

Amnesty International Irish
Section Company Limited by Guarantee

Reports and Financial Statements
for the financial year ended
31 December 2020

CRO Registered No: 432452

AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL IRISH SECTION COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

**REPORTS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

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AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL IRISH SECTION COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

DIRECTORS, NATIONAL BOARD AND OTHER INFORMATION

DIRECTORS

Brid Cannon Chairperson
Cliona O'Farrelly Honorary Secretary
Tiarnan O'Rourke Honorary Treasurer
Katie O'Houlihan Youth Secretary
Donal Prior
Sadhbh Sheeran
Niall Cowley
Razan Ibraheem
Sorcha Kebbe
Jane Anne Negi
Sean Mulligan

COMPANY SECRETARY

Tiarnan O'Rourke

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

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 31 December 2020. 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 10 million people who campaign for a world where human rights are enjoyed by all. We reach almost every country in the world.

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 a Global Assembly meeting held annually attended by representatives from every national section. The Global Assembly 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.

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 standards set out in 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.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

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 Ireland is headquartered in Fleet Street, Dublin 2.

In 2020, as a national section of the Global Amnesty International Movement, Amnesty International Ireland worked on a range of global campaigns including:

- COVID-19 – A Human Rights Crisis
- 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

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

- Ending Direct Provision and the introduction of a human rights compliant alternative
- Community Sponsorship of Refugees
- Promotion of Ireland's domestic human rights compliance
- Human Rights Education

COVID-19 – A Human Rights Crisis

From authoritarian regimes using fear to grab power, to marginalised groups like refugees and ethnic minorities being left behind by government responses, throughout 2020 Amnesty International worked to respond to the human rights impact of the pandemic. Here are some examples of our campaigns and research on this issue from 2020.

Health Workers Under Attack

From the beginning of the pandemic, health workers risked their lives. In Wuhan, whistleblower Dr. Li Wenliang tried to warn the world about a mysterious new illness but was silenced by authorities and later died from the virus. Amnesty International campaigned to end the censorship in China and have been raising awareness of others at risk since.

The organisation released two global reports on health workers. Our research showed at least 7,000 health workers had died from COVID-19, with serious shortages of personal protective equipment in nearly all of the 63 countries we surveyed. In Egypt, health workers were charged with 'terrorism' for speaking out. In Malaysia, police broke up a protest by hospital cleaners. These are just some of the attacks on health workers around the world.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

Prisoners of Conscience

Governments released thousands of prisoners because of COVID-19. But they still wouldn't release Human Rights Defenders (HRDs). In Iran, they released 85,000 prisoners but many HRDs were still held on politically motivated charges. In Turkey, HRDs were intentionally excluded from release plans, and in India and Egypt, people were in prisons at high risk from COVID-19 merely for protesting.

UK Care Homes Scandal

Amnesty International's report, 'As If Expendable' uncovered shockingly irresponsible decisions by the UK government, that put tens of thousands of older people in care homes at risk.

Four days after the World Health Organization declared the pandemic, the UK government ordered the discharge of 25,000 hospital patients into care homes, including those with COVID-19. Care home managers described "a complete breakdown" in the first weeks. They struggled to access PPE and testing, despite having to manage infected patients. They also reported cases of GP surgeries requesting they insert 'Do Not Attempt Resuscitation' forms into resident's files as a blanket approach.

Access to hospitals was also denied.

Brave: Protecting Human Rights Defenders and Civil Society Freedoms

Rubén González was a trade union leader in Venezuela. He was targeted by the government because he fought for the rights of workers. The military came to arrest him in November 2018. They said he attacked them and he was sentenced to nearly 6 years in prison by a military court, despite a lack of evidence of criminal responsibility.

Wang Quanzhang was a Chinese human rights lawyer who defended religious freedom. He was imprisoned in 2015. It was 3 years before his family were told that he was still alive. We declared Wang a Prisoner of Conscience. We told his story to journalists and our millions of supporters around the world, so the Chinese authorities couldn't cover up their human rights abuses. Now he is finally free and back with his wife and son.

Iranian **Narges Mohammadi** had been imprisoned since May 2015 in reprisal for meeting with an EU representative and for her human rights activism. She was also at risk from COVID-19 because of her underlying conditions.

Magai was just fifteen years old when he was sentenced to death in South Sudan. Over 765,000 people all over the world took action as part of our annual Write4Rights campaign. The authorities heard us, cancelled his sentence and he is no longer on death row.

Black Lives Matter

Over 1 million of our supporters globally took action for George Floyd, the Black man who was killed by US police whose death sparked outrage around the world. Amnesty International documented how police forces committed widespread human rights violations against largely peaceful protests, using tear gas and rubber bullets.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

Nothing can stop us standing up for human rights!

In 2020, while the organisations capacity to organise demonstrations and protests was severely limited by public health restrictions we couldn't take to the streets, we got creative... Here are just some of the ways our activists fought for human rights from their sitting rooms!

We took part in solidarity protests for asylum seekers in Ireland, calling for an end to Direct Provision. We joined in national moments of recognition and gratitude for health workers, and used our social media channels to spread awareness of public health guidelines. We joined protests against anti-abortion and anti-LGBTI movements in Poland, and against police violence and authoritarianism in Belarus. We gave our platform over to activists from Black Lives Matter, and LGBTI human rights defenders from Uganda to Hungary. And we have so much more planned!

"Reunited with my whole family after 21 months deprived of my freedom. I want to thank deeply in my heart, and from all my family, for the support I received from all of Amnesty International. For me, it is an honour to thank you and we want to tell you that we have you in our minds, in our hearts, for that great support." - **Rubén González, a trade union leader in Venezuela.**

Direct Provision

Direct Provision (DP) is the system created by the government to provide accommodation and services for asylum seekers. It was created as an emergency, temporary measure but it has lasted for over 20 years.

The accommodation can be overcrowded, with strangers sharing bedrooms and bathrooms. There are over 7,500 people, including 2,000 children, in DP and some have been trapped in limbo for years while waiting for decisions on their asylum claim. The living conditions and the lack of the right supports can be particularly damaging for children, and for survivors of torture and sexual violence.

In 2020, there were COVID-19 outbreaks in DP centres nationwide because the conditions do not allow people to protect themselves. Asylum seekers themselves fought to be heard and have spoken out about being terrified. While public pressure worked and the government took some actions, it still was not safe.

In a welcome and significant development, and after many years of campaigning by activists and organisations across civil society, the government finally committed to ending Direct Provision.

In 2020, we sent emails to over 33,000 of our supporters. We asked them to call on the government to end DP, to protect people during COVID-19, and to support asylum seekers at the frontlines of the campaign. Our supporters heard that call and took part in 'social media storms' targeting the government. Thousands of them emailed politicians, joined online protests and donated vital funds.

We also been directly advocated towards the government, from publicly calling them out when they failed to take action during the pandemic, to our submissions to government on why DP violates human rights. We launched a partnership with football club Bohemian FC with a logo on their jersey saying 'Refugees Welcome', which became a bestseller. We got important voices into media, like doctors talking about how

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

unsafe DP is during COVID-19. And we gave our platform over to asylum seekers so their voices can be heard, like our new online event Fáilte Amnesty.

“I am here in an infected hotel with my face facing the wall, with so many questions of worry and sadness. I have almost forgotten the taste of freedom.” – A resident of Skellig Star Direct Provision centre. The handling of an outbreak of COVID-19 by officials caused public outrage.

REVIEW OF FINANCIAL AND OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE

In 2020, Amnesty International Ireland's strategy to invest significantly in growth of both membership and income was severely affected due to the impact of Covid-19. The strategy to grow the membership and supporter base of Amnesty International Ireland via a Face-to-Face (“F2F”) member recruitment campaign did not materialise as planned. There was a substantial impact to the expected growth, and we reported a -79% variance to our budgeted forecast for face-to-face acquisition income of 2020.

These Campaigns 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. This income from the investment from past year allowed us to continue with our operations and manage our cash to operating level.

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 2020 amounted to €2,349k, a decrease from €2,994k in 2019. Separately the Covid subsidy grants received by the Government for €202k which were shown in other income.

REVIEW OF FINANCIAL AND OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE (CONTINUED)

Income from subscriptions and membership decreased from €2,285k in 2019 to €1,810k in 2020.

Income from Amnesty International (Ireland) Foundation, an Irish registered connected trust, decreased from €61k in 2019 to €11k in 2020. 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 2020 was €2,538k compared to €2,907k in 2019.

Contribution to the International Movement was €233k (2019: €254k)

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 2020 to 50% of the amount due.

The Company has agreed not to collect €172k (2019: €195k) due from Amnesty International (Ireland) Foundation. This amount has been written off in the Income Statement.

The result for the year was a deficit of €406k from current year activities compared to a deficit of €108k in 2019 after providing for the future costs and related party write offs.

The balance sheet has accumulated deficits of €1,793K (2019: €1,387k). 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 from 2021 to 31 March 2023 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.

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 2020 we had an average of 30 employees on programmes, campaigns, fundraising and support administration and an average of 15 on the F2F recruitment programme. Total salary, wages and related costs of these employees in 2020 was €1,846k (2019: €1,825k).

REVIEW OF FINANCIAL AND OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE (CONTINUED)

Salaries & Wages (Continued)

Details of salary bands are published on our website. The position at January 2021 was as follows:

€26,000 - €35,000 9 posts

€35,001 - €40,000 6 posts

€40,001 - €57,000 9 posts

€57,001-€63,000 5 posts

€123,598 1 post (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 2020 the cash balances was €655K (2019: €582k).

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 €1,251k with liabilities of €3,044k resulting in an accumulated revenue deficit of €1,793k.

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.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

DIRECTORS AND SECRETARY

The directors and secretary, who served at any time during the financial year except as noted, were as follows:

Directors:

James Kelly (Resigned 11 December 2020)
Donal Prior
Cliona O'Farrelly
Sadhbh Sheeran
Niall Cowley
Brid Cannon
Jane Anne Negi
Razan Ibraheem
Katie O'Houlihan
Sorcha Kebbe
Tiarnan O'Rourke (Appointed 26 March 2020)
Sean Mulligan (Appointed 29 March 2021)

Secretary:

Tiarnan O'Rourke (Appointed 11 December 2020)
James Kelly (Resigned 11 December 2020)

BOARD ACTIVITIES

The National Board holds regular meetings every two months. There were six regular board meetings in 2020. Individual attendance by board members was as follows:

| | |
|-------------------|---------|
| James Kelly | 100% ** |
| Donal Prior | 100% |
| Cliona O'Farrelly | 100% |
| Sadhbh Sheeran | 100% |
| Niall Cowley | 100% |
| Brid Cannon | 100% |
| Razan Ibraheem | 100% |
| Katie O'Houlihan | 100% |
| Sorcha Kebbe | 83.3% |
| Jane Anne Negi | 66.6% |
| Tiarnan O'Rourke | 100%* |

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.

* denotes joined the board during 2020

** denotes left the board during 2020

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.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

BOARD ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

Human Resources Subcommittee:

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

Governance Subcommittee:

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

Finance & Audit Subcommittee

Tiarnan O'Rourke
Brid Cannon
Colm O'Gorman
Senior Staff Support – Alok Sinha (Finance Manager)

International Policy Subcommittee:

Niall Cowley
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 to 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 based on the expressed continued support and revised repayment plan for the fundraising loan from Amnesty International Limited, the budgeting, and forecasting of income and costs for future periods and the careful management of cash reserves. In light of COVID-19 the board has reviewed projected cashflows up to 31 December 2023 taking account of reasonably foreseeable changes in trading performance with a prolonged decrease in its business in 2021 - 2023.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

GOING CONCERN (CONTINUED)

On 28 January 2021, the company agreed a revised repayment plan in respect of the fundraising investment loan of €1.6m. This results in €300k loan repayment together with accrued loan interests of €143k that were repayable within one year of 31 December 2020, being deferred, with revised loan repayments moving out to periods between 2023-2027, assisting in cashflow management. Thus, the going concern basis continues to be adopted 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.

POST BALANCE SHEET EVENT

No events have occurred since the balance sheet date that requires adjustment or disclosure.

POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS

There were no political contributions made by the company during the financial year (2019: €Nil).

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

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

Tiarnan O'Rourke
Director

4 March 2022

AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL IRISH SECTION COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

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.

Legislation in Ireland governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions. 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 2020 and of the deficit 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 described below 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

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Reports and Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2020, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the Reports and Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2020. 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

Report on the audit of the financial statements (Continued)

Other information (Continued)

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 (or where relevant, the group) to cease to continue as a going concern.

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

Report on the audit of the financial statements (Continued)

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

- 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.

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.

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.

Use of our report

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.

Margarita Martin
For and on behalf of Deloitte Ireland LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm
Deloitte & Touche House, Earlsfort Terrace, Dublin 2

16 March 2022

AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL IRISH SECTION COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

| | <i>Notes</i> | 2020 € | 2019 € |
|--|--------------|--------------------|-------------|
| Turnover | 4 | 2,349,328 | 2,994,119 |
| Administrative expenses | | (2,537,750) | (2,638,442) |
| Operating (Deficit)/Surplus | | (188,422) | 355,677 |
| Other income – covid subsidy grants | | 201,519 | - |
| Contribution to the International Movement | 5 | (232,719) | (254,405) |
| Related party loan written off | 5 | (171,884) | (194,541) |
| Finance cost (net) | 6 | (14,288) | (14,984) |
| Deficit on ordinary activities before taxation | 7 | (405,794) | (108,253) |
| Taxation | 9 | - | - |
| Deficit for the financial year | | (405,794) | (108,253) |
| Retained deficit at the beginning of reporting period | | (1,387,689) | (1,279,436) |
| Retained deficit at the end of reporting period | | (1,793,483) | (1,387,689) |

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 2020**

| | <i>Notes</i> | 2020 € | 2019 € |
|--|--------------|--------------------|-------------|
| Fixed Assets | | | |
| Tangible fixed assets | <i>10</i> | 319,125 | 320,782 |
| Current Assets | | | |
| Debtors | <i>11</i> | 276,800 | 171,037 |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 655,037 | 581,947 |
| | | 931,837 | 752,984 |
| Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year | <i>12</i> | (1,741,967) | (1,008,977) |
| Net current liabilities | | (810,130) | (255,993) |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | (491,005) | 64,789 |
| Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year | <i>13</i> | (1,302,478) | (1,452,478) |
| NET LIABILITIES | | (1,793,483) | (1,387,689) |
| Financed by: | | | |
| Retained deficit | | (1,793,483) | (1,387,689) |

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 4 March 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

Brid Cannon
Director

Tiarnan O'Rourke
Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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 14.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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 Section's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position are set out in the directors' report.

The board and management are confident that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and that the financial statements should be prepared on a going concern basis. In light of COVID-19, the board have reviewed projected cashflows to 31 March 2023 taking account of reasonably foreseeable changes in trading performance with prolonged decrease in its business in 2021 - 2023. The lockdown from March 2020 resulted in the office closure for a number of months and declined fundraising income.

The company has, after providing for contributions of €232,719 (2019: €254,405) to the International Movement and writing off a loan to Amnesty International (Ireland) Foundation of €171,884 (2019: €194,541), a deficit for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 amounting to deficit of €405,794 (2019: deficit of €108,253). The company had net current liabilities of €810,130 (2019: net current liabilities of €255,993) and net total liabilities of €1,793,483 (2019: €1,387,689) at the balance sheet date.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

2. GOING CONCERN (CONTINUED)

On 28 January 2021, the company agreed that the fundraising investment loan of €1.6m (Note 13) and interest due on that loan will not be called upon by Amnesty International (AI) before 31 December 2022. This results in €300k loan repayment together with accrued loan interests of €143k that were repayable within one year of 31 December 2020, being deferred, with revised loan repayments moving out to periods between 2023-2027, assisting in cashflow 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 €3.8m at the end of 2020 and there is a bank loan of €1.6m secured on the property (Note 10).

The directors have reviewed budgeted income and expenditure projections for the period from 2021 to 31 December 2023, and are satisfied that the company will generate funds which together with the deferral of loan payments until 2023-2027 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.

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.

AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL IRISH SECTION COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

4. TURNOVER

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

| | 2020 € | 2019 € |
|----------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Subscriptions & Membership | 1,809,999 | 2,284,823 |
| Project income | 30,688 | 78,920 |
| Fundraising income | 508,641 | 630,376 |
| | <u>2,349,328</u> | <u>2,994,119</u> |

Project income includes contributions of €11k (2019: €61k) 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 €156,733 (2019: €165,023).

During the financial year Amnesty International Irish Section Company Limited by Guarantee waived an amount of €171,884. (2019: €194,541) due from Amnesty International (Ireland) Foundation.

At 31 December 2020, the balance owed by Amnesty International (Ireland) Foundation was €177,556 (2019: €15,151).

During the financial year the company incurred contributions in respect of the International Movement amounting to €232,719 (2019: €254,409) to Amnesty International Limited, a United Kingdom registered connected company. The balance due to Amnesty International Limited at the financial year end is €607,257 (2019: €387,143).

The company incurred accrued loan interest of €14,288 (2019 €14,984) 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 €1,745,522 (2019: €1,731,236).

The company incurred contributions amounting to €15,428 (2019: €23,144) 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 €571,953 (2019: €560,791). The number of key management personnel during the financial year was seven (2019: seven).

AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL IRISH SECTION COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

| 6. | FINANCE COSTS (NET) | 2020 € | 2019 € |
|----|-------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| | Loan interest (Note 13) | 14,288 | 14,984 |

7. DEFICIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION

| | 2020 € | 2019 € |
|-------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Directors' remuneration | - | - |
| Depreciation | 17,673 | 14,084 |
| Operating lease rentals | 600 | 600 |

8. EMPLOYEE INFORMATION

The average monthly number of persons employed by the company (including the directors) during the financial year was 45 (2019: 46).

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

10. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

| | Leasehold Premises € | Fixtures & Fittings € | Computer € | Office Equipment € | Total € |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|----------------|
| Cost: | | | | | |
| At 1 January 2020 | 315,824 | 5,740 | 52,745 | 15,356 | 389,665 |
| Additions | - | - | 15,416 | 600 | 16,016 |
| At 31 December 2020 | 315,824 | 5,740 | 68,161 | 15,956 | 405,681 |
| Depreciation: | | | | | |
| At 1 January 2020 | 22,107 | 3,165 | 32,861 | 10,750 | 68,883 |
| Charge for financial year | 3,159 | 930 | 11,477 | 2,107 | 17,673 |
| At 31 December 2020 | 25,266 | 4,095 | 44,338 | 12,857 | 86,556 |
| Carrying Value: | | | | | |
| At 31 December 2020 | 290,558 | 1,645 | 23,823 | 3,099 | 319,125 |
| At 31 December 2019 | 293,717 | 2,575 | 19,884 | 4,606 | 320,782 |

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 €3.8M. 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.

AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL IRISH SECTION COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

| 11. DEBTORS: Amounts falling due within one year | 2020 | 2019 |
|---|--------------------------------|-------------------------|
| | € | € |
| Other debtors | 75,409 | 133,201 |
| Prepayments | 23,835 | 22,685 |
| Amounts owed by related party (note 5) | 177,556 | 15,151 |
| | <u>276,800</u> | <u>171,037</u> |
| | <u><u>276,800</u></u> | <u><u>171,037</u></u> |
| | | |
| 12. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year | 2020 | 2019 |
| | € | € |
| Creditors and accruals | 255,205 | 283,924 |
| Deferred income | 29,300 | 19,843 |
| Deferred income -EC grant | 371,078 | - |
| PAYE/PRSI | 36,083 | 39,309 |
| Accrued interest on loan from Fundraising Investment Fund (Note 13) | 143,044 | 128,758 |
| Loan from Fundraising Investment Fund (Note 13) | 300,000 | 150,000 |
| Amnesty International Limited (Note 5) | 607,257 | 387,143 |
| | <u>1,741,967</u> | <u>1,008,977</u> |
| | <u><u>1,741,967</u></u> | <u><u>1,008,977</u></u> |

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

European Commission (EC) grant related to EC grant project No. 958005, "Vitality & Engagement - Developing Communities (VE) - Strengthening the capacity of EU community sponsorship programmes through targeted outreach, training and transnational cooperation" commencing from 1 January 2021.

| 13. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year | 2020 | 2019 |
|--|--------------------------------|-------------------------|
| | € | € |
| Loan from Fundraising Investment Fund | 1,302,478 | 1,452,478 |
| | <u>1,302,478</u> | <u>1,452,478</u> |
| | <u><u>1,302,478</u></u> | <u><u>1,452,478</u></u> |

On 28 January 2021 Amnesty International Limited agreed a revised repayment agreement for the fundraising investment loan repayments and a deferral of loan payments together with accrued loan interest until 2023-2027 with Amnesty International Limited.

AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL IRISH SECTION COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

13. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year (CONTINUED)

Loan repayments schedules at 31/12/2020 are as follows:

| | 2020 | 2019 |
|----------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | € | € |
| Less than one year | 300,000 | 150,000 |
| Between one and two years | 150,000 | 150,000 |
| Between two and five years | 450,000 | 450,000 |
| After five years | 702,478 | 852,478 |
| | <u>1,602,478</u> | <u>1,602,478</u> |

Revised loan repayments schedules at 28/1/2021 are as follows:

| | 2020 | 2019 |
|----------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | € | € |
| Less than one year | - | 150,000 |
| Between one and two years | - | 150,000 |
| Between two and five years | 593,044 | 450,000 |
| After five years | 1,152,478 | 852,478 |
| | <u>1,745,522</u> | <u>1,602,478</u> |

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 €79,165 (2019: €69,832) represents contributions payable by the company to the fund.

15. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

| | 2020 | 2019 |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| | € | € |
| Financial assets | | |
| Measured at undiscounted amount receivable | | |
| • Trade and other debtors | 75,409 | 133,201 |
| • Amounts owed by related party | 177,556 | 15,151 |
| | <u>252,965</u> | <u>148,352</u> |

AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL IRISH SECTION COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

15. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

| Financial liabilities | 2020 | 2019 |
|---|------------------|-------------|
| | € | € |
| Measured at amortised cost | | |
| • Other loan from Fundraising Investment Fund | 1,745,522 | 1,731,236 |
| Measured at undiscounted amount payable | | |
| • Trade and other creditors | 255,205 | 283,924 |
| • Amounts owed to related party | 607,257 | 387,143 |
| | <hr/> | <hr/> |

16. OPERATING LEASES COMMITMENTS

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

| | Leasehold premises | |
|--|---------------------------|-------------|
| Payable on leases which expire: | 2020 | 2019 |
| | € | € |
| Within one year | 600 | 600 |
| Between one and five years | 2,400 | 2,400 |
| After five years | 110,598 | 111,198 |
| | <hr/> | <hr/> |
| | 113,598 | 114,198 |
| | <hr/> | <hr/> |

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 as at 31 December 2020 in respect of these facilities were €1,603,407 (2019: €1,808,578).

19. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENT

No events have occurred since the balance sheet date that require adjustment or disclosure.