



Amnesty International
(UK Section)
Charitable Trust

**TRUSTEES'
REPORT AND
FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS**

for the year ended 31 December 2013

Amnesty International
(UK Section)
Charitable Trust

TRUSTEES' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2013

Contents

Legal and administrative details	5
Trustees' report including statement of Trustees' responsibilities	6
Report of the independent auditors	11
Statement of financial activities	12
Balance sheet	13
Cash flow statement	14
Notes forming part of the financial statements	15

The financial statements for the combined Amnesty UK entities can be found on our website: www.amnesty.org.uk

TRUSTEES' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2013

Full name and registered address of the charity

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

Status of the charity

The charity was incorporated on 16 December 1995 as a company limited by guarantee and is governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association. It took over at that date all the assets and liabilities of the Amnesty International British Section Charitable Trust.

Charity registration number – England & Wales
1051681

Charity registration number – Scotland
SC039534

Company registration number
03139939

Company secretary and charity correspondent

Iain McSeveny
The Human Rights Action Centre
17-25 New Inn Yard
London EC2A 3EA
Tel: 020-7033-1500
Email: financecontact@amnesty.org.uk

Trustees

David Norgrove, Chair
Cris Burson-Thomas, Treasurer (appointed 10 May 2013)
Gareth Harrison Littler
Sarah O'Grady
Livia Aliberti (appointed 1 February 2014)
Emma France (appointed 1 February 2014)
Bridget Lindley (appointed 1 February 2014)
Gareth Davies (appointed 1 February 2014)
Brian Landers (resigned 25 April 2013)
Stuart Hathaway (resigned 5 June 2013)
Angela Crack (resigned 18 July 2013)
Grainne Walsh (resigned 18 July 2013)
Ciarnan Helferty (resigned 12 August 2013)

Chief executive and senior staff

Kate Allen	Chief Executive
Tim Hancock	Director of Chief Executive's Office
Tony Farnfield	Director of Corporate Services
Kerry Moscogiuri	Director of Supporter Campaigning and Communications
vacant	Fundraising Director

Bankers

Co-operative Bank plc
9 Prescott Street
London E1 8BE

External auditors

BDO LLP
2 City Place
Beehive Ring Road
Gatwick RH6 0PA

Internal auditors

Sayer Vincent
8 Angel Gate
City Road
London EC1V 2SJ

Solicitors

Bates, Wells & Braithwaite
2-6 Cannon St
London EC4M 6YH

TRUSTEES' REPORT

Objectives and activities

1. KEY OBJECTIVES AND STATEMENT OF BENEFITS

A key objective of the Trustees is to maximise the long-term funds available for grant making activities. Donations and related gift aid income from individual supporters have traditionally been 60 to 70 per cent of our income so maintaining effective recruitment methods is crucial in support of this objective.

The Trustees have referred to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing their objectives and in planning future activities. In particular, the Trustees consider how planned activities will contribute to the objectives they have set.

Our objectives or purposes, and the activities that flow from them are broadly aligned to those summarised in the Charity Commission's guidance publication RR12 – The Promotion of Human Rights.

Our main activities and those whom we help are described below. All our activities focus on delivering human rights benefit both to specific individuals and to the public in general.

Some of the benefits described in our activities and achievements below are more obvious, for example, protecting individuals at risk of human rights abuse or securing the release from custody of human rights defenders.

We also believe that campaigning to prevent or end human rights abuses, by promoting general awareness of human rights, creating cultural support in favour of human rights, and encouraging supporters to take action, provides benefits to all of humankind.

2. KEY ACTIVITIES

The Trustees understand the importance of the Amnesty International 'brand' in securing the Trust's income, mainly from contributions from individual supporters, whose donations are solicited on the basis of the impact they will have on Amnesty International's worldwide promotion of human rights.

The Trustees therefore allocate the significant majority of the resources available for charitable purposes to Amnesty's international research.

The Trustees were also able to utilise the wider objects of the Trust formally approved by the Charity Commission in 2005, to grant aid charitable activity carried out by Amnesty International United Kingdom Section (the "UK Section").

Small grants are also given to a number of organisations whose work is well known to the Trustees and which will complement the work of the Trust in areas outside the Trust's capabilities.

Strategic Report

The Trustees of Amnesty International (UK Section) Charitable Trust are pleased to approve the following Strategic Report in their capacity as company directors.

1. ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE

Human Rights Education

TEACH RIGHTS: Thousands of UK teachers belong to Amnesty's TeachRights network. This gives access to an unrivalled collection of lesson plans and teaching materials which make it easy to bring human rights into the classroom. New in 2013 was *The Power of the Pen*, a learning pack which engages students in literacy across the curriculum. It has proved a compelling way for pupils to explore global issues and build skills in literacy and self-expression. Different versions are available for secondary and for older primary school students.

INSPIRING SPEAKERS: Many a young person's lifelong engagement with Amnesty begins when they hear one of our trained volunteer speakers at their school. More than 150 speakers are available to give talks, lessons, workshops or whole day events tailored to the individual school's requirements. They reach 27,000 school students a year.

YOUTH GROUPS: After hearing one of our speakers, students often go on to join one of our 500 youth groups across the UK – or start their own. Youth groups can have a big impact on their schools and those they campaign for by organising events, assemblies and gigs, fundraising, lobbying MPs, writing letters, making films, and getting great media coverage.

Individuals at risk of human rights abuse

In March we celebrated the 40th anniversary of the first ever Urgent Action (UA). The priority of UAs is to protect human life by using emails, faxes and air mail to appeal in the fastest way possible to those who have the power of life and death. The first UA was for Brazilian trade unionist Luiz Basilio Rossi in 1973. He said after his release: 'I knew that my case had become public. I knew they could no longer kill me.' The UA network which has nearly 14,000 members in the UK tackles up to 400 new cases and 300 updates each year. Successes this year included a mother and her two daughters held in Papua New Guinea by a group that accused them of practising 'sorcery' who were freed in May and human rights activist Mansour al-Omari working for the Syrian Centre for Media and Freedom of Expression, which reports on human rights violations against journalists released from prison in February 2013.

Advocacy

The policy and government affairs team works to shape and influence the human rights political agenda of the UK. The team is responsible for the policy, advocacy, and information work that makes for effective campaigning. The team adds value to the work of Amnesty International by relating international issues to the UK political scene and by contributing towards the UK dimension of research and campaigns. The team provides support and advice and promotes best practice in all its areas.

Activities in Scotland and Northern Ireland

As well as the Human Rights Action Centre in London,

Amnesty has staffed offices in Belfast and Edinburgh. We do this to ensure that the Amnesty's work is co-ordinated and represented in these nations.

A full description of the projects funded, the nature of the work and the extent of our impact, is available in the Amnesty International UK Annual Report. **Download:** www.amnesty.org.uk

Corporate and social responsibility

There was celebration in August 2013 when Indigenous people in the state of Orissa, India, blocked plans by British based Vedanta Resources to open a bauxite mine in the Niyamgiri Hills. All 12 village councils rejected the project. For nearly a decade the 8,000-strong Dongria Kondh community has opposed attempts to mine the land on which they rely for survival.

With international support, including from Amnesty, the affected communities created a formidable force in defence of their rights. Amnesty's research and activism made a vital contribution, raising awareness around the world and providing solid evidence to counter Vedanta's defective environmental assessments.

2013 started on a high note for all of us who work for justice for the victims of oil spills. At the very end of last year, the Economic Community of West African States (ECO WAS) Court found the Nigerian government and six oil companies responsible for years of pollution in the Niger Delta. The historic judgement sent a message of hope to the tens of thousands of people whose farming and fishing livelihoods have been destroyed. The court ordered the Nigerian government to hold the oil companies to account, but this is easier said than done. The oil companies wield tremendous influence and often deny their responsibility for oil spills. Royal Dutch Shell, in particular, defends pollution by claiming that the vast majority of spills are caused by sabotage and theft of oil.

To help push for implementation of the ECO WAS judgement, Amnesty worked with a local organisation to research and expose Shell's manipulation of oil spill investigations. Our report, published in November 2013, uncovers specific cases in which Shell wrongly reported the cause of oil spills, the volume of oil spilt, or the extent and adequacy of clean-up measures.

Refugees and asylum-seekers

Refugees and asylum-seekers who make it to the UK often find that they are still at risk. Without expert legal advice they may be sent back to countries where they face ill-treatment, prison or worse. In many cases in the past year judges have specifically cited the impact of evidence from Amnesty on decisions to allow people to stay.

Media

Our media team help spread Amnesty's message through all forms of media, old and new. Recent evaluations have shown that our message reaches 78% of UK adults.

Recruiting and retaining Amnesty supporters

At end of December 2013 the number of regular Trust givers was 48,437. In comparison at December 2012 we had 50,880 regular trust givers (of whom we retained 85%).

In 2013 the Acquisition team recruited 7,292 new regular

Trust givers', below the target of 14,547.

Global research projects

The Trustees part-funded around 200 research projects undertaken by the Amnesty International movement, under the terms of grant agreements supported by a formal Memorandum of Understanding. We funded global projects co-ordinated by Amnesty's international secretariat covering a wide range of human rights areas including:

- corporate accountability
- maternal health and sexual rights
- slums and forced eviction
- refugees and migrants
- arms control
- unlawful detention
- international justice
- criminal justice
- freedom of expression
- discrimination
- abuse against civilians in armed conflict
- crisis response

We also funded work undertaken by Amnesty offices in other countries and projects that help the Amnesty movement grow and develop a presence in more countries.

A full account of the work undertaken world-wide by Amnesty International can be found on: www.amnesty.org

2. FINANCIAL REVIEW

Review of the year

The Trustees have adopted the provisions of the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" issued in March 2005 in preparing the annual report and financial statements of the charity. The financial statements also comply with the charity's governing documents.

Our total income increased by 0.5% in 2013. Our legacy notifications have remained constant over the past few years so the increased legacy income during the year was due to the receipt of several significant legacies. We tend to budget conservatively for this type of income as, by its nature, it is difficult to predict. We are immensely grateful to all those who remembered us in their wills.

Donations from individual supporters dropped by £1m, however the prior year included two large non-recurring donations totalling £900k so the underlying level of income has remained comparatively stable. One area of growth came from our major donor team who were successful in significantly increasing our grant income.

We continue to monitor fundraising expenditures to ensure that our investments are cost effective. This includes our investment in recruiting new supporters to replace those who leave us during the year and also to maintain or improve our long-term supporter base. The prevailing economic climate has made this challenging in recent years and we have scaled back some initiatives that have not been able to provide sufficient returns. As a result, we have not been able to meet our target for new supporters during the year.

The bulk of our expenditure (83%) continues to support global research into human rights violations and we increased our expenditure in this area during the year.

The outturn for the year was a deficit of £381k which was funded from our reserves.

At the end of the year we were £800k below our minimum reserves targets and the Trustees have budgeted to replenish reserves during 2014 to meet our minimum requirements.

Financial independence

Amnesty International is independent of any government, political ideology, economic interest or religion. We do not support or oppose any government or political system, nor do we necessarily support the views of the victims whose rights we seek to protect.

To ensure our independence, we do not seek or accept money from governments or political parties. In no way do monies received from corporate donors influence our promotion of human rights and research into human rights abuses.

Corporate relations

In 2007 Amnesty International's Executive Committee finalised its international policy on this subject. Following this the Trustees decided to adopt the same policy and procedures. The international policy is published on the UK Section's website.

Treasury Policy

The Trustees' investment policy requires the maximisation of income returns subject to the following considerations:

- minimisation of risk shall be of the utmost importance. No speculative investments shall be made.
- invested funds shall be kept liquid to allow them to be called upon as necessary
- no investment shall be made if the Trustees are aware that the investment vehicle may present a compromise (or a perception of one by its supporters) to the charity's commitment to human rights.

3. PLANS FOR FUTURE PERIODS

The Trustees will continue to allocate the bulk of its resources towards global research into human rights violations. We also recognise the need to bring about an increased connect between our supporters with those suffering, or working with those who suffer, human rights abuses in order to bring about a human rights benefit.

We intend to continue with our policy of growth, but will only invest in growth where it is cost effective to do so. We will continue to carefully monitor the return on our fundraising investment and look to widen our income base; we have recently increased our investment in major donor fundraising and will look to build on this in future years.

4. PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Overview

The Trustees are aware of the need to assess the risks faced by the organisation and respond in such a way as to manage those risks appropriately. In particular, the Trustees have carried out a comprehensive risk identification, assessment and management analysis. A register of risks has been compiled, risks scored for likelihood and impact, and risk management strategies and timescales established. Individual senior managers are nominated to take responsibility for each significant risk area.

The Trustees are currently reviewing how risk is managed within the organisation and the level of reserves that should be held in relation to the principal risks that we face. This work is due to be completed in the first half of 2014 and we will incorporate the outcome in our 2014 strategic report.

Major risks and uncertainties

The Trustees consider the following to be the major risks and uncertainties facing the charity:

ij) Regulatory compliance

The ability of the Trust to raise money is greatly enhanced by its charitable status. This relates to the charity's ability to raise money in a tax efficient manner through gift aid, as an exempt beneficiary in relation to legacies, and from trusts and foundations who normally require grantees to have charitable status. Strategies to manage this risk include:

- formal and informal dialogue with the Charity Commission
- formal procedures for the review of grant applications
- use of specialist tax advisors
- review of fundraising programmes and materials
- training programmes for fundraising staff
- a programme of internal audit assessment.

ii) Political attack

It is possible that the Amnesty International movement could become subject to a political attack which then impacted on the Trust. This could include an attack driven by a particular political motive or media agenda. The Trustees consider that an attack on any part of the global Amnesty movement could have major implications for the ability of the Trust to maintain existing supporters, recruit new supporters or raise funds from other external sources.

It is recognised that this is a risk that is not easy to control and may arise as a reaction to a decision taken by another Amnesty Section or the worldwide movement.

As a grant making organisation we rely on strategies that are undertaken by the Amnesty movement worldwide. These would include to:

- build and strengthen Amnesty as a democratic movement, that also engages effectively with the general public in the UK
- be open and transparent
- be independent of, but develop constructive relationships with a broad range of political parties
- develop relationships with and earn the respect of the media.

iii) Supporter retention

Regular donations, and related gift aid, from individual supporters currently makes up 66 per cent of the Trust's total voluntary income. The Trustees are aware of the need to continually recruit new supporters to replace those who cease to make donations. Strategies to manage the effects of this risk are:

- a policy of continual investment in new supporter recruitment to replace those who lapse
- a high emphasis on generating income from as broad a range of sustainable sources as possible
- a very cautious approach to budgeting income.

Systems and procedures to manage other risks

Our risk register is very detailed. A summary of the main strategies to deal with other risks include:

- formal procedures governing the delegation of specific authority to the Director and to the Finance Sub-Committee
- consideration of all financial issues by the Finance Sub-Committee and subsequent feedback to the Trustees
- input into Trustee meetings from members of the organisation's senior management team who consider day-to-day risk at their regular meetings
- segregation of duties among members of staff as far as possible
- formal limits to staff members' ability to authorise expenditure
- the establishment of an internal audit programme.

5. RESERVES POLICY

The Trustees take a risk based approach to reserves, therefore our policy is to hold a minimum level of unrestricted free reserves sufficient to meet the quantification of the risks on the risk register.

As at 31 December 2013 the unrestricted free reserves stood at £0.7 million.

The minimum free reserves are calculated on the basis of the financial impact and probability of the significant risks identified in the risk assessment, and amount to £1.5 million.

Inherently there is a degree of judgement involved in identifying risks faced by the organisation and in establishing the appropriate level of reserves that the organisation should maintain to mitigate against those risks.

The deficit of free reserves at 31 December 2013 stood at £0.8 million. The Trustees have planned to restore reserves levels to the minimum requirement during 2014.

Structure, governance and management

1. OVERVIEW OF OUR STRUCTURE IN RELATION TO THE WORLDWIDE AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL MOVEMENT

Amnesty International is an unincorporated worldwide movement which has as its objective the securing throughout the world of the observance of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

The movement consists of independent sections throughout the world and an International Secretariat (IS) in London which coordinates the worldwide movement and provides support for global governance structures. The IS consists of two companies – Amnesty International Limited and Amnesty International Charity Limited.

Amnesty International (UK Section) Charitable Trust is part of the worldwide Amnesty International movement. The name and logo are registered in the name of Amnesty International Limited and the Trust has a licence to use the name and logo in the United Kingdom.

There are two main Amnesty legal entities in the United Kingdom:

Amnesty International United Kingdom Section: a membership organisation whose policy and priorities are set, within the context of decisions of the International Council of Amnesty International, by the members at the Annual General Meeting. The UK Section pursues the objective of

the movement in the United Kingdom by campaigning for observance, and opposing violations, of human rights.

Amnesty International (UK Section) Charitable Trust: meets its charitable objectives by funding Amnesty International Limited to conduct its worldwide research into the observance and abuses of human rights. It also part-funds projects undertaken by the UK Section.

2. GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Amnesty International (UK Section) Charitable Trust is a registered charity and a Company Limited by Guarantee and is governed by its Trustees (who are the Directors and Members). The Trustees are appointed by the Board of the UK Section; normally some of the Trustees are serving members of their Board. Trustees are appointed for a three-year term, and under the Articles of Association can serve for a maximum of two consecutive terms. They are then eligible for re-appointment after an interlude of one year. The Trustees meet at least three times each year.

The Trustees are generally very familiar with human rights and the work of Amnesty International. Induction training is provided for new Trustees.

The Trustees have delegated oversight of the business and financial affairs of the Trust to a Finance Sub-Committee, which comprises Trustees, Board Directors and ordinary members of the UK Section, and which also acts as the Finance Sub-Committee of the UK Section. Day to day operations are carried out by staff of the UK Section and an appropriate portion of their salary costs is borne by the Charity. All the Trustees and members of the Finance Sub-Committee give their time voluntarily and receive no benefits.

3. STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

The Trustees are responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and for being satisfied that the financial statements give a true and fair view. The Trustees are also responsible for preparing the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in business.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that show and explain the charity's transactions, disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity, and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006.

TRUSTEES' REPORT

They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Financial statements are published on the charity's website in accordance with legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements, which may vary from legislation in other jurisdictions. The maintenance and integrity of the group's website is the responsibility of the Trustees. The Trustees' responsibility also extends to the on-going integrity of the financial statements contained therein.

Auditors

All of the current Trustees have taken all of the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any information needed by the charity's auditors for the purposes of their audit and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information. The Trustees are not aware of any relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware.

Thank You

The donors to the charity are warmly thanked for their continuing commitment to the aims of the charity and, without question, for their exceptional generosity.

These financial statements are now approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'D. Norgrove', written in a cursive style.

David Norgrove, Chair
27 March 2014

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS OF AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL (UK SECTION) CHARITABLE TRUST

To the members of Amnesty International (UK Section) Charitable Trust

We have audited the financial statements of Amnesty International (UK Section) Charitable Trust for the year ended 31 December 2013 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees and members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's trustees and 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 charity and the charity's trustees and members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF TRUSTEES AND AUDITORS

As explained more fully in the Trustees' Responsibilities Statement (set out on pages 9 and 10), the trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view.

We have been appointed as auditor under section 44(1)(c) of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and under the Companies Act 2006 and report in accordance with regulations made under those Acts.

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

SCOPE OF THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/apb/scope/private.cfm

OPINION ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 December 2013 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006, the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and regulation 8 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006.

OPINION ON OTHER MATTERS PRESCRIBED BY THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

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

MATTERS ON WHICH WE ARE REQUIRED TO REPORT BY EXCEPTION

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 and the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended) requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the charitable company has not kept proper and adequate accounting records or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.



Andrew Stickland

For and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor
Gatwick
United Kingdom

31 March 2014

BDO LLP is eligible to act as an auditor in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

for the year ended 31 December 2013

		Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Endowment Fund	Total	Total
	Note	Dec-13 £000s	Dec-13 £000s	Dec-13 £000s	Dec-13 £000s	Dec-12 £000s
Incoming resources from generated funds						
Voluntary income						
Donations from individual supporters	3	6,551	144	-	6,695	7,684
Legacies	3	3,538	-	-	3,538	2,913
Gift Aid	3	1,399	-	-	1,399	1,396
Grants	4	-	653	-	653	190
Total voluntary income		11,488	797	-	12,285	12,183
Activities for generating funds	5	1,533	-	-	1,533	1,533
Investment and other income	6	214	-	9	223	220
Total incoming resources		13,235	797	9	14,041	13,936
Expenditure on charitable purposes						
Cost of generating voluntary income	3	1,857	-	-	1,857	2,107
Activities for generating funds	5	607	-	-	607	739
Total cost of generating funds		2,464	-	-	2,464	2,846
Expenditure in pursuit of objectives						
Promotion of human rights	7	2,308	295	-	2,603	2,560
Research: human rights violations	7	8,273	427	-	8,700	7,817
Investment in activist recruitment	7	633	-	-	633	727
Total expenditure on charitable purposes		11,214	722	-	11,936	11,104
Governance costs	9	22	-	-	22	23
Total resources expended		13,700	722	-	14,422	13,973
Net (outgoing)/incoming resources before revaluations		(465)	75	9	(381)	(37)
Unrealised (losses)/gains on revaluation of investments and foreign currency holdings	14/19	-	-	(30)	(30)	2
Net movement on funds		(465)	75	(21)	(411)	(35)
Total funds brought forward		3,910	115	457	4,482	4,517
Total funds carried forward		3,445	190	436	4,071	4,482

All amounts relate to continuing activities. The notes on pages 15 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET

at 31 December 2013

	Note	Dec-13 £000s	Dec-13 £000s	Dec-12 £000s	Dec-12 £000s
Fixed assets					
Tangible fixed assets	13	4,810		4,842	
Investments	14	239		264	
			5,049		5,106
Current assets					
Debtors	15	1,752		2,101	
Cash at bank and in hand		550		534	
		2,302		2,635	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	(1,229)		(361)	
Net current assets			1,073		2,274
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	17		(2,051)		(2,898)
Total net assets			4,071		4,482
Funds					
Unrestricted					
Undesignated	18		686		1,261
Designated	18		2,759		2,649
Restricted	18		190		115
Endowment	18		436		457
			4,071		4,482

Approved by the Board on 27 March 2014 and signed on its behalf by



Cris Burson-Thomas, Treasurer

The notes on pages 15 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 December 2013

	Note	Dec-13 £000s	Dec-13 £000s	Dec-12 £000s	Dec-12 £000s
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	19		951		(696)
Returns on investment and servicing of finance					
Interest received	6	23		20	
Interest paid	10	(111)		(117)	
Net cash outflow from return on investments and servicing of finance			(88)		(97)
Capital expenditure and financial investment					
Gift of fixed asset investments	14		-		(231)
Financing					
(Decrease)/increase in long-term debt			(847)		540
Increase/(decrease) in cash	19		16		(484)

The notes on pages 15 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2013

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of investment assets. The report and financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP), "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" published in 2005, the Companies Act, and applicable accounting standards.

Income and expenditure

- income from appeals and charitable donations is accounted for when received
- tax recoverable on Gift Aid income within this is accounted for on a receivable basis
- interest income is accounted for on an accruals basis
- legacy income is accounted for on an accruals basis to the extent that the amounts are certain to be received and are capable of accurate financial measurement
- grant income is recognised when the conditions for receipt have been complied with
- expenditure is charged to the Statement of Financial Activities on an accruals basis
- expenditure with the main purpose of attracting new committed supporters is allocated between campaigning expenditure and the cost of generating voluntary income
- where other expenditure relates to more than one classification within the Statement of Financial Activities, it is attributed on the basis of staff time spent on the relevant activity
- grant expenditure in furtherance of the charity's objects is recognised as expenditure when confirmation of an award is made to the receiving organisation
- governance costs include those incurred in governance of its assets and are primarily associated with constitutional and statutory requirements
- irrecoverable VAT is charged to the relevant expenditure account when it is incurred.

Fixed assets – freehold land and buildings

Freehold buildings are included at cost and are depreciated over 50 years on a straight-line basis from the point at which they are brought into use. Freehold land is included at cost and is not depreciated.

Pensions

Staff working for the charity are eligible to join a defined contribution pension scheme operated by the UK Section. Contributions are accounted for in the year to which they relate.

Investments

Investments are included at market value at the year-end. Gains and losses on revaluation of investments are included in the Statement of Financial Activities.

Indemnity insurance

Amnesty International (UK Section) Charitable Trust has arranged Directors and Officers Liability Insurance at an annual premium of £2k (2012 – £2k).

Funds

Funds are distinguished between restricted, endowment and unrestricted funds. Income, expenditure, assets and liabilities for each classification of funds are accounted for separately.

2. TAXATION

The Trust is a registered Charity and as such is entitled to the exemptions under the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988.

3. GENERATION OF VOLUNTARY INCOME

	Unrestricted Dec-13 £000s	Restricted Dec-13 £000s	Endowment Dec-13 £000s	Total Dec-13 £000s	Total Dec-12 £000s
Voluntary Income					
Individual supporters (see note 4)	6,551	144	-	6,695	7,684
Legacies	3,538	-	-	3,538	2,913
Gift Aid	1,399	-	-	1,399	1,396
Grants received (see note 4)	-	653	-	653	190
	11,488	797	-	12,285	12,183
Costs of generating voluntary income					
Investment in supporter recruitment	950	-	-	950	1,090
Supporter care	256	-	-	256	229
General fundraising	514	-	-	514	601
Gift Aid	-	-	-	-	13
Legacies	137	-	-	137	174
	1,857	-	-	1,857	2,107
Net voluntary income generated	9,631	797	-	10,428	10,076

At 31 December 2013, in addition to legacy income that has been included in the accounts, the Trust expects to benefit from a number of legacies from estates for which the administration has yet to be finalised.

Included in the cost of generating voluntary income is £235k of apportioned support costs. See note 8 - (2012: £245k)

The Trust's financial health is due in no small part to a large number of committed supporters who make regular monthly donations. The Trust continues to use agencies to recruit new supporters committed to a monthly giving plan. This strategy of investing in future income streams carries significant initial costs included in the analysis above. The returns on investment are enjoyed for the entire length of the supporter's relationship with the Trust.

Investment in recruiting new supporters not only results in future income streams but also increases the number of human rights activists campaigning on behalf of Amnesty International giving a direct boost to its campaigning effectiveness. In addition, campaigning influence is strengthened significantly by the resulting increase in supporter numbers - the more we speak for, the more we are heard. Much of the extra impact on campaigning effectiveness and activism manifests in a related entity, Amnesty International United Kingdom Section. It is difficult to quantify the relative benefits accruing to income growth and to campaigning effectiveness from this expenditure; the Trustees judge that 40 per cent of this expenditure is treated as campaigning and 60 per cent is included above as a cost of generating income.

4. ANALYSIS OF RESTRICTED FUNDS RECEIVED

The Trustees express their gratitude to the funders for their generous grants:

		£000s
Donations:		
From individuals in support of:	Middle East and North Africa	39
	Sudan	33
	Refugees	31
	Terror, Security & Human Rights	30
	Women's Human Rights - Afghanistan	10
	Zimbabwe Elections	1
		<u>144</u>
Grants:		
CAF American Donor Fund	People Trafficking	175
Comic Relief	Forced Eviction in Kenya	154
The Kusuma Trust	Human Rights Education in India	100
The Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust	"Still Human Still Here" coalition	53
Google	Digitisation: Letter Writing Marathon	50
Allan & Nesta Ferguson Charitable Trust	Human Rights Education	30
Comic Relief	"Still Human Still Here" coalition	27
The Thomas Paine Initiative	N.Ireland Accountability Campaign	15
The Peter Stebbings Memorial	Youth Awards 2013	10
The Pinsent Masons Foundation	Youth Awards 2014	10
City Bridge Trust	Human Rights Education in London	9
City of London Trust	Human Rights Education	9
William A Cadbury Charitable Trust	Northern Ireland Legacy Campaign	8
People's Postcode Lottery	Human Rights Education in Scotland	3
		<u>653</u>

The Trustees would like to express their gratitude to these funders for their generous grants to help fund the work of the charity.

5. ACTIVITIES FOR GENERATING FUNDS

	Income Dec-13 £000s	Expenditure Dec-13 £000s	Net funds generated Dec-13 £000s	Income Dec-12 £000s	Expenditure Dec-12 £000s	Net funds generated Dec-12 £000s
Corporate relationships	265	1	264	262	-	262
Community fundraising	248	148	100	363	185	178
Appeals	534	202	332	564	246	318
Weekly Lottery	240	174	66	10	180	(170)
Raffles	246	82	164	334	128	206
	<u>1,533</u>	<u>607</u>	<u>926</u>	<u>1,533</u>	<u>739</u>	<u>794</u>

Included in the costs of activities for generating funds is £31k of apportioned support costs. See note 8 - (2012: £46k). All income from activities for generating funds was unrestricted.

6. INVESTMENT AND OTHER INCOME

	Dec-13 £000s	Dec-12 £000s
Interest receivable on bank deposits	11	9
Rental income	200	200
Interest receivable on fixed asset investments	12	11
Total investment and other income	223	220

The rental income arises under a lease granted to a related entity, Amnesty International United Kingdom Section, to occupy the Human Rights Action Centre.

7. EXPENDITURE ON CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	Dec-13 £000s	Dec-12 £000s
Unrestricted grants to Amnesty UK Section		
Media	262	202
Individuals at risk	260	235
Human rights education	237	257
Nations and regions	178	137
Youth activism	125	126
Women's human rights	116	9
Policy	115	178
Corporate & Social Responsibility	100	-
AGM	74	110
Amnesty in the community	40	42
Refugees & Asylum	11	8
Dignity	-	96
Country campaigning	-	20
Total unrestricted grants to Amnesty UK Section	1,518	1,420
Restricted grants to Amnesty UK Section		
Arms Trade Treaty	Millenium Oak Trust	1
Human Rights Education	Allan & Nesta Ferguson Charitable Trust	30
	Pinsent Masons	10
	City Bridge Trust	9
Middle East & North Africa	Theresa Sackler Foundation	50
	Donations from individuals	37
Northern Ireland Legacy Campaign	William A Cadbury Charitable Trust	8
	Thomas Paine Initiative	15
Refugee Researcher	JP Getty Jr	30
	Edith M Ellis	1
	Eleanor Rathbone	3
Still Human Still Here	The Joseph Rowntree Foundation	53
	Comic Relief	27
Women's Afghan Project	Donations from individuals	10
Young Human Rights Reporter	Peter Stebbings Memorial Charity	10
Zimbabwe Election Advert	Donations from individuals	1
Total restricted grants to Amnesty UK Section		295
Production and distribution of human rights publications		597
Support costs apportioned (see note 8)		193
Total expenditure on promotion of human rights c/f		2,603
		2,560

	Dec-13 £000s	Dec-12 £000s
Total expenditure on promotion of human rights b/f	2,603	2,560
Research into and relief of human rights violations		
Grant to Amnesty International Limited	8,435	7,805
Direct International Funding	253	-
Relief to victims of human rights violations	12	12
Total research into and relief of human rights violations	8,700	7,817
Investment in activist recruitment		
Investment in activist recruitment	589	679
Support costs apportioned (see note 8)	44	48
Total investment in activist recruitment	633	727
Total expenditure on charitable activities	11,936	11,104

8. SUPPORT COSTS

Staff costs cover employees in finance, information technology, human resources and facilities management.

	Dec-13 £000s	Dec-12 £000s
Staff costs	293	307
Interest payable (see note 10)	111	117
Depreciation	32	32
Other support costs	68	83
Total support costs	504	539

These support costs are apportioned across the organisation's activities based on staff time spent.

	Dec-13 £000s	Dec-12 £000s
Cost of generating voluntary income	235	245
Activities for generating funds	31	46
Human rights campaigning	193	198
Investment in activist recruitment	44	48
Governance	1	2
Total support costs apportioned	504	539

9. GOVERNANCE COSTS

	Dec-13 £000s	Dec-12 £000s
Audit fee	17	15
Other direct governance costs	5	8
Total governance costs	22	23

Included in governance costs is £1k of apportioned support costs. See note 8 - (2012: £2k)

10. INTEREST PAYABLE

	Dec-13 £000s	Dec-12 £000s
Interest payable on mortgage loan	111	117

The mortgage loan is secured on the Human Rights Action Centre. Further details of the mortgage loan appear in note 17.

11. STAFF COSTS

There were 117 staff employed including part-time and job-share posts. This number also includes those who joined and left during the year. Overall, this is the equivalent of 31 full-time posts.

	Dec-13 £000s	Dec-12 £000s
Wages and salaries	1,203	1,357
Social security costs	131	144
Pension costs	69	76
Redundancy costs	87	-
Total	1,490	1,577

	Full-time staff numbers	Cost £000s
Generating voluntary income	14	661
Activities for generating funds	2	64
Promotion of human rights	10	468
Support	5	297
Total	31	1,490

Salary band £000s	Redundancy number	Other number	Dec-13 number	Dec-12 number
0 - 10	4	72	76	87
10 - 20	4	18	22	27
20 - 30	-	12	12	14
30 - 40	-	5	5	5
40 - 50	-	1	1	1
70 - 80	1	0	1	-
	9	108	117	134

12. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

The charity is a company limited by guarantee, so the Directors are also Trustees. No Trustee received emoluments during the year (2012: £nil). Out of pocket travel expenses were reimbursed to no Trustees (2012: no Trustees).

13. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Land and buildings £000s
Cost at 1 January 2013 and 31 December 2013	5,094
Depreciation at 1 January 2013	252
Charge of the year	32
Depreciation at 31 December 2013	284
Net book value at 31 December 2013	4,810
Net book value at 31 December 2012	4,842

The land and building asset is the freehold of the Human Rights Action Centre in New Inn Yard, London. Amnesty International (UK Section) Charitable Trust has granted a 35-year lease to Amnesty International United Kingdom Section, a condition of which is that the tenant had to carry out the programme of refurbishments to the building. The capital costs of these refurbishments are shown in the accounts of that company. Amnesty International United Kingdom Section has granted a licence allowing Amnesty International (UK Section) Charitable Trust to use the building for its own activities. The cost of the asset shown above includes the purchase price and associated expenses together with capitalised costs incurred in beginning the refurbishment works before the tenant took over the responsibility for the works. The cost of the land included above is £3.5 million.

14. LISTED INVESTMENTS

The listed investments represent unmaturing US Federal Government Bonds gifted by David T K Wong under a declaration of Trust dated September 1999. In February 2012 Mr Wong made a further gift of US \$250k United States Federal Government 7.625% Coupon Bonds maturing January 2023. (see note 18)

	Dec-13 £000s	Dec-12 £000s
Opening market value at 1 January	264	31
Donated during the year	-	231
Unrealised (loss)/gain for the year	(25)	2
Closing market value at 31 December	239	264
Historical cost at 31 December	248	248

15. DEBTORS

	Dec-13 £000s	Dec-12 £000s
Tax recoverable on Gift Aid	465	660
Accrued legacy income	1,100	668
Other accrued income	96	740
Other debtors and prepayments	91	33
	1,752	2,101

16. CREDITORS**Amounts falling due within one year**

	Dec-13 £000s	Dec-12 £000s
Trade creditors	98	124
Mortgage payable in 1 year	141	135
Amounts due to related entities	819	50
Accrued charges and deferred income	171	52
	1,229	361

17. CREDITORS

Amounts falling due after more than one year

	Dec-13 £000s	Dec-12 £000s
Mortgage loan	2,051	2,193
Deferred payment of grant to Amnesty International Limited	-	705
	<u>2,051</u>	<u>2,898</u>

The loan was for an initial term of 10 years, with repayments scheduled over 20 years, until 1 November 2025. The interest rate on the loan was re-fixed at 4.875% from November 2010 to November 2015 in relation to £2.6 million of the outstanding debt. The loan is secured on the freehold of the Human Rights Action Centre (see note 13).

18. FUNDS

	Undesignated fund £000s	Designated fund £000s	Restricted fund £000s	Endowment fund £000s	Total £000s
At 1 January 2013	1,261	2,649	115	457	4,482
Total incoming resources	13,235	-	797	9	14,041
Total resources expended	(13,700)	-	(722)	-	(14,422)
Movement between reserves	(110)	110	-	-	-
Unrealised investment losses	-	-	-	(30)	(30)
At 31 December 2013	<u>686</u>	<u>2,759</u>	<u>190</u>	<u>436</u>	<u>4,071</u>

Represented by

Land and buildings	-	4,810	-	-	4,810
Investments	-	-	-	239	239
Net current assets	686	-	190	197	1,073
Long term liabilities	-	(2,051)	-	-	(2,051)
	<u>686</u>	<u>2,759</u>	<u>190</u>	<u>436</u>	<u>4,071</u>

Undesignated fund

The undesignated fund represents the funds that the Trustees are free to use in accordance with the charitable objects.

Designated fund

The designated fund comprises funds invested in fixed assets less the outstanding mortgage thereon (also see note 12) that allows Amnesty to carry out its work effectively. As this reserve comprises fixed assets, it is not possible to utilise them elsewhere within the charity.

Restricted fund

The restricted fund represents grants received for restricted purposes (analysed below). Further details can be found in notes 4 and 7.

	£000s
People Trafficking	176
Human Rights Education	12
MENA	2
	<u>190</u>

Endowment fund

By a declaration of Trust dated September 1999, the Trust was made the beneficiary of a gift from David T K Wong of:

- US\$300k US Federal Government Zero Coupon Bonds which matured in November 2011, and
- US\$50k US Federal Government Zero Coupon Bonds which mature in November 2015

In February 2012 Mr Wong made a further gift of US \$250k United States Federal Government 7.625% Coupon Bonds maturing in January 2023.

At the maturity dates of the bonds, the Trustees are obliged to maintain the capital in perpetuity and apply the income of the fund in furtherance of the Trust's charitable objectives.

The endowment fund represents cash and bonds (stated at market value - see note 14). The bonds must be held until their maturity dates.

The Trustees wish to express their gratitude to Mr Wong for these extremely generous donations towards their work.

19. NOTES TO CASH FLOW STATEMENT**Reconciliation of net outgoing resources to net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities**

	Dec-13 £000s	Dec-12 £000s
Net outgoing resources before revaluations	(381)	(37)
Depreciation charged	32	32
Interest received	(23)	(20)
Interest paid	111	117
Exchange loss on foreign currency holdings	(5)	-
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	349	(850)
Increase in creditors	868	62
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	951	(696)

Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net debt

	Dec-13 £000s	Dec-12 £000s
Increase/(decrease) in cash	16	(484)
Cash inflow/(outflow) from changes in net debt	847	(540)
Movement in net cash	863	(1,024)
Opening net debt	(2,364)	(1,340)
Closing net debt	(1,501)	(2,364)

Analysis of net debt

	1 Jan 2013 £000s	Cash flows £000s	31 Dec 2013 £000s
Cash at bank and in hand	534	16	550
Debt due after one year	(2,898)	847	(2,051)
Total	(2,364)	863	(1,501)

20. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The related entities of the charity are Amnesty International United Kingdom Section (“UK Section”) and its wholly owned subsidiary, Amnesty Freestyle Limited. One way in which the Trustees achieve their objectives is to grant aid charitable human rights work carried out by the UK Section.

Related entity balances

At 31 December Amnesty International (UK Section) Charitable Trust had the following balances with related entities:

	Dec-13 £000s	Dec-12 £000s
Due to Amnesty International United Kingdom Section	<u>819</u>	<u>50</u>

Related Entity transactions

During the year the following transactions took place with related entities reflecting monies flowing in/ (out) of the charity.

	Dec-13 £000s	Dec-12 £000s
Restricted grants made to the UK Section for furtherance of charitable objectives	(295)	(302)
Unrestricted grant to the UK Section to support specific human rights work	(1,518)	(1,420)
Charges made by the UK Section for staff costs	(1,490)	(1,577)
Charges made to the UK Section under the terms of a lease for the occupancy of the Human Rights Action Centre	245	245
Charges made by the UK Section under the terms of a licence to use the Human Rights Action Centre	(45)	(45)
Payments made to the UK Section for Amnesty magazine	(93)	(123)

