

**AMNESTY  
INTERNATIONAL**



**AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL AUSTRALIA**

**ABN 64 002 806 233**

**ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

**2015**

The Directors present their report together with the financial report of Amnesty International Australia (AIA) ("the company") for the year ended 31 December 2015 and the auditor's report thereon.

## Directors

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

Name and Qualifications	Date of Birth	Experience and Special Responsibilities
<p><i>Anthony Stuart Mitchell</i> BA (Pure Mathematics) BSc (Psychology)</p> <p>Director and President</p>	5/10/69	<p>Director, Bendelta P/L (strategic advisory firm) Amnesty International Australia member since 2005 New South Wales Branch President May 2008 – July 2010 and Branch Vice President May 2007 – May 2008 Member, New South Wales Branch Committee May 2006 – July 2010 Delegate, International Council Meeting 2011 Vice President July 2010 – 1/9/11 President from 1/9/11 Director appointed 17/5/08</p>
<p><i>Catherine Cooper</i> M Ed, BA, Grad Dip Ed</p> <p>Director and Company Secretary</p>	25/12/57	<p>Manager, Learning &amp; Assessment Design, SACE Board of South Australia Member of Amnesty International Australia since 1994 South Australia/Northern Territory Branch Committee member 2005 - 2008 SA/NT Branch President October 2006 – May 2008 Company Secretary 9/7/11 – 5/7/15 Director 31/10/06 – 10/5/08 and 6/7/08 – 5/7/15</p>
<p><i>Giles Errol Gunesekera</i> MA App. Fin &amp; Inv. B Comm, Cert. Workplace Training, SF Fin, AFAIM, MAITD</p> <p>Director and Treasurer</p>	3/11/73	<p>Chief Executive Officer, The Impact Initiative Member of Amnesty International Australia since 1990 Member, Audit &amp; Risk Committee since 2008 and Chair since 9/7/11 Member of the Speakers Network since 1999 Member of New South Wales Branch Committee 2005 – 2010 NSW Branch Committee Treasurer 2006 – 2010 Chair, Remuneration Committee July 2013 Treasurer since 9/7/11 Director appointed 20/7/10</p>
<p><i>Gregory David Stitt</i></p> <p>Director</p>	23/9/58	<p>Self-employed Electrical Designer Australian Coordinator AI East African Regional Network 1995-1996 Rejoined Amnesty International Australia in 2000 Convenor, China Group 2008, Member SVAW group 2009 Member, Mt. Lawley local group Member, West Australian Branch Committee since October 2007 Vice President, WA Branch 2008-2009 President, WA Branch May 2009 – May 2014 Director appointed 16/5/09</p>

Name and Qualifications	Date of Birth	Experience and Special Responsibilities
<p><i>Sarah Ellen Holloway</i> LLM (Monash), GDLP, BA/LLB (UTas)</p> <p>Director</p>	<p>12/9/83</p>	<p>Lawyer</p> <p>Member of Amnesty International Australia since 2001</p> <p>Member, Tasmanian Branch Committee 2004 – 2008 incl Secretary 2006, Vice President 2007, Branch President 2008</p> <p>Member, Victorian Branch Committee 2010 – 2011</p> <p>Delegate, International Council Meeting 2013</p> <p>Member, International Issues Committee 2012 – 2015</p> <p>Member, Audit &amp; Risk Committee, Public Fund Committee &amp; Meritorious Service Award Committees 2011 - 2015</p> <p>Director 13/7/2011 – 5/7/15</p>
<p><i>Gabrielle Susan Mary Kavanagh</i> B. International Studies</p> <p>Director</p>	<p>19/4/85</p>	<p>Industrial Organiser, National Tertiary Education Union, NSW Division</p> <p>Member of Amnesty International Australia since 2005</p> <p>Member, NSW Branch Committee since 2006 incl. Vice President 2008 – 2010 and President 2010 – 2011</p> <p>Delegate, International Council Meeting 2011 and 2013</p> <p>Director appointed 13/7/11</p> <p>Vice President since 2/3/14</p>
<p><i>Simon Dominic Rumore</i> B Comm, GAICD</p> <p>Director</p>	<p>13/10/68</p>	<p>Management Consultant</p> <p>Member of Amnesty International Australia since 1988 and AI Northern Ireland from 1992 – 1994</p> <p>Member of Queensland Branch Committee since 2009 incl. Secretary 2010-2012</p> <p>Convenor QLD Business Network.</p> <p>Deputy Volunteer Coordinator International Committee Meeting 2011</p> <p>Director appointed 12/5/12</p>
<p><i>David Ralph Robertson</i> Dip. Government, Dip. Office Administration</p> <p>Director</p>	<p>27/1/70</p>	<p>Public Servant, Parliament of Victoria</p> <p>Member of Amnesty International Australia since 1996</p> <p>Member Victorian Branch Committee 2008 – 2012, Victorian Parliamentary group since 2010, International Criminal Court group 2012.</p> <p>Director appointed 8/7/12</p>
<p><i>Cetana Das</i> BSc, BA (Hons), Master of Applied Anthropology &amp; Participatory Development</p> <p>Director</p>	<p>11/10/79</p>	<p>Commonwealth Public Servant</p> <p>Member of Amnesty International Australia since 2004</p> <p>Volunteer, International Council Meeting 2011</p> <p>Deputy Volunteer Coordinator, International Council Meeting 2013</p> <p>Member of ACT/South New South Wales Branch Committee 2006/2007 and 2012/2013 incl. Vice President 2012-2013</p> <p>Member for various terms of ACT/Southern New South Wales and the National Refugee Team, Grassroots Working Group and Governance Committee</p> <p>Director appointed 11/5/13</p>

Name and Qualifications	Date of Birth	<i>Experience and Special Responsibilities</i>
<p><i>Colette Barbara Glazik</i></p> <p>Director</p>	<p>6/8/88</p>	<p>Public Servant, Tasmania, and exercise instructor for Barcode Member of Amnesty International Australia since 2011 Tasmanian Branch Committee since 2011</p> <p>Director 2/9/13 – 16/5/15</p>
<p><i>Senthorun Sunil Raj</i> <i>BA (Hons), LLB (Hons)</i></p> <p>Director</p>	<p>2/3/89</p>	<p>Researcher, University of Sydney Member of Amnesty International Australia since 2008 Delegate, International Council Meeting 2013 and 2015 Member of New South Wales Branch Committee since 2008 incl. Vice President 2010-2011, President 2011-, Regional Representative 2014- Member for various terms of University of Sydney Amnesty International Society, Amnesty's Refugee Casework Team, NSW Refugee Network, NSW LGBTIQ Network, Youth Advisory Group, Diversity Steering Committee and International Issues Committee. Director 2/3/14 – 30/8/15</p>
<p><i>Katherine Claire Helen Morell</i> <i>Bennett Waterford</i> <i>BA, LLB (Hons), M Comm</i></p> <p>Director</p>	<p>28/1/83</p>	<p>Lawyer Member of Amnesty International Australia since 2013 Member of ACT/Southern New South Wales Branch Committee since 2013 Director appointed 23/7/14</p>
<p><i>Vicki Jacobs</i></p> <p><i>BA, Grad Dip Applied Psychology, Grad Dip Business Administration, Master of Business</i></p> <p>Director</p>	<p>28/3/55</p>	<p>Public Servant Member of Amnesty International Australia since 1989 Member of Western Australian Branch Committee 1990 – 1996 including Branch President 1994 – 1996 Member of South Australia/Northern Territory Branch Committee 1996 to current, incl. Branch President 2004 – 2006 and since 2014 Director 30/5/82 – 26/11/94 Director 8/5/04 – 2/7/06 Director appointed 1/12/14</p>
<p><i>James George Milsom</i> <i>BA, LLB, LLM</i></p> <p>Director</p>	<p>20/7/82</p>	<p>Lawyer Member of Amnesty International Australia since 2011 Member of South Australian/Northern Territory Branch Committee 2011-2012 Member of Victorian Branch Committee since 2013 Delegate, International Council Meeting 2013 and 2015</p> <p>Director 13/1/15 – 16/5/15 and since 5/7/15</p>
<p><i>Bethan Donnet Frake</i> <i>LLB (Hons), Grad Dip Legal Practice</i></p> <p>Director</p>	<p>14/3/77</p>	<p>Lawyer Member of Amnesty International Australia since 2014 Member of Tasmanian Branch Committee 2014 to present including Secretary, May 2014 – May 2015</p> <p>Director appointed 16/5/15</p>

Name and Qualifications	Date of Birth	Experience and Special Responsibilities
<p><i>Susanna Petrovna Ritchie</i> LLB (Hons), BA</p> <p>Director</p>	<p>27/9/84</p>	<p>Lawyer</p> <p>Member of Amnesty International Australia since 2012</p> <p>Member of Victorian Branch Committee 2012 to present including Branch President, 2013 - 2013</p> <p>Director appointed 16/5/15</p>
<p><i>Ian Howard Gibson</i> BA (Hons), BEd, LLM, MProfEthics, DOrgDyn, Barrister and Solicitor</p> <p>Director and Company Secretary</p>	<p>14/11/51</p>	<p>General Counsel, Victorian Government Solicitor's Office</p> <p>Member of Amnesty International Australia since 1979</p> <p>Member of Victorian Branch Committee 1983 – 1992 (Branch President, Vice-President, President)</p> <p>Amnesty International Australia: Director 1991-2003 (Secretary 1992-2000, Vice-President 2000-03)</p> <p>Member, Governance Committee 2009-15</p> <p>Delegate International Council Meeting 1983, 1987 (Rapporteur W-P-C), 1989, 1991, 1993, 1997, 1999 &amp; 2001 (Rapporteur WP-R-Research), 2003, 2005, 2007</p> <p>Member and Chair of the Standing Committee on Human, Finance and Information Matters 1999-2003</p> <p>Member of the International Executive Committee 2003-07</p> <p>Chair of the Membership Appeals Committee 2009-15</p> <p>Director 17/5/91 – 21/9/03 and since 5/7/15</p> <p>Secretary appointed 7/7/15</p>
<p><i>Katerina Isabelle Ayse Barbour</i> LLB, BA (Hons)</p> <p>Director</p>	<p>21/12/87</p>	<p>Associate, Federal Circuit Court of Australia</p> <p>Member of Amnesty International Australia since 2009</p> <p>Member, New South Wales Branch Committee since 2011</p> <p>Member, Youth Advisory Group 2009 – 2012</p> <p>Member, Governance Committee 2010 – 2013</p> <p>Director appointed 31/8/2015</p>

**Directors' Attendance at Board Meetings – 2015**

Director	Board Meetings		Audit & Risk Committee		Public Fund Committee		Governance Committee	
	Eligible to attend	Attended	Eligible to attend	Attended	Eligible to attend	Attended	Eligible to attend	Attended
Anthony Mitchell	7	7						
Catherine Cooper	4	4			1	1	6	4
Giles Gunsekera	7	7	4	4				
Gregory Stitt	7	7	4	3				
Sarah Holloway	4	4	1	1	1	1		
Gabrielle Kavanagh	7	7					11	11
Simon Rumore	7	7					11	9
David Robertson	7	7						
Cetana Das	7	6					8	6
Colette Glazik	2	2	2	2				
Senthoran Sunil Raj	5	5						
Kate Waterford	7	7	1	1				
James Milsom	5	4						
Vicki Jacobs	7	7						
Bethan Frake	5	5					3	2
Susanna Ritchie	5	5					1	1
Ian Gibson	3	3					5	5
Katerina Barbour	2	2					4	3

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

The Public Fund Committee oversees the correct administration of gifts and donations.

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

## Short and long term objectives

### Our vision

Our Global Vision Statement underpins the work of the entire worldwide movement of Amnesty International, and provides a framework for the operation of all Amnesty International Sections. The goals which Amnesty works towards in Australia are set by our Board and Senior Management Team with vital input from our supporters.

By 2020, Amnesty International Australia will:

- protect and defend more lives
- be an unstoppable movement
- inspire outstanding passion and commitment.

### Our goals

2015 saw the conclusion of our 2009 - 2015 vision; those goals were that in 2015 Amnesty International Australia would:

- Respond rapidly to international crises and support individuals at risk.
- Grow our income to deliver increased impact globally.
- Work with partners to reduce Indigenous youth incarceration.
- Strengthen our community presence and grassroots support.
- Champion the rights of refugees and asylum seekers.

## Approach to achieving short and long term objectives

Amnesty International Australia identifies opportunities to achieve human rights impact through building strong campaigns and using those campaigns to empower our activists, reach out to new audiences, recruit new supporters and achieve the required pressure that results in positive change.

## Principal activities during the year

Amnesty International Australia's principal activities during the course of the financial year were human rights campaigning, awareness raising and fundraising. There have been no significant changes in the nature of these activities during the year.

In the first quarter of the year we mobilised activists and supporters to call for a halt to imminent executions in Indonesia. Our activism spurred a national conversation and prompted the Australian Government to commit to advocating for the end the death penalty globally. In December we also heard the good news that Mongolia's parliament had voted in favour of a new Criminal Code that abolishes the death penalty.

In 2015 we launched a five-year campaign to end the over-representation of Indigenous youth in Australia's justice system. We conducted research and released two reports in May detailing recommendations for Australian governments. Throughout the year we built partnerships with Indigenous people and organisations and together achieved government funding for Indigenous legal services and for the Yiriman Project, an Indigenous-led program for kids at risk of being caught in the justice system. We celebrated again when, in December, the Australian Government Senate passed a motion supporting our call for change in the justice space, developed in partnership with the Change the Record coalition.

We also continued our work for individuals at risk through community activism, media and advocacy work. Our campaign for the Al Jazeera journalists imprisoned in Egypt came to fruition when Peter Grete and his colleagues Mohamed Fahmy and Baher Mohamed were released. Over 130,000 people in Australia signed petitions for the Al Jazeera staff. In February, the last charges were dropped against Claudia Medina, a Mexican woman tortured into a false confession. Amnesty supporters worldwide took action for her as part of Amnesty's stop torture campaign. And in April, the Chinese authorities released five women's rights activists on bail, following a worldwide outcry for their freedom.

In our ongoing work for asylum seeker rights we continued to advocate for Australia to do more to help those fleeing war and persecution. In September supporters attended rallies across the country for the people fleeing Syria, and celebrated when the Australian Government announced it would accept 12,000 more people escaping Syria. Off the back of this we led the media agenda in October after we uncovered evidence of Australian officials paying asylum seeker boat crews to turn back.

We finished the year at Australia's Universal Periodic Review in Geneva, where Amnesty International Australia's campaigners gave evidence on Australia's human rights especially in regards to Indigenous youth justice and asylum seekers.

## Results

The operating surplus for 2015 amounted to \$3,840,438 (2014: surplus \$9,778). This was largely driven by a waiver of much of our international contribution as we sought to rebuild our financial position after several years under an unsustainable international contributions system.

Fundraising had a challenging year in 2015. Recruitment of our regular monthly donors, our "Human Rights Defenders", was lower than expected, with ongoing challenges experienced by some of our street recruitment agencies; and continued issues with retention of new supporters. More positively the retention of our longer term monthly donors stabilised. Happily we achieved significant growth in key areas of cash income; gifts from our largest donors who were very generous, and we were fortunate to receive some very large and unanticipated bequests. Our email appeals also had a very successful year.

The organisation has set key performance indicators (KPIs) to monitor overall performance against the vision of Amnesty International Australia. These are in addition to KPIs and other measuring tools utilised for individual project, campaigns and work plans. The organisational KPIs and our 2015 performance are listed below:

1 - KPI: The number of people taking action in the preceding 12 months

- 2015 Target: 500,000 people as at 31 December
- 2015 Result: 493,109 people took action in the year 2015

2 - KPI: The audience reach of AIA's media

- 2015 Target: 240 million people estimated to be reached in 2015 calendar year
- 2015 Result: 249,677,132 people reached

3 - KPI: AIA's prompted awareness

- 2015 Target: 90%
- 2015 Result: 90% (most recent survey undertaken)

4 - KPI: The representativeness of age, gender and ATSI profile of AIA's supporter

- 2015 Target: Supporter profile is consistent with the broader Australian population, as published by the ABS
- 2015 Result: Supporter sampling indicates that this target was achieved.

5 - KPI: AIA's income growth

- 2015 Target: AIA annual gross income of \$32.5 million in 2015
- 2015 Result: Gross income \$30.9m

6 - KPI: AIA's ability to meet our global financial commitments

- 2015 Target: AIA meets International Secretariat determined assessment of \$8.0 million
- 2015 Result: \$4.4 million in assessment paid

7 - KPI: The role AIA plays in regional / global governance and operational bodies

- 2015 Target: Number of pivotal roles in formal bodies as self-assigned (Board / ND)
- 2015 Result: AIA's board has determined that AIA staff and activists have played several pivotal roles



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

There are no significant changes in the state of affairs.

In previous years Amnesty International Australia has reported the implications of the decision of the International Council Meeting of Amnesty International, to increase the contributions paid by member sections, such as Amnesty International Australia, from a base of approximately 30% towards a goal of 40%. This was expected to change the financial position of Amnesty International Australia quite significantly. However, it now appears more likely that the contributions will stabilise closer to the current levels of contribution.

### **Events Subsequent to Balance Date**

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

### **Environmental Regulations**

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

### **Indemnification and insurance of directors and officers**

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

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

### **Indemnification of auditors**

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

### **Liability of Members**

The members are members of the public who have paid the annual membership fee. As at 31 December 2015 there were 7,719 members (2014: 9,078 members). A maximum amount of \$100 is guaranteed by each member in the event that the company is wound up.

### **Solicitors**

Clayton Utz  
1 Bligh Street  
Sydney NSW 2000

Thomson Geer  
Level 25  
1 O'Connell Street  
Sydney NSW 2000

DLA Piper  
Level 22/1 Martin Place,  
Sydney NSW 2000

Marque Lawyers  
343 George Street  
Sydney NSW 2000

Collin Biggers & Paisley Pty Ltd  
Level 23, 181 William Street  
Melbourne VIC 3000

### **Bankers**

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

Westpac  
Level 2, 75-85 O'Riordan Street,  
Alexandria NSW 2015

### **Auditors Independence**

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

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors:



Giles Gunesequera  
Sydney  
Director

Dated: 13<sup>th</sup> Day of April, 2016

---

**Directors' Declaration**

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

- (a) the financial statements and notes of the Company are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Act 2012*, including:
  - (i) giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 31 December 2015 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
  - (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements, the *Corporations Regulations 2001* and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Regulation 2014*; and
- (b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

On behalf of the Board



Giles Gunesekera  
Sydney  
Director

Dated: 13th day of April, 2016

# Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2015



## Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 December 2015

	2015	2014
	\$	\$
<i>Revenue from operating activities</i>		
Donations/fundraising		
Human rights defender pledges	22,876,802	22,778,012
Mail appeals	1,013,125	954,025
Other donations	2,643,591	2,298,886
Fundraising events	600,660	765,288
Bequests	1,716,990	841,419
Membership fees	368,872	391,708
Merchandising	125,510	236,683
<i>Other revenue</i>		
• Pro Bono Deaths in Custody report	1,198,535	1,258,033
• Pro Bono other	254,560	80,416
Interest and other	80,718	49,908
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b><u>30,879,363</u></b>	<b><u>29,654,378</u></b>
<i>Expenditure on Operating Activities</i>		
Human rights campaigning in Australia	(5,672,351)	(5,391,809)
• Pro Bono Deaths in Custody report	(1,198,535)	(1,258,032)
• Pro Bono Other	(17,485)	(1,500)
International campaigning and research	(6,376,045)	(8,611,575)
Building our supporter base	(7,610,791)	(9,337,233)
Fundraising	(4,177,562)	(3,167,086)
Merchandise	(126,921)	(266,909)
Governance and democracy	( 927,304)	(901,438)
• Pro Bono	(232,593)	(72,916)
Administration and other	(694,855)	(630,102)
• Pro Bono	(4,483)	(6,000)
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b><u>(27,038,925)</u></b>	<b><u>(29,644,600)</u></b>
<b>Operating Surplus/(Deficit)</b>	<b><u>3,840,438</u></b>	<b><u>9,778</u></b>
<b>Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the period</b>	<b><u>-</u></b>	<b><u>-</u></b>
<b>Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the period</b>	<b><u>3,840,438</u></b>	<b><u>9,778</u></b>

# Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2015



## Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2015

	Note	2015 \$	2014 \$
<b>Assets</b>			
<i>Current Assets</i>			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	6,409,881	2,013,592
Trade and other receivables	5	510,878	766,063
Inventories	7	78,284	74,675
Other current assets	6	164,565	246,003
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		<u>7,163,608</u>	<u>3,100,333</u>
<i>Non-Current Assets</i>			
Other Assets	8	204,023	142,180
Property, plant and equipment	9	463,998	266,792
Intangible assets	10	853,917	810,707
<b>Total Non-Current Assets</b>		<u>1,521,938</u>	<u>1,219,679</u>
<b>Total Assets</b>		<u>8,685,546</u>	<u>4,320,012</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<i>Current Liabilities</i>			
Trade and other payables	11	889,065	569,095
Provisions	13	1,103,446	893,959
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>		<u>1,992,511</u>	<u>1,463,054</u>
<i>Non-Current Liabilities</i>			
Other payables	11	6,750	17,316
Provisions	14	205,640	199,435
<b>Total Non-Current Liabilities</b>		<u>212,390</u>	<u>216,751</u>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		<u>2,204,901</u>	<u>1,679,805</u>
<b>Net Assets</b>		<u>6,480,645</u>	<u>2,640,207</u>
<b>Accumulated Surplus</b>			
Retained surplus		<u>6,480,645</u>	<u>2,640,207</u>
<b>Accumulated Surplus</b>		<u>6,480,645</u>	<u>2,640,207</u>

# Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2015



## Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 31 December 2015

		2015 \$	2014 \$
<b>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</b>	<b>Note</b>		
Cash receipts in the course of operations		29,345,550	28,266,021
Payments to employees and suppliers		(19,828,243)	(21,478,267)
Interest received		80,718	49,908
Payments to the International Secretariat and other Amnesty International sections		(4,435,031)	(6,418,530)
		<u>5,162,994</u>	<u>419,132</u>
<b>Net Cash Flows provided by/(used in) Operating Activities</b>			
<b>Cash Flows from Investing Activities</b>			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(380,233)	(229,056)
Purchase of intangible asset		(386,472)	(347,152)
		<u>(766,705)</u>	<u>(369,577)</u>
<b>Net Cash Flows provided by/(used in) Investing Activities</b>			
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		4,396,289	49,555
Cash at the beginning of the financial year		<u>2,013,592</u>	<u>1,964,037</u>
<b>Cash at the end of the financial year</b>	<b>4</b>	<u>6,409,881</u>	<u>2,013,592</u>

# Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2015




---

## Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2015

	Accumulated surplus \$	Total \$
At 1 January 2014	2,630,429	2,630,429
Surplus for the period	9,778	9,778
<b>At 31 December 2014</b>	<b>2,640,207</b>	<b>2,640,207</b>
At 1 January 2015	2,640,207	2,640,207
Surplus for the period	<u>3,840,438</u>	<u>3,840,438</u>
<b>At 31 December 2015</b>	<u><b>6,480,645</b></u>	<u><b>6,480,645</b></u>

## 1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

The financial report of Amnesty International Australia for the year ended 31 December 2015 was issued in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 13<sup>th</sup> day of April 2016.

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

## 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### a. Basis of preparation

The financial report is a general purpose financial report which has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*, *Australian Accounting Standards- Reduced Disclosure Requirements*, the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profit Commission Regulations 2014* and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board. It has been prepared on the basis of historical costs, except for financial assets at fair value through the profit and loss that have been measured at fair value. The accounting policies have been consistently applied, unless otherwise stated. The financial report is presented in Australian dollars, unless otherwise stated. The accounts have been rounded to the nearest dollar.

### b. Statement of compliance

The financial report complies with Australian Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Requirements, which include Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (AIFRS). Some AIFRS and other Australian Accounting Standards contain requirements specific to not-for-profit entities that are inconsistent with IFRS requirements. The following Australian Accounting Standards include not-for-profit specific requirements which have been applied in preparing this financial report:

- AASB 116: Property, Plant and Equipment
- AASB 119: Employee Benefits
- AASB 136: Impairment of Assets
- AASB 1004: Contributions



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

### (b) Statement of compliance (continued)

The entity has adopted AASB 1053 Application of Tiers of Australian Standards and AASB 2010-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from Reduced Disclosing Requirements which are mandatory for all accounting period beginning on or after 1 July 2013.

Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet effective have not been adopted by the company for the annual reporting period ending 31 December 2015. The Directors have not yet assessed the impact of these new or amended standards and interpretation on the company's financial report.

### c. Income tax

Amnesty International Australia is exempt from income tax in Australia under Division 50 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997. As specified by the Australian Taxation Office (ATO), Amnesty International Australia completes an annual self-assessment to confirm the exemption.

### d. Revenue recognition

#### *Fundraising, bequests, donations and membership fees*

Contributions from individuals, local groups and networks of Amnesty International Australia are treated as fundraising revenue and are recognised when received.

#### *Sale of merchandise and publications*

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

#### *Interest revenue*

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

### e. Cash and cash equivalents

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

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

### f. Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value, and subsequently measured less an allowance for uncollectible amounts. The collectability of debts is assessed at the balance sheet date and specific provision is made for any doubtful accounts.

### g. Inventories

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

Costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and conditions are accounted for as follows:

Finished goods – cost of direct materials, on a weighted average basis.

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

### h. Property, plant and equipment

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

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

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

	2015	2014
IT equipment	33.3%	33.3%
Plant and equipment	25%	25%
Leasehold improvements	term of lease	term of lease

### *Derecognition*

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

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

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

### i. Intangible Assets

Intangible assets were acquired separately and initially measured at cost. Following initial recognition intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful life of 5 years and the amortisation expense is recognised in the income statement.

The development of commercially saleable in house software is capitalised at the lesser of the fair value and the historical cost of development. Such software is amortised over 5 years.

### j. Recoverable amounts of assets

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

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

### k. Leases

Lease payments for operating leases, where substantially all the risks and benefits remain with the lessor, are charged on a straight line basis as expenses over the lease term. Operating lease incentives are recognised as a liability when received and subsequently released over the term of the lease to the income statement.

### l. Trade and other payables

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

### m. Provisions

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

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

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

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

### n. Employee benefits

#### *Wages, salaries and annual leave*

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

#### *Long service leave*

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

#### *Superannuation plans*

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

### o. Foreign currency translations

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

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

### p. Goods and services tax (GST)

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

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

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

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

### q. Pro bono services and in-kind support

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

Amnesty International Australia has assessed the fair or market value of these professional services or goods at \$1,453,095 (2014: \$1,338,449). The value of these services goods are recognised in the accounts as income with an equivalent expense.

Amnesty International Australia also receives considerable in-kind support from other individual supporters. No assessment of the value of this support has been attempted as the fair value of this support cannot be reliably determined.

### r. Disposal of surplus

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

The amounts of the reserves are determined through an annual risk based assessment based on Amnesty International guidelines.

### s. Volunteer workers

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

### t. Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

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

#### *Significant estimates*

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

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

### u. Investments and other financial assets

Financial assets in the scope of AASB 139 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement* are classified as either financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, held to maturity investments, or available-for-sale investments, as appropriate. When financial assets are recognised initially, they are measured at fair value. The company determines the classification of its financial assets after initial recognition and, when allowed and appropriate, re-evaluates this designation at each financial year-end.

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

### (i) *Financial assets at fair value through profit & loss*

Financial assets classified as held for trading are included in the category 'financial assets at fair value through profit or loss'. Financial assets are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of selling in the near term with the intention of making a profit. Gains or losses on financial assets held for trading are recognised in profit or loss and the related assets are classified as current assets in the statement of financial position.

### (ii) *Loans and receivables*

Loans and receivables are non derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Such assets are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the loans and receivables are derecognised or impaired. These are included in current assets, except for those with maturities greater than 12 months after balance date, which are classified as non-current.

## v. Fundraising activities

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

### *Charitable Fundraising Act 1991*

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

The amounts shown in Note 19 are in accordance with S23 (3) of the Act, Sections 5, 7 and 8 of the Regulations and Authority Condition 7.

### *Donations and bequests*

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

### *Costs of fundraising*

Costs in Note 19 include all direct fundraising costs in accordance with the Act. The inclusion of indirect costs is discretionary. Indirect costs include overheads such as rent, light, power, insurance and the time spent by accounting and office staff administering appeals and receipting but not directly involved in appeals.

### *Mail appeals donations and cost allocation*

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

No costs were attributed to Members for a share of Raffle, or Event costs even though some members would have supported both. The impact on results is not material.

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

### *Donor acquisition*

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

## 3. OPERATING SURPLUS

The operating surplus/(deficit) has been arrived at after charging the following items:

	2015 \$	2014 \$
Amortisation expense	336,950	236,368
Depreciation expense	196,633	174,769
Write-down of inventory to net realisable value	23,714	8,693
Operating lease / rental expense	903,883	917,548
Cost of goods sold	39,647	99,651
Payments to the International Secretariat of AI	4,435,031	7,795,874
Employee benefit expense	8,115,522	7,845,479

## 4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2015 \$	2014 \$
Cash at bank and on hand	6,409,881	2,013,592
	<u>6,409,881</u>	<u>2,013,592</u>

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

**4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (continued)**

**a. Reconciliation of cash**

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

	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Cash on hand	4,421	3,930
Group bank accounts	12,866	21,308
Cash at bank	4,492,594	764,924
At call deposit	1,900,000	1,223,430
<b>Cash assets</b>	<b><u>6,409,881</u></b>	<b><u>2,013,592</u></b>

**5. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES**

	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Trade receivables	86,937	166,468
Other receivables	423,941	599,595
	<b><u>510,878</u></b>	<b><u>766,063</u></b>

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

**6. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS**

	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Prepayments	142,047	171,929
Other Assets	22,518	74,074
	<b><u>164,565</u></b>	<b><u>246,003</u></b>



# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2015



## 7. INVENTORIES

	2015	2014
	\$	\$
Finished goods	45,111	61,438
Campaign materials	33,173	13,237
	<b>78,284</b>	<b>74,675</b>

Finished goods represent inventories available for sale. Campaign materials represent inventories which are distributed free of charge as part of our activism and campaigning activities.

## 8. NON-CURRENT ASSETS

	2015	2014
	\$	\$
Other Assets	204,023	142,180
	<b>204,023</b>	<b>142,180</b>

## 9. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	2015	2014
	\$	\$
Plant and equipment, at cost	1,746,343	1,606,674
Less: accumulated depreciation	(1,584,354)	(1,494,486)
<b>Net Plant and equipment</b>	<b>161,989</b>	<b>112,188</b>
Leasehold improvements, at cost	1,901,544	2,192,457
Less: accumulated depreciation	(1,599,535)	(2,037,853)
<b>Net Leasehold improvements</b>	<b>302,009</b>	<b>154,604</b>
Total cost	3,647,887	3,799,131
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,183,890)	(3,532,339)
<b>Total Property, plant and equipment</b>	<b>463,998</b>	<b>266,792</b>

**9. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)**

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

	2015 \$	2014 \$
<b>Plant and equipment:</b>		
Carrying amount at beginning of the year	112,188	179,449
Additions	142,308	16,745
Disposal & adjustments	(2,639)	
Depreciation	<u>(89,868)</u>	<u>(84,006)</u>
<b>Carrying amount at the end of the year</b>	<b><u>161,989</u></b>	<b><u>112,188</u></b>
<b>Leasehold improvements:</b>		
Carrying amount at beginning of the year	154,605	239,687
Additions	237,926	5,680
Disposal	(36)	(35,000)
Depreciation	<u>(90,485)</u>	<u>(55,763)</u>
<b>Carrying amount at the end of the year</b>	<b><u>302,010</u></b>	<b><u>154,604</u></b>
<b>Total Property, plant and equipment:</b>		
Carrying amount at beginning of the year	266,792	419,136
Additions	380,234	22,425
Disposal	(2,675)	(35,000)
Depreciation	<u>(180,353)</u>	<u>(139,769)</u>
<b>Total carrying amount at the end of the year</b>	<b><u>463,998</u></b>	<b><u>266,792</u></b>

**10. INTANGIBLE ASSETS**

	2015 \$	2014 \$
Intangible assets, at cost	1,865,407	1,589,247
Less: accumulated amortisation	<u>(1,011,490)</u>	<u>(778,540)</u>
<b>Total Intangible assets</b>	<b><u>853,917</u></b>	<b><u>810,707</u></b>

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

<b>Intangibles:</b>		
Carrying amount at beginning of the year	810,707	699,923
Additions	386,472	347,152
Disposal	( 110,312)	
Amortisation	<u>(232,950)</u>	<u>(236,368)</u>
<b>Carrying amount at the end of the year</b>	<b><u>853,917</u></b>	<b><u>810,707</u></b>

#### 11. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2015	2014
	\$	\$
Current		
Trade payables	538,516	274,891
Other payables & accruals	350,549	294,204
	<u>889,065</u>	<u>569,095</u>
Non-current		
Lease incentive accrual	6,750	17,316
	<u>6,750</u>	<u>17,316</u>

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

#### 12. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS – SUPERANNUATION

Amnesty International Australia makes contributions to defined contribution superannuation funds.

The amount recognised as an expense in the statement of comprehensive income is \$729,189 (2014: \$684,890).

#### 13. CURRENT LIABILITIES – PROVISIONS

	2015	2014
	\$	\$
Long service leave	608,985	484,967
Annual leave	481,461	390,992
Make Good	13,000	18,000
	<u>1,103,446</u>	<u>893,959</u>

14. NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES – PROVISIONS

	2015 \$	2014 \$
Make good provision	40,000	58,720
Long service leave	<u>165,640</u>	<u>140,715</u>
	<b><u>205,640</u></b>	<b><u>199,435</u></b>

(a) *Nature and timing of provisions*

(i) Make good provision

*Australian Capital Territory*

In accordance with the lease agreement for our ACT Action Centre, Amnesty International Australia must restore the premises to its original condition at the end of the lease term in 2016.

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

	2015 \$	2014 \$
At 1 January 2014	76,720	111,720
Arising/(Utilised) during the year	<u>(36,720)</u>	<u>(35,000)</u>
<b>At 31 December 2015</b>	<b><u>40,000</u></b>	<b><u>76,720</u></b>

(ii) Long service leave

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

	2015	2014
Number of employees (Full time equivalent at year end)	82	76

## 15. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

Amnesty International Australia has entered into commercial leases on certain buildings and items of office equipment.

The leases on buildings have an average life of between 1 and 7 years with renewal terms included in the contracts. Renewals are at the option of Amnesty International Australia. Most lease contracts provide for escalating lease payments based on general inflationary indices.

The leases for office equipment have an average life of between 2 and 5 years with renewal terms included in the contracts. Renewals are at the option of Amnesty International Australia.

There are no restrictions placed upon the lessee by entering into these leases.

Future minimum rentals payable under non-cancellable operating leases as at 31 December 2015 are as follows:

	2015 \$	2014 \$
Within one year	829,362	918,863
After one year but not more than 5 years	1,101,460	2,004,334
More than 5 years		-
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>1,930,822</u></b>	<b><u>2,923,197</u></b>

## 16. SEGMENT INFORMATION

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

## 17. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

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

## 18. RELATED PARTIES

### a) Directors

There were no loans to Directors at any time in the year ended 31 December 2015. If a Director from time to time purchases goods from the company it is on the same terms and conditions as available to employees.

### b) Key management personnel remuneration

The following compensation was made to 5 employees (2014:5 employees) on the Senior Management Team for their contributions as employees for the company and for conducting and directing services.

	2015 \$	2014 \$
Total remuneration	892,303	848,180

**18. RELATED PARTIES (continued)**

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

Based on Amnesty International Australia's financial results from prior periods, the organisation contributes to the international movement via the International Secretariat. The 2015 assessment amount was \$4,416,671 (2014: \$6,418,530) and was paid during the year.

During the year Amnesty International Australia purchased publications and campaign materials from the International Secretariat (IS). The company also incurred costs of \$310,447 for IS staff located in Australia on behalf of the international movement which were deducted from assessment payments.

As at 31 December 2015, there are \$7,755 receivables due from the international movement (2014: \$3,542) and there are \$840 (2014: \$1,797) owing to the international movement in 2015.

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

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

Results of fundraising appeals	2015 \$	2014 \$
Gross income	30,879,363	29,654,378
Less: Proceeds not received from appeals	(5,695,329)	(4,790,088)
<b>Gross proceeds from fundraising appeals</b>	<b>25,184,034</b>	<b>24,864,290</b>
Gross proceeds from fundraising appeals	25,184,034	24,864,290
Less: Direct costs of fundraising appeals	9,606,344	(10,915,789)
<b>Net surplus from fundraising appeals</b>	<b>15,577,690</b>	<b>13,948,501</b>

**b) Fundraising appeals conducted during the financial year:**

Fundraising appeals were conducted during the financial year by mail, telephone and face to face street fundraising. In addition funds were raised by a raffle, donations from non-Members and numerous fundraising events.

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

19 CHARITABLE FUNDRAISING ACT (NSW) 1991 (Continued)

c) Details of Results of Fund Raising Appeals

Types of appeal	Fundraising: Revenue/Expense Comparison 2015			2014		
	Revenue	Expenses	Ratio of cost to Revenue	Revenue	Expenses	Ratio of cost to Revenue
Regular giving	21,877,990	8,001,616	37%	21,788,948	9,684,198	44%
Major Donors	873,298	311,763	36%	751,863	248,670	33%
Corp Alliance	210,087	46,766	22%	128,048	40,013	31%
Raffle	260,473	201,149	77%	308,349	185,947	60%
Telephone	22,001	11,509	52%	67,807	51,514	76%
Email	592,220	467,391	79%	394,183	86,440	22%
Payroll giving	143,649	27,880	19%	136,522	16,267	12%
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>23,979,718</b>	<b>9,068,074</b>	<b>38%</b>	<b>23,575,720</b>	<b>10,313,049</b>	<b>44%</b>
Events	325,200	184,956	57%	446,893	203,435	46%
Mail Appeals	879,115	353,314	40%	841,677	399,305	47%
<b>Total</b>	<b>25,184,033</b>	<b>9,606,344</b>	<b>38%</b>	<b>24,864,290</b>	<b>10,915,789</b>	<b>44%</b>

For 2015 the ratio of costs to revenue overall is within the 50% guideline. Street face to face fundraising is highly cost effective when considered over a longer period as all fees are paid up front.

20. Contingent Liability

Amnesty International Australia (AIA) entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with Amnesty International Limited (AIL) in 2014. The MOU outlines the arrangements between AIA and AIL including contributions AIA makes to AIL.

The purpose of this MOU is to vary the arrangements between AIA and AIL regarding financial contributions for 2015 to 2022. An amount totalling \$4,416,667 was waived by AIL on the contributions AIA was to make during 2015.

The MOU also goes on to state that, from calendar years 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2018, if AIA has cash less short term liabilities in excess of \$4,000,000, AIA will make an additional contribution to AIL of an amount equal to the excess, up to a maximum of \$2,516,667. This additional contribution is payable in the following calendar year of assessment.

	2015 \$	2014 \$
Contingent Liability	2,516,667	-

## Declaration by Director in Respect of Fundraising Appeals

I, Giles Gunesekera, a Director of Amnesty International Australia, declare that in my opinion:

- (a) the financial report gives a true and fair view of all income and expenditure of Amnesty International Australia with respect to fundraising appeal activities for the financial year ended 31 December 2015
- (b) the statement of comprehensive income gives a true and fair view of the state of affairs with respect to fundraising appeal activities as at 31 December 2015.
- (c) the provisions of the Charitable Fundraising Act 1991 and Regulations and the conditions attached to the authority have been complied with during the period from 1 January 2015 and 31 December 2015.
- (d) the provisions of the Charitable Collections Act 1946 (WA) and Regulations and the conditions attached to the authority have been complied with during the period from 1 January 2015 and 31 December 2015.
- (e) the internal controls exercised by Amnesty International Australia are appropriate and effective in accounting for all income received and applied from any fundraising appeals, although it is not always practicable for the company to establish accounting control over all sources of fundraising appeal activities prior to receipt of these funds by employees of the company.

Dated at Sydney this 13th day of April 2016



Giles Gunesekera  
Sydney  
Director





Building a better  
working world

Ernst & Young  
680 George Street  
Sydney NSW 2000 Australia  
GPO Box 2646 Sydney NSW 2001

Tel: +61 2 9248 5555  
Fax: +61 2 9248 5959  
ey.com

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

In relation to our audit of the financial report of Amnesty International Australia for the financial year ended 31 December 2015, and in accordance with the requirements of Subdivision 60-C of the *Australian Charities and Not-for profits Commission Act 2012*, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for profits Commission Act 2012* or any applicable code of professional conduct.

Ernst & Young

Gamini Martinus  
Partner  
13 April 2016

## Independent auditor's report to the members of Amnesty International Australia

### *Report on the financial report*

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Amnesty International Australia, which comprises the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2015, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the directors' declaration.

### *Directors' responsibility for the financial report*

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

### *Auditor's responsibility*

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Those standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal controls relevant to the entity's preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view 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 entity's internal controls. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

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

### *Independence*

In conducting our audit we have complied with the independence requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Act 2012*. We have given to the directors of the company a written Auditor's Independence Declaration, a copy of which is attached to the financial report.

### *Opinion*

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

- (a) giving a true and fair view of the financial position of Amnesty International Australia at 31 December 2015 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
- (b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Regulation 2013*.



Building a better  
working world

## Report on the requirements of the *NSW Charitable Fundraising Act 1991* and the *NSW Charitable Fundraising Regulations 2008* and the requirements of the *WA Charitable Collections Act (1946)* and the *WA Charitable Collections Regulations (1947)*

We have audited the financial report as required by Section 24(2) of the *NSW Charitable Fundraising Act 1991* and the *WA Charitable Collections Act (1946)*. Our procedures included obtaining an understanding of the internal control structure for fundraising appeal activities and examination, on a test basis, of evidence supporting compliance with the accounting and associated record keeping requirements for fundraising appeal activities pursuant to the *NSW Charitable Fundraising Act 1991* and the *NSW Charitable Fundraising Regulations 2008* and the *WA Charitable Collections Act (1946)* and the *WA Charitable Collections Regulations (1947)*.

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

### *Opinion*

In our opinion:

- a) the financial report of Amnesty International Australia has been properly drawn up and associated records have been properly kept during the financial year ended 31 December 2015, in all material respects, in accordance with:
  - (i) sections 20(1), 22(1-2), 24(1-3) of the *NSW Charitable Fundraising Act 1991*;
  - (ii) sections 9(6) and 10 of the *NSW Charitable Fundraising Regulations 2008*;
  - (iii) the *WA Charitable Collections Act (1946)*; and
  - (iv) the *WA Charitable Collections Regulations (1947)*.
- b) the money received as a result of fundraising appeals conducted by the company during the financial year ended 31 December 2015 has been properly accounted for and applied, in all material respects, in accordance with the above mentioned Acts and Regulations.

*Ernst & Young*

Ernst & Young

*Gamini Martinus*

Gamini Martinus  
Partner  
Sydney  
13 April 2016