The company had net liabilities of €1,279,436 (2017: net liabilities of €1,449,136) at the balance sheet date.

During the previous financial year, the company agreed a revised repayment plan in respect of the fundraising investment loan of €1.6m (Note 13). This results in €0.5m that was repayable within one year of 31/12/17, being deferred, with revised loan repayments moving out to periods between 2020-2027, assisting in cash flow management.

These actions demonstrate the continuing support the company has received from the International Secretariat of Amnesty International.

The company also has a beneficial entitlement to 80% of the value of the property it occupies at 48 Fleet Street Dublin 2 on any sale. The property is owned by Amnesty International (Ireland) Foundation. The latest professional revaluation of the building is €4.25m at the end of 2018 and there is a bank loan of €2m secured on the property (Note 10).

The directors have prepared budgeted income and expenditure projections for 2019 and 2020, and are satisfied that the company will generate funds which together with the deferral of loan payments until 2020-2027 will be sufficient to meet its working capital needs for a period of not less than 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements and to enable the company to meet its liabilities as they fall due.

**AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL IRISH SECTION COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

**3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY**

In the application of the company's accounting policies, which are described in note 1, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Information about critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements is included in the accounting policies and the notes to the financial statements. Given the nature of the company's business, there are no areas of significant estimate and judgement in the current year apart from the need for the directors to assess the going concern and residual value of and useful lives of the fixed assets at the year end.

**4. TURNOVER**

Income represents proceeds from subscriptions, donations, project income and fundraising income, and is derived from its principal activities undertaken in Ireland.

	<b>2018</b>	2017
	<b>€</b>	€
Subscriptions & Membership	<b>2,415,597</b>	2,297,141
Project income	<b>192,558</b>	27,705
Fundraising income	<b>647,899</b>	511,166
	<b>3,256,054</b>	2,836,012

Project income includes contributions of €169k (2017: €2k) received from Amnesty International (Ireland) Foundation during the financial year.

**5. RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS**

During the financial year Amnesty International Irish Section Company Limited By Guarantee made net payments on behalf of Amnesty International (Ireland) Foundation, an Irish registered connected trust, amounting to €200,876 (2017: €55,985).

During the financial year Amnesty International Irish Section Company Limited by Guarantee waived an amount of €184,000 (2017: €231,400) due from Amnesty International (Ireland) Foundation.

At 31 December 2018, the balance owed by Amnesty International (Ireland) Foundation was €337,867 (2017: €97,505). The balance owed by Amnesty International Italian Section, an Italian association, to the company was €Nil (2017: €28,985).

During the financial year the company incurred contributions in respect of the International Movement amounting to €134,213 (2017: €93,540) to Amnesty International Limited, a United Kingdom registered connected company. The balance due to Amnesty International Limited at the financial year end is €359,207 (2017: €403,774).

**AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL IRISH SECTION COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

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**5. RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)**

The company incurred accrued loan interest of €14,767 (2017 €15,525) on a loan from Amnesty International Limited. This loan is denominated in euro and interest is payable at LIBOR plus 1.25%. The loan balance including interest due to Amnesty International Limited at the financial year end is €1,716,252 (2017: €1,701,485).

The company incurred contributions amounting to €30,857 (2017: €30,857) payable to the Amnesty International – European Association, a Belgian international not for profit association controlled by Amnesty International Limited.

The total remuneration for key management personnel including employers PRSI and pension for the financial year amounted to €538,174 (2017: €523,085). The number of key management personnel during the financial year was seven (2017: seven).

<b>6. FINANCE COSTS (NET)</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
	<b>€</b>	<b>€</b>
Loan interest (Note 13)	<b>14,767</b>	15,525
Deposit interest	-	(19)
	<b>14,767</b>	<b>15,506</b>

**7. SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION**

	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
	<b>€</b>	<b>€</b>
Directors' remuneration	-	-
Depreciation	<b>12,324</b>	13,906
Operating lease rentals	<b>19,064</b>	25,600
Operating lease surrendered	<b>20,000</b>	-

**8. EMPLOYEE INFORMATION**

The average monthly number of persons employed by the company (including the directors) during the financial year was 46 (2017: 48).

**9. TAXATION**

The company is exempt from corporation tax under Section 209 of The Taxes Consolidation Act, 1997, as a company that has consultative status with the United Nations and the Council of Europe and has its sole or main object, the promotion of the observance of the provisions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights or the implementation of the European Convention for the protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms.

**AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL IRISH SECTION COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

**10. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS**

	Leasehold Premises €	Fixtures & Fittings €	Computer €	Office Equipment €	Total €
<b>Cost:</b>					
At 1 January 2018	315,824	54,632	219,210	43,594	633,260
Additions	-	-	2,374	-	2,374
Disposals	-	(51,426)	(189,363)	(33,323)	(274,112)
<b>At 31 December 2018</b>	<b>315,824</b>	<b>3,206</b>	<b>32,221</b>	<b>10,271</b>	<b>361,522</b>
<b>Depreciation:</b>					
At 1 January 2018	15,791	53,081	210,123	37,592	316,587
Charge for financial year	3,158	544	5,683	2,939	12,324
Disposals	-	(51,426)	(189,363)	(33,323)	(274,112)
<b>At 31 December 2018</b>	<b>18,949</b>	<b>2,199</b>	<b>26,443</b>	<b>7,208</b>	<b>54,799</b>
<b>Carrying Value:</b>					
<b>At 31 December 2018</b>	<b>296,875</b>	<b>1,007</b>	<b>5,778</b>	<b>3,063</b>	<b>306,723</b>
At 31 December 2017	300,033	1,551	9,087	6,002	316,673

Leasehold premises as stated in the balance sheet represent the contribution made by Amnesty International Irish Section Company Limited by Guarantee to enable Amnesty International (Ireland) Foundation to purchase the property at 48 Fleet Street, Dublin 2. By agreement dated 21 April 2010 the company has been granted a 200 - year lease from the Foundation at an annual rent of €600, together with a beneficial entitlement to 80% of the value of the property on any sale. At the financial year end the Fleet Street property was valued at €4.25M. The company is also entitled to a renewal of the lease on the same terms as the current lease including payment of an agreed rent.

**11. DEBTORS: Amounts falling due within one year**

	2018 €	2017 €
Other debtors	158,969	12,173
Prepayments	42,555	52,766
Amounts owed by related party (note 5)	337,867	126,490
	<b>539,391</b>	<b>191,429</b>



**AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL IRISH SECTION COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

<b>12. CREDITORS:</b> Amounts falling due within one year	<b>2018</b>	2017
	<b>€</b>	<b>€</b>
Creditors and accruals	<b>197,075</b>	211,268
Deferred income	<b>143,761</b>	-
PAYE/PRSI	<b>51,210</b>	38,466
Accrued interest on loan from Fundraising Investment Fund (Note 13)	<b>113,774</b>	99,007
Amnesty International Limited (Note 5)	<b>359,207</b>	403,774
	<b>865,027</b>	752,515

Related party loan from Amnesty International Limited is interest free and repayable on demand.

<b>13. CREDITORS:</b> Amounts falling due after more than one year	<b>2018</b>	2017
	<b>€</b>	<b>€</b>
Loan from Fundraising Investment Fund	<b>1,602,478</b>	1,602,478

On 9 August 2017 Amnesty International Limited agreed a revised repayment agreement for the fundraising investment loan repayments and a deferral of loan payments until 2020-2027.

Loan repayments schedules are as follows:

Loan from Fundraising Investment Fund	<b>2018</b>	2017
	<b>€</b>	<b>€</b>
Less than one year	-	-
Between one and two years	<b>150,000</b>	-
Between two and five years	<b>450,000</b>	450,000
After five years	<b>1,002,478</b>	1,152,478
	<b>1,602,478</b>	1,602,478

**14. PENSION**

Amnesty International Irish Section Company Limited by Guarantee operates an externally managed defined contribution scheme. The pension cost is charged to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings in the financial year in which it arises. The pension cost charge of €63,158 (2017: €60,367) represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to €63,158 (2017: €60,367).

**AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL IRISH SECTION COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

**15. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**

The carrying values of the company's financial assets and liabilities are summarised by category below:

	<b>2018</b>	2017
	<b>€</b>	€
<b>Financial assets</b>		
Measured at undiscounted amount receivable		
• Trade and other debtors	<b>158,969</b>	12,173
• Amounts owed by related party	<b>337,867</b>	126,490
<b>Financial liabilities</b>		
Measured at amortised cost		
• Other loan	<b>1,716,252</b>	1,701,485
Measured at undiscounted amount payable		
• Trade and other creditors	<b>197,075</b>	211,268
• Amounts owed to related party	<b>359,207</b>	403,774

**16. OPERATING LEASES COMMITMENTS**

Total future minimum lease payments exist under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	<b>Leasehold premises</b>	
Payable on leases which expire:	<b>2018</b>	2017
	<b>€</b>	€
Within one year	<b>600</b>	25,600
Between one and five years	<b>2,400</b>	102,400
After five years	<b>86,800</b>	120,733
	<b>89,800</b>	248,733

**17. LEGAL STATUS OF AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL IRISH SECTION COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE**

The company is limited by guarantee (€1 per member), and has no share capital.

**18. SECURITY**

As part of loan facilities entered into by Amnesty International (Ireland) Foundation with the trust's bankers, the company is jointly and severally liable for amounts outstanding on these facilities. The guarantees outstanding at 31 December 2018 in respect of these facilities were €2,025,030 (2017: €2,234,050).

**AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL IRISH SECTION COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

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**19. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENT**

There have been no significant events affecting the company since the financial year end.