

**CHEM Trust**  
(Limited by Guarantee)

**Financial Statements  
for the year ended 31 December 2022**

**Charity No: 1118182**  
**Company No: 05933897**

## **CHEM Trust**

### **Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2022**

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## **CHEM TRUST** **REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES**

The Trustees, who are also directors of the Company for the purposes of the Companies Act, and trustees for charity law purposes, present their combined directors' report and annual report and financial statements of CHEM Trust for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2022.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (Charities SORP FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006. The charity constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102.

### **1. Reference and administrative details**

#### **Registered Company number**

- 05933897 (England and Wales)

#### **Registered Charity number**

- 1118182

#### **Registered office**

Impact Hub  
34B York Way  
Kings Cross  
London  
N1 9AB

#### **Trustees**

Mamta Patel (Vice Chair to Sept 2022), (Chair from Sept 2022)  
Nigel Haigh OBE (resigned 15 September 2022)  
Oliver Smith (resigned 7 July 2022)  
Leslie Jones OBE (Treasurer)  
Deborah Tripley (resigned 15 September 2022)  
Colin Church  
Dorothee Irving (appointed 15 September 2022)  
Ariadna Rodrigo (appointed 15 September 2022)  
Justin Wilkes (appointed 15 September 2022)

#### **Staff**

Michael Warhurst – Executive Director  
Elizabeth Salter Green – Fundraising Director  
Anna Watson – Director of Policy and Advocacy  
Julie Chisholm – Director of Finance and Resources  
Chloe Alexander – UK Chemicals Campaigner  
Chloe Topping – Assistant Campaigner  
Julie Schneider – Campaigner  
Eleanor Hawke – Assistant Campaigner  
Joe Reed – Campaign Intern

**CHEM TRUST**  
**REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES (continued)**

**Team members not based in the UK**

Ninja Reineke – Head of Science  
Pia Juul Nielsen – EDC Science and Policy Expert  
Antonia Reihlen – Chemicals Policy Expert  
Stefan Scheuer – Chief EU Policy Advocate  
Ioana Bere – EU Policy Advocate  
Fanny Buffin – EU Policy Support

**Auditor**

Knox Cropper LLP  
65-68 Leadenhall Street  
London  
EC3A 2AD

**Bankers**

The Co-Operative Bank  
PO Box 101  
1 Balloon Street, Manchester  
M60 4EP

**Insurance Brokers**

PIB Insurance Brokers  
Southgate House, Southgate Street  
Gloucester, GL1 1UB

**2. Structure, Governance & Management**

**2.1 Governing Document**

The Memorandum of and Articles of Association of CHEM Trust.

**2.2 Organisation**

The activities of CHEM Trust are overseen by the Trustees.

**2.3 Selection of Trustees**

Mamta Patel was selected to be Chair of Trustees at the AGM in September 2022. Three trustees stood down at the AGM; Oliver Smith, Nigel Haigh and Debbie Tripley. Three new trustees were appointed: Ariadna Rodrigo, Dorothée Irving and Justin Wilkes.

**2.4 Policies and procedure for training and induction of Trustees**

Our Trustees are recruited for their experience on the Boards of other pertinent organisations. We also took all new trustees through an in-depth induction process and offered external training.



**CHEM TRUST**  
**REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES (continued)**

**2.5 Organisational structure of the charity**

The Executive Director is responsible for leading day-to-day operations and agreeing strategy with the Board. He is supported by a Senior Management Team comprising the Directors of Policy & Advocacy, Fundraising, and Finance & Resources.

**2.6 Related Parties**

The trustees consider that there are no related parties other than themselves.

**2.7 Risk Management**

The Executive Director and SMT own the organisation's Risk Register. The currency of the risks stated and their mitigation status is reviewed regularly by SMT and by the relevant Sub-Committees of the Board as well as by the Full Board annually. Mitigation measures are in place and being continually strengthened for the major risk areas for CHEM Trust around funding income and financial management, data cybersecurity, reputation, people recruitment, retention of and management of staff.

**3. Objectives and Activities**

This is the seventeenth Annual Report of CHEM Trust and our work continues to make a significant impact on understanding and policymaking on hazardous chemicals. In 2022, we succeeded in securing repeat funding from existing donors, and we sourced a number of new funders. This clearly reflects the value of CHEM Trust's work.

The reports, briefings and policy submissions that we produce are of the highest scientific standard and have received media coverage and recognition from other organisations and individuals. We are frequently invited to contribute our expertise at important meetings and events, for meetings of the Competent Authorities for REACH and Classification and Labelling (CARACAL), which we attend as a stakeholder organisation.

The Trustees of CHEM Trust confirm that they have paid due regard to Charity Commission guidance on public benefit, in deciding what activities the charity should undertake.

We aim to protect wildlife the environment and public health. CHEM Trust's education of the general public is free to all through our website, via our social media channels, and via general campaigning. Our beneficiaries are people, wildlife and the environment that are exposed to potentially damaging chemicals. Such exposure can occur directly through the use of consumer products such as electronic products, toys, cosmetics, furniture, etc., and from contaminated air, water, and food. We are working to ensure that hazardous chemicals are replaced with safer alternatives.

**3.1 Summary of CHEM Trust's Charitable Objectives**

- To promote for the benefit of the public the protection of human health and the environment from the effects of noxious chemicals;
- To promote research for the public benefit about the effects of chemicals on health and the environment and to disseminate the useful results thereof.

**CHEM TRUST**  
**REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES (continued)**

**3.2 Explanation of CHEM Trust's aims and the changes/difference we seek to make**

The aim of CHEM Trust is to highlight the scientific research linking exposure to chemicals to harmful effects on health, thereby leading to improved implementation of existing chemicals policy, and, where necessary, improvements in chemicals regulation, in order to protect wildlife, humans and the wider environment.

CHEM Trust's vision is a world where wildlife and humans co-exist with a sustainable chemical industry, and where chemicals play no part in causing impaired reproduction, deformities, disease, or deficits in neurological function.

CHEM Trust's mission statement is to prevent synthetic chemicals from causing long term damage to wildlife, humans, or the environment by ensuring that chemicals which cause such harm are substituted with safer alternatives.

CHEM Trust's particular concerns are related to endocrine disrupting chemicals (abbreviated to EDCs and also sometimes known as hormone disrupting chemicals), persistent and mobile chemicals, the cocktail effect of chemicals and the role of chemical exposures in the early life of wildlife and humans. Exposure to undesirable synthetic chemicals may arise from direct contamination of water and the food chain via pesticides or from the use and disposal of many everyday products such as TVs, computers, cars, construction materials, toys, toiletries, and cosmetics.

CHEM Trust is committed to engaging with policy makers and the scientific, environmental and medical communities to raise the level of dialogue concerning the role of chemicals in adverse effects in wildlife, humans, and the environment and to harness a wide coalition in the drive for improved chemicals policy and regulation.

During 2022 we maintained our focus on the EU chemicals policy and legislative agenda, working closely with our partner organisation, CHEM Trust Europe e.V.

Together, we focused our efforts on making the case for a much-needed revision of EU REACH (the main EU chemicals Regulation), which we are hoping will strengthen its provisions, including addressing the reality of our exposure to mixtures and speeding up action to get the most harmful chemicals out of consumer products.

We have also been inputting into the development of the Commission's new endocrine disrupting and persistent and mobile chemical criteria within the Classification, Labelling and Packaging (CLP) Regulation. We welcome the fact that new criteria have been introduced, including known or presumed EDCs and classes for Persistent Bioaccumulative Toxic (PBT) /very Persistent very Bioaccumulative (vPvB) and Persistent Mobile Toxic (PMT) /very Persistent very Mobile (vPvM). Alongside our NGO partners, we led the drafting of the 'Ban PFAS manifesto', which urges the EU Commission to ban perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) in consumer products by 2025.

In the UK our advocacy work has still been centred around the fact that the UK needs to stay fully aligned with EU chemical regulation, because though far from perfect, it is the most protective chemicals legislation on a global basis. We have had to contend with an unstable political situation, with three prime ministers in one year, but continue to push for much needed chemical regulation in line with the EU's 'gold standard'. We are making headway in getting political support. We held fringe events at both the Labour and Conservative party conferences and received good comments from key figures on both sides. We contributed to a co-ordinated NGO battle against the proposed 'Retained EU Law Bill', which threatened huge deregulation that would impact on the health and well-being of people, wildlife and the environment.

**CHEM TRUST**  
**REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES (continued)**

### **3.3 Summary of the main objectives for 2022**

- 1. EU chemicals legislation, in particular the main chemicals law REACH (i) is made stronger through the revision process flowing from the Chemicals Strategy for Sustainability; and (ii) acts to bring in new controls on the use of the most hazardous chemicals, particularly endocrine disrupting chemicals (EDCs) and persistent mobile and toxic chemicals (PMTs).***
- 2. To widen the understanding of the problems posed by endocrine disrupting chemicals and other hazardous chemicals among our key strategic audiences.***
- 3. Good progress is made towards EU level regulations on all food contact materials (FCM), including paper, card, inks and adhesives, by working closely with NGOs, policy makers and Member States.***
- 4. Work to keep the UK as closely aligned as possible with EU REACH and related chemical laws on control of hazardous chemicals.***
- 5. To ensure that CHEM Trust Europe eV and CHEM Trust continue to work together as an effective partnership and are respected as an expert voice on EU chemicals policy.***
- 6. To maintain and increase the funding of the organisation.***

### **3.4 Explanation of Strategies for achieving the objectives**

CHEM Trust's focus is the science-policy interface, making sure that the science on hazardous chemicals is effectively translated into policy action in the shortest possible timeframe.

Our analysis is that laws are the most effective way of reducing the release of harmful synthetic chemicals, as they drive the market to develop and use safer alternatives.

Working closely with our partner body, CHEM Trust Europe e.V., we particularly focus on EU-level regulation. This is because:

- the EU is the biggest multi-country single market in the world covering almost 450 million people
- these regulations already have a global impact. And
- they are also the best chemical regulations in the world in terms of the protection for wildlife, humans and the environment they provide.

By improving the effectiveness of these regulations, we can affect the global use of hazardous chemicals.

Our view is that the UK should align with EU controls on hazardous chemicals and related laws, to ensure that UK consumers and the environment can continue to benefit from the EU's relatively high protections as they continue to improve. We consistently highlighted signs of regulatory weakening in the new UK system and have been finding ways to ensure that the Government considers and adopts our asks for the new UK Chemicals Strategy. These include aligning with the EU system of chemical management.

Part of our strategy to achieve our goals is working in coalition with other environment, health and consumer NGOs, at EU-level, in individual EU Member States, and in the UK.

**CHEM TRUST**  
**REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES (continued)**

Our approach includes:

- Working with scientists, regulators and others: to identify harmful chemicals and groups of chemicals; identify where they are used; and to highlight that impacts from harmful chemicals are an urgent problem that needs to be addressed.
- Encouraging regulators to regulate these chemicals as a solution to the problem.
- Identifying improvements that can be made to chemical laws and advocating these changes to decision makers, the media and the public.
- Working with the democratic and technical processes of the EU and UK, in coalition with NGOs, scientists and other stakeholders, to improve chemical laws and control of hazardous chemicals.

Monitoring the implementation and enforcement of chemical laws in the EU and UK, in association with other NGOs, to ensure that they have the desired impact in the real world.

#### **4. Achievements and Performance**

**Review of charitable activities explaining performance achieved against objectives set.**

***1. EU chemicals legislation, in particular the main chemicals law REACH (i) is made stronger through the revision process flowing from the Chemicals Strategy for Sustainability; and (ii) acts to bring in new controls on the use of the most hazardous chemicals, particularly endocrine disrupting chemicals (EDCs) and persistent mobile and toxic chemicals (PMTs).***

Working with our partner body, CHEM Trust Europe e.V., CHEM Trust continues to be one of the leading voices within the EU on the debate on how hazardous chemicals are managed, advising both policymakers and other civil society groups.

In 2022 our work had several ambitious targets. We were keenly focused on keeping the revision of EU REACH strong and on track, despite attempts to derail it. We were a key player in inputting into the Commission's new classification, labelling and packaging (CLP) legislation, pushing to get endocrine disruption, and persistence and mobility hazardous classes incorporated into the legislation. We are continuing to campaign to get PFAS 'forever chemicals' phased out of consumer products, and eventually all products.

2022 saw a push to kill off or substantially delay the revision of EU REACH. We worked with other NGOs, particularly the European Environmental Bureau (EEB), to respond to this threat. The 2023 Commission work program has put the publication of the revised EU REACH proposal in the 4<sup>th</sup> Quarter of 2023, but the EU Commission has committed to publishing it when ready. We continue to push for fast publication.

We continue to work with EEB and other NGOs to develop a wider public campaign on the REACH reform, focusing on the target of getting the most harmful chemicals out of consumer products by 2030.

The Commission published its proposal for new endocrine disrupting hazard classes under the CLP regulation. As a member of the EDCFree NGO coalition (of over 70 health and environmental organisations across Europe) we welcomed the publication of the proposal. In December the criteria were finally adopted by the Commission. These new hazard classes will go some way to protecting human health and the environment, with new categories to label substances that are endocrine disruptors and suspected endocrine disruptors especially welcome.

We were also very pleased to see that new hazard classes for PBT/vPvB and PMT/vPvM were also adopted.



**CHEM TRUST**  
**REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES (continued)**

Alongside other NGO partners we led on drafting and publishing our 'Ban PFAS manifesto', which calls on EU member states to ban PFAS in consumer products by 2025 and in all products by 2030. It has garnered support from a range of organisations and has helped us successfully build a large NGO coalition. We have started work on a new joint project to test for PFAS in children's clothing.

We worked in-depth on the development of a 'mixtures assessment factor' to start to take account of the reality that people and nature are exposed to mixtures of chemicals. We published a scientific report [Chemical cocktails – The neglected threat of toxic mixtures and how to fix it](#). The report talked about the underestimations of risks due to ignorance of the mixtures effect, and called on the EU to urgently address the risks of exposure to 'chemical cocktails', particularly in the revision of EU REACH.

We have been accepted as a stakeholder of the European Partnership for the Assessment of Risks from Chemicals (PARC), looking to develop the next-generation chemical risk assessment to protect health and the environment.

We have been developing our links with Members of the European Parliament (MEPs) to build their understanding of chemical regulation. This is to ensure that when MEPs have the opportunity to amend primary legislation, they are well informed about the chemical pollution issue and the need for better regulatory protection.

***2. To widen the understanding of the problems posed by endocrine disrupting chemicals (EDCs) and other hazardous chemicals among our key strategic audiences.***

CHEM Trust is working to effectively communicate new and existing science on EDCs and other hazardous chemicals to our key strategic audiences, with a particular focus on EU-level policy makers and stakeholders.

CHEM Trust has been highlighting the issue of chemicals in everyday products and the actions that our audiences can take to protect people and nature from hazardous chemicals. We produce a news story every week covering these topics and share it on our website and social media, we make these easy to understand for an audience with less knowledge of chemicals.

At the end of September 2022 we started a new weekly newsletter "*ToxicFree4EU*" aimed at policy makers, influencers and NGOs, keeping them up to date on the progress of the EU REACH Revision and other chemical regulation and pollution stories. 10 issues went out before the end of 2022.

As COVID-19 restrictions began to lift in 2022, CHEM Trust was able to make more public speaking engagements at key scientific and policy conferences (our presentations are available [on our website](#)). These included presentations on climate change and chemicals, the European-led project on human biomonitoring for hazardous chemicals, PFAS in food packaging, and substituting the most hazardous chemicals.

Our website is seeing increasing visitor numbers; with visits up from 142,081 in 2021 to 200,954 in 2022. We are also seeing an increase in the number of social media followers and newsletter subscribers.

CHEM Trust's policy focused blogs are a very effective tool for communicating with our core decision maker audiences. During 2022 we published 17 policy blogs, on a wide range of relevant subjects, including the increasing disparity between UK and EU chemical regulations, chemicals in food contact materials, the EU roadmap on the most hazardous chemicals, and the neglected threat of the mixtures effect.

**CHEM TRUST**  
**REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES (continued)**

CHEM Trust continues to obtain good media coverage, at both EU and UK levels and within both mainstream and technical media. Many journalists contact CHEM Trust on a repeated basis because they know CHEM Trust is an accurate and trustworthy source of information. We secured 97 media comments, articles, or coverage of our work in 2022.

As part of our work to raise awareness of chemical pollution amongst the British public, we have a joint communications project with the UK NGO Hazardous Chemicals Working Group. Within this project, we will work with a communications advisor to conduct qualitative research into the messages and language around hazardous chemicals that best resonate with our key audiences.

***3. Good progress is made towards EU level regulations on all food contact materials (FCM), including paper, card, inks and adhesives, by working closely with NGOs, policy makers and Member States.***

One of our key priorities this year has been calling for the revision of EU laws on chemicals in food contact materials (FCM), including food packaging. Important progress has been made, including the release of a public consultation in October. Questions included in the consultation pertain to our key areas of work including EDCs and carcinogenic, mutagenic and reprotoxic chemicals. The delay to the EU REACH Revision has had a knock-on impact on our FCM work as key issues need to be decided within EU REACH.

CHEM Trust has appointed an expert to support our work on FCM policy, who will lead on developing our response to the consultation. They are an experienced expert in the field of chemicals and environmental policy.

The European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) has published Germany's proposals for a restriction on a range of bisphenols including for food and drink containers and can linings. Germany is also proposing that melamine (used in tableware) is listed as a Substance of Very High Concern.

We have continued to collaborate with The European Consumer Organisation (BEUC) and Zero Waste Europe to agree a response to the FCM public consultation, that we shared with EU NGOs to support them in submitting a response to the consultation.

Alongside the EU NGOs Zero Waste Europe and The Health and Environment Alliance (HEAL), we published a new FCM website on the issue of toxic food packaging - <https://toxicfreefoodpackaging.com> CHEM Trust led on writing much of the webpage text; with input from coalition partners we now manage the website.

The "Food for Thought" newsletter, led by CHEM Trust, but with input from The Health and Environment Alliance (HEAL) and Zero Waste Europe, is still a key part of our FCM advocacy work.

We continue our advocacy on this issue in the European Parliament. We hold bimonthly meetings on MEP outreach, attended by other NGO partners including EEB and ChemSec. Work has included mapping MEPs to understand their interests and determine potential champions.



**CHEM TRUST**  
**REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES (continued)**

***4. Work to keep the UK as closely aligned as possible with EU REACH and related chemicals on control of hazardous chemicals.***

2022 marked the second year of the UK being outside the EU's system of chemicals management. The EU is generally recognised to be the 'gold standard' for chemical regulations in the world, therefore CHEM Trust maintains our position that the best protection for UK wildlife, the environment and people's health is aligning with decisions taken under EU REACH. We have seen the worst ever deregulatory threat to the UK in the form of the Retained EU Law Bill, which put laws crucial to conserving the natural world and protecting human health at risk. We have highlighted the threat of divergence and deregulation in several of our blogs in 2022, which secured coverage in national media (e.g. Financial Times, New Statesman) and in external publications (by Institute for European Environmental Policy, UK in a Changing Europe)

We continue to put pressure on UK policy makers to adopt alignment with EU chemical laws through assorted avenues. One of our most high-profile undertakings last year were our events at the Labour and Conservative party conference fringes, our first ever. We are pleased with the progress that Labour is making on adopting an understanding of the need for alignment. Good traction was also made with the Conservatives; at our event, the Chair of the Environmental Audit Committee (EAC) committed to bring the Minister before his Committee to be questioned on chemical regulation.

We coordinated the participation of NGOs in each of the six stakeholder workshops organised by the Department for Environment Food and Rural Affairs (Defra) to develop the UK Chemicals Strategy. We have identified shared key areas of concern with the Government's initial thinking on the strategy.

Our coalition work is stronger now than ever before. We contributed to Wildlife and Countryside Link's Parliamentary briefing: "*End Chemical pollution*". We are advising on the development of a chemical campaign on PFAS with the River Trust which will map PFAS in English waters. Our new Assistant Campaigner has enabled the smoother running of our UK NGO Hazardous Chemicals Working Group through creating a mailing list and a shared online workspace.

We spearheaded a [joint statement](#) with UK NGOs on the urgent need for a group restriction on all unnecessary uses of PFAS. We co-drafted and sent out a [joint letter](#) to UK Ministers to share the statement, which has gathered 30 signatories from NGOs, including Greenpeace, Friends of the Earth, Royal Society for the Protection of Birds, and the Soil Association.

We have been active in engaging with the devolved governments on UK REACH. We had a successful meeting with officials from the Scottish Government in response to our [joint letter](#) about changes to identifying Substances of Very High Concern (SVHCs), and have been encouraged they are speaking out in meetings on important issues.

**CHEM TRUST**  
**REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES (continued)**

***5. To ensure that CHEM Trust Europe e.V. and CHEM Trust continue to work together as an effective partnership and are respected as an expert voice on EU chemicals policy.***

CHEM Trust has partner organisation, CHEM Trust Europe e.V., set up in Germany as a registered non-profit association (Verein). CHEM Trust has licensing and co-operation agreements with CHEM Trust Europe e.V. In addition, key individuals have roles with both organisations. This help ensure that CHEM Trust can work hand-in-glove with CHEM Trust Europe e.V. to ensure that together, they are respected as an expert voice on EU chemicals policy. As part of this, CHEM Trust Europe e.V. is the recognised ECHA stakeholder and much of the work at EU level is handled by this partnership. CHEM Trust Europe e.V. also carries out its own activities in Germany, both nationally and with an EU angle.

Some of our funders also support the development and activities of CHEM Trust Europe e.V. For example, the backing of Adessium Foundation has allowed CHEM Trust Europe e.V. to grow the organisation and hire a new administrative officer.

CHEM Trust Europe e.V. has worked with ClientEarth in an ongoing court case over a new generation PFAS chemical, GenX. In February 2022, ECHA, CHEM Trust Europe e.V. and partners won the case, and the argument brought by Chemours, GenX manufacturers, was thrown out. Once the official judgement was published both CHEM Trust partner organisations worked together to promote the outcome of the court case to the media and public.

***6. To maintain and increase the funding of the organisation.***

CHEM Trust is the leading technical chemicals, health and environment organisation in the UK and, with its partner organisation CHEM Trust Europe e.V., works extensively at the EU level focussing on the harm caused by chemical pollution, with a particular focus on EDCs. Our aim is the replacement of the most harmful chemicals with safer alternatives. CHEM Trust is the only UK charity focussing solely on the fact that chemical pollution represents an ever increasing threat to our planet. We, therefore, present a unique opportunity for funders to invest in an area which will be of lasting benefit for human health, wildlife, and the environment.

There is a scarcity of independent funding for chemical pollution work, so our small team has to work hard for each funding win. Whilst 2022 was a good year for us in terms of income, we are ever mindful of the need to secure funding to sustain our work long-term. Much of the work of the fundraising team is explaining the relevance and importance of our work and developing funders' interest.

This year we were pleased to receive new funding from Tides Foundation, and new multiyear funding from the Schroder Foundation. We were also grateful to receive repeat multi-year funding from the Savitri Waney Charitable Trust and long-term major supporter, Esmée Fairbairn Foundation.

We also received repeat annual funding from the Orp Foundation, the Kestrelman Trust, and European Environment and Health Initiative.



**CHEM TRUST**  
**REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES (continued)**

We are hugely grateful to all the funders listed above, as well as those who wish to remain anonymous. Our focus in 2022, as always, was to secure multi-year unrestricted funding enabling flexibility of policy delivery where opportunities arose leading to greatest impact. CHEM Trust continues to grow successfully thanks to an increase in longer-term funding income. However, staff and trustees are mindful of CHEM Trust's expansion, and are ensuring that organisational development and sustainability keeps pace with growth. We are very grateful to our funders, both new and familiar, who have supported our work this year.

**5. Financial review**

The finances of CHEM Trust were carefully managed in 2022. There were many challenges facing us including increasing inflation, Brexit and its impact on chemicals policy and a continuing uncertain world. Against this background CHEM Trust remained determined to take forward its vital work reinforced by continuing financial stability.

During 2022 we were successful in raising £943,225, a good increase on the £839,243 raised in 2021. We are lucky that our funders all recognise the issues we deal with and their effect on wildlife, human health, and the environment generally. As always, fundraising remains a challenge. We have a broad spectrum of enlightened Trust and Foundation funders, some traditional, others pioneering, but there are few that recognise the importance of our chemical work and this presents uncertainty as far as raising income is concerned. The nature of the funding with some vital multi-year funders adds to this uncertainty when these agreements come to an end.

During 2022 our expenditure totalled £721,917 which was an increase on the £696,572 we spent in 2021. Again, there were challenges for us in getting key staff with very specialist skills and knowledge; but in spite of this we continued to achieve high standards in our work. The overall result in 2022 was a bottom line surplus of £221,308. This surplus will help us to expand our work in 2023 and consolidate our financial position going forward.

The financial management of CHEM Trust continued to be maintained to a very high standard. We have formed a Finance and Audit Committee which meets quarterly and this Committee and the Board receive regular management accounts including year-end forecasts. The finances of CHEM Trust are also fully linked to its strategy and this will be vigorously maintained going forward.

At the year end general fund reserves totalled £747,912, designated funds £50,000 and restricted funds £59,074.

**CHEM TRUST**  
**REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES (continued)**

**5.1 Reserves policy**

The Trustees have a reserve target of £600,000. They consider this to be a reasonable reserve to safeguard our work going forward. Given the nature of our specialist funders and the agreements we have with them, our reserves provide a solid base for us to develop our plans and expand our influence.

**5.2 Investments**

Our main bank account is with the Co-Operative Bank which has a high standard of corporate responsibility. We also have some of our reserves in an account with Unity Bank. During the year we began exploring new ways to maximise the return on our money while ensuring it is completely safe.

**5.3 Fundraising Policy**

Our fundraising policy is to largely focus on raising funds from Charitable Trusts and Foundations for our income, though we have limited individual donors. Some Trusts and Foundations are UK-based, others in Europe and some in the USA and other locations further afield.

**CHEM TRUST**  
**REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES (continued)**

**6. Plans for the future**

During 2023 CHEM Trust will review and revise its organisational strategy which will run from 2024 to 2030.

But during 2023 the aims and key objectives of CHEM Trust remain constant and consistent with those developed when the organisation was set up in 2007. CHEM Trust will continue to engage with scientists, industry, regulators and those developing chemicals policy, utilising our existing reports and new research and analysis.

We will continue to work to prevent synthetic chemicals from causing long term damage to wildlife, humans and the environment, by ensuring that chemicals which cause such harm are substituted with safer alternatives.

**6.1 Our main objectives for 2023 are:**

***1. EU chemicals legislation, in particular the main chemicals law REACH (i) is made stronger through the revision process flowing from the Chemicals Strategy for Sustainability; and (ii) acts to bring in new controls on the use of the most hazardous chemicals, particularly endocrine disrupting chemicals and persistent mobile and toxic chemicals .***

CHEM Trust will continue to be one of the leading stakeholders within the EU on the debate on how chemicals are managed, advising both policymakers and other civil society groups. We will continue to call for the publication of the EU REACH revision working closely with our NGO allies, especially EEB and the EDCFree Coalition.

***2. To widen the understanding of the problems posed by endocrine disrupting chemicals and other hazardous chemicals among our key strategic audiences.***

We will work to communicate effectively new science on EDCs and other hazardous chemicals to our key strategic audiences, with a particular focus on EU-level policy makers and influencers.

We will develop our public facing communications in the UK by implementing the recommendations of the communication advisors who have carried out focus groups with the UK public on our key messages. We will work closely with UK NGOs on this.

We will continue to write and promote three newsletters: Our general CHEM Trust newsletter covering CHEM Trust's work; our Food for Thought newsletter, covering news around chemicals in food packaging and our Toxic Free for EU weekly update on EU chemical-related stories.

We will attend conferences, workshops and meetings to present our work and to build support for the solutions we propose.

**CHEM TRUST**  
**REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES (continued)**

***3. Work with EU NGOs on analysing and inputting to the debate on the PFAS group restriction in the EU. Produce timely advocacy activities and materials to ensure that banning PFAS remains on the political agenda.***

The PFAS restriction dossier is due in 2023. We will work with our NGO colleagues to analyse the text, identify areas where more research is needed and attend workshops, conferences and meetings advocating for a whole group restriction. We will also undertake activities that will keep PFAS pollution in the media and public eye.

***4. Work to keep the UK as closely aligned as possible with EU REACH and related chemical laws on the control of hazardous chemicals.***

We will continue to call for close alignment of the UK and EU chemical regulations, highlighting divergences when they occur.

We will participate in the development of the UK Chemical Strategy working with other UK NGOs and scientists to advocate for our key asks around EDCs, PFAS and the need for a grouping approach to chemical management.

We will continue to support UK NGOs in building their own knowledge of chemical pollution.

***5. We will ensure that the best EU policy is taken up on a global basis by working with NGO colleagues and scientists.***

We will work with The International Pollution Elimination Network (IPEN) to skill share with NGOs in Africa on the work we have led on the Ban PFAS manifesto. We will also follow the debates taking place in the new United Nations Environment Assembly led Science Policy Panel on Chemicals Waste and Pollution and input expertise when asked by international colleagues. We will also investigate how we can ensure that the new hazard classes in the CLP legislation in the EU feeds into the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of labelling.

***6. To ensure that CHEM Trust Europe e.V. and CHEM Trust continue to work together as an effective partnership and are respected as an expert voice on EU chemicals policy.***

CHEM Trust Europe e.V. and CHEM Trust will continue to work closely in alignment to deliver their joint objectives. They will work together to support the organisational development of both teams over 2023, as new staff come on board.

***7. To maintain and increase the funding of the organisation.***

CHEM Trust will continue to identify and approach new Trusts and Foundations in 2023 in order to fund CHEM Trust's crucial work and to ensure that we have a diverse funding base. We will continue to work with external fundraising advisors where necessary.

**CHEM TRUST**  
**REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES (continued)**

**STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES**

The trustees (who are also the directors of CHEM Trust for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Report of the Trustees and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law and Charity 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 charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the trustees are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charity SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

In so far as the trustees are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditors are unaware; and
- the trustees have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

By Order of the Trustees



.....  
Mamta Patel (Chair)

Date: 20<sup>th</sup> Sept 2023

## **Independent auditor's report to the trustees of CHEM Trust for the year ended 31 December 2022**

### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of CHEM Trust (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the statement of financial activities (including the income and expenditure account), the balance sheet, statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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 2022 and of its incoming resources and application of resources for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charitable company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### **Conclusions relating to going concern**

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

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue. Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

### **Other information**

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements, or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.



## **Independent auditor's report to the trustees of CHEM Trust for the year ended 31 December 2022**

### **Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006**

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the trustees' report, which includes the directors' report prepared for the purposes of company law, for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report included within the trustees' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the charitable company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the directors' report included within the trustees' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, 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; or
- the trustees were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report or in preparing the Report of the Directors

### **Responsibilities of trustees**

As explained more fully in the statement of trustees' responsibilities, 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, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

## **Independent auditor's report to the trustees of CHEM Trust for the year ended 31 December 2022**

### **Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements**

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

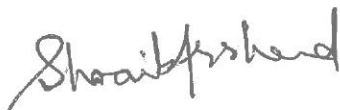
Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

- The Charitable Company is required to comply with both company law and charity law and, based on our knowledge of its activities, we identified that the legal requirement to accurately account for restricted funds was of key significance.
- We gained an understanding of how the charitable company complied with its legal and regulatory framework, including the requirement to properly account for restricted funds, through discussions with management and a review of the documented policies, procedures and controls.
- The audit team, which is experienced in the audit of charities, considered the charitable company's susceptibility to material misstatement and how fraud may occur. Our considerations included the risk of management override.
- Our approach was to check that all restricted income was properly identified and separately accounted for and to ensure that only valid and appropriate expenditure was charged to restricted funds. This included reviewing journal adjustments and unusual transactions.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: [www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities](http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities). This description forms part of our auditor's report.

### **Use of our report**

This report is made solely to the charitable company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken, so that we might state to the charitable company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charitable company and the charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report or for the opinions we have formed.



Shoaib Arshad (Senior Statutory Auditor)  
for and on behalf of Knox Cropper LLP (Statutory Auditor)  
Shoaib Arshad  
Knox Cropper LLP  
Statutory Auditor  
65 Leadenhall Street  
London, EC3A 2AD

25 September 2023



**CHEM TRUST**  
**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES**  
**(INCORPORATING AN INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT)**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31<sup>st</sup> DECEMBER 2022**

	Notes	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total 2022	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total 2021
		£	£	£	£	£	£
<b>INCOME FROM</b>							
Grants and donations	2	725,926	216,276	942,202	708,865	130,238	839,103
Interest		1,023	-	1,023	140	-	140
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>726,949</b>	<b>216,276</b>	<b>943,225</b>	<b>709,005</b>	<b>130,238</b>	<b>839,243</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE ON</b>							
Raising funds		67,035	-	67,035	51,166	-	51,166
Charitable Expenditure		438,254	216,628	654,882	498,352	147,054	645,406
<b>TOTAL</b>	3	<b>505,289</b>	<b>216,628</b>	<b>721,917</b>	<b>549,518</b>	<b>147,054</b>	<b>696,572</b>
<b>Net Income/(Expenditure) for the year</b>		221,660	(352)	221,308	159,487	(16,816)	142,671
<b>Transfers between funds</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS</b>		<b>221,660</b>	<b>(352)</b>	<b>221,308</b>	<b>159,487</b>	<b>(16,816)</b>	<b>142,671</b>
<b>Total Funds Brought Forward</b>		576,252	59,426	635,678	416,765	76,242	493,007
<b>Total Funds Carried Forward</b>		<b>797,912</b>	<b>59,074</b>	<b>856,986</b>	<b>576,252</b>	<b>59,426</b>	<b>635,678</b>

The company's income and expenditure all relate to continuing activities. The notes form part of these financial statements.

**CHEM TRUST  
BALANCE SHEET  
AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2022**

	Notes	2022		2021	
		£	£	£	£
<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>	5		6,583		5,744
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>					
Debtors	6	49,880		830	
Cash at Bank and in hand		848,876		852,692	
		<u>898,756</u>		<u>853,522</u>	
<b>CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year</b>	7	<u>(48,353)</u>		<u>(223,588)</u>	
<b>NET CURRENT ASSETS</b>			850,403		629,934
<b>NET ASSETS</b>			<u>856,986</u>		<u>635,678</u>
<b>FUNDS</b>					
Restricted Funds	9		59,074		59,426
Unrestricted Funds	8		<u>797,912</u>		<u>576,252</u>
			<u>856,986</u>		<u>635,678</u>

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on 20<sup>th</sup> Sept 2023 and were signed on their behalf by:



.....  
**Mamta Patel (Chair)**

Company Registration Number: 05933897

Charity Registration Number: 1118182

The notes form part of these financial statements.

**CHEM TRUST**  
**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW**  
**AS AT 31<sup>ST</sup> DECEMBER 2022**

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	£	£
<b>Cash flows from operating activities:</b>		
<b>Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities</b>	<u>(1,562)</u>	<u>378,437</u>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities:</b>		
Dividends and interest from investments	1,023	140
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	<u>(3,277)</u>	<u>(5,405)</u>
<b>Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities</b>	<u>(2,254)</u>	<u>(5,265)</u>
<b>Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period</b>	(3,816)	373,172
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period</b>	<u>852,692</u>	<u>479,520</u>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period</b>	<u><u>848,876</u></u>	<u><u>852,692</u></u>

**Reconciliation of net income/(expenditure) to net cash flow from operating activities**

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	£	£
Net income/(expenditure) for the reporting period	221,308	142,671
Depreciation charges	2,438	2,215
(Gains)/losses on investments	-	-
Dividends and interest from investments	(1,023)	(140)
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(49,050)	86,553
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	<u>(175,235)</u>	<u>147,138</u>
<b>Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities</b>	<u><u>(1,562)</u></u>	<u><u>378,437</u></u>

**CHEM TRUST**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31<sup>ST</sup> DECEMBER 2022**

**1. Accounting Policies**

**Basis of preparation of accounts**

The financial statements of the charitable company, which is a public benefit entity under FRS 102, have been prepared in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard 102 and with the Charities SORP (FRS 102) "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019)", and the Companies Act 2006. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy note.

The Trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the Charity's ability to continue as a going concern.

**Incoming resources**

All incoming resources are included on the Statement of Financial Activities when the charity is legally entitled to the income and the amount can be quantified with reasonable accuracy.

Deferred income represents amounts received for future periods and is released to incoming resources in period for which it has been received.

**Resources Expended**

Expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under the headings that aggregate all cost related to the category. Where costs cannot be directly attributable to particular headings they have been allocated to activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources.

**Fund accounting**

Unrestricted funds can be used in accordance with the charitable objectives at the discretion of the trustees.

Restricted funds can be used for particular restricted purposes within the objects of the charity. Restrictions arise when specified by the donor or when funds are raised for particular restricted purposes.

**Tangible fixed assets**

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Plant and machinery etc. – 20% straight line

Individual fixed assets costing £100 or more are initially recorded at cost.

**CHEM TRUST**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31<sup>ST</sup> DECEMBER 2022**

**Taxation**

The charity is exempt from corporation tax on its charitable activities.

**Pension**

The charitable company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the charitable company's pension scheme are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities in the period to which they relate.

**Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty**

No judgements (apart from those involving estimates) have been made in the process of applying the above accounting policies that have a significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

**Foreign currencies**

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

**2. Voluntary income**

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
The analysis of voluntary income for the year is as follows:	£	£
Grants	942,202	839,103
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	942,202	839,103

**CHEM TRUST**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31<sup>ST</sup> DECEMBER 2022**

**3. Total resources expended**

The charitable expenditure of CHEM Trust relates to various projects to highlight the scientific research linking exposure to chemicals to harmful effects on health. The analysis of expenditure is:

	----- 2022 -----			
	Raising funds	Charitable activities	Total 2022	Total 2021
	£	£	£	£
<b>Direct costs</b>				
Fundraising	7,722	-	7,722	14,976
Web management and IT support	-	11,381	11,381	9,558
Out-house consultancy	-	148,774	148,774	285,496
Grants payable	-	52,149	52,149	26,053
eV - Administration	-	25,925	25,925	-
Project costs	-	-	-	2,375
Meetings and events	-	16,485	16,485	-
Travel and expenses	-	12,550	12,550	1,369
Foreign currency (gains)/losses	-	13,888	13,888	7,698
	7,722	281,152	288,874	347,525
<b>Support costs</b>				
Employment costs	59,313	330,455	389,768	301,580
Other staff costs	-	3,802	3,802	-
HR consultancy	-	-	-	6,900
Insurance	-	3,811	3,811	2,997
Bookkeeping	-	3,247	3,247	8,309
Office expenses & PPS	-	22,777	22,777	25,624
PR Communication	-	-	-	-
Audit fee/IE fee	-	7,200	7,200	1,248
Bank charges	-	-	-	175
Depreciation	-	2,438	2,438	2,214
	59,313	373,730	433,043	349,047
	67,035	654,882	721,917	696,572

Governance costs included in Charitable activities:

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	£	£
Employment costs	-	-
Bookkeeping fee	7,001	2,742
Audit fee/Independent examination	7,200	1,249
	14,201	3,991

**CHEM TRUST**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31<sup>ST</sup> DECEMBER 2022**

**PRIOR YEAR**

	----- 2021 -----		
	<b>Raising funds</b>	<b>Charitable activities</b>	<b>Total 2021</b>
	£	£	£
<b>Direct costs</b>			
Fundraising	14,976	-	14,976
Web management and IT support	-	9,558	9,558
Out-house consultancy	-	285,496	285,496
Grants payable	-	26,053	26,053
Project costs	-	2,375	2,375
Travel and expenses	-	1,369	1,369
Foreign currency (gains)/losses	-	7,698	7,698
	<u>14,976</u>	<u>332,549</u>	<u>347,525</u>
<b>Support costs</b>			
Employment costs	36,190	265,390	301,580
HR consultancy	-	6,900	6,900
Insurance	-	2,997	2,997
Bookkeeping	-	8,309	8,309
Office expenses & PPS	-	25,624	25,624
PR Communication	-	-	-
Independent examination	-	1,248	1,248
Bank charges	-	175	175
Depreciation	-	2,214	2,214
	<u>36,190</u>	<u>312,857</u>	<u>349,047</u>
	<u>51,166</u>	<u>645,406</u>	<u>696,572</u>

**CHEM TRUST**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31<sup>ST</sup> DECEMBER 2022**

**4. Staff and Related costs**

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Wages and Salaries	332,310	257,184
Social Security Costs	32,323	22,808
Pension Costs	25,134	21,588
	<hr/> 389,767	<hr/> 301,580
	<hr/>	<hr/>
The average number of employees during the year was:	No 8	No 8
	<hr/>	<hr/>

One employee received emoluments between £60,000-£70,000 (2021: 1 employee).

The remuneration of Senior Management amounted to £147,184 (2021: £66,019).

**Trustees Remuneration and Benefits**

There were no trustees' remuneration or other benefits for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2022, nor for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2021.

**Trustees' expenses**

No reimbursement of expenses has been made or is due to be made to any of the Trustees in respect of the year (2021: No Reimbursements).



**CHEM TRUST**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31<sup>ST</sup> DECEMBER 2022**

**5. Tangible fixed assets**

	<b>2022</b>
	<b>£</b>
Cost	
At 1 January 2022	15,459
Additions	3,277
Disposals	-
At 31 December 2022	<u>18,736</u>
Depreciation	
At 1 January 2022	9,715
Charge for the year	2,438
Disposals	-
At 31 December 2022	<u>12,153</u>
Net book value at 31 December 2022	<u>6,583</u>
Net book value at 31 December 2021	<u>5,744</u>

**6. Debtors: Amounts falling due within one year**

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Accrued income	45,180	-
Prepayments	4,700	830
	<u>49,880</u>	<u>830</u>

**7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year**

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Other Creditors	30,208	35,597
Accruals and deferred income	18,145	181,214
Taxation and Social Security	-	6,777
	<u>48,353</u>	<u>223,588</u>

**CHEM TRUST**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31<sup>ST</sup> DECEMBER 2022**

**8. Unrestricted funds**

	<b>Balance 01/01/22</b>	<b>Transfers</b>	<b>Net Incoming Resources</b>	<b>Balance 31/12/22</b>
	£	£	£	£
General funds	526,252	-	221,660	747,912
Designated funds – Chemicals, Strategy & Policy Fund	50,000	-	-	50,000
	<u>576,252</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>221,660</u>	<u>797,912</u>

**Comparative 2021**

	<b>Balance 01/01/21</b>	<b>Transfers</b>	<b>Net Incoming Resources</b>	<b>Balance 31/12/21</b>
	£	£	£	£
General funds	366,765	-	159,487	526,252
Designated funds – Chemicals, Strategy & Policy Fund	50,000	-	-	50,000
	<u>416,765</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>159,487</u>	<u>576,252</u>

Chemicals, Strategy & Policy Fund £50,000 was designated towards the cost of the EU chemicals policy experts.

**9. Restricted funds**

	<b>Balance 01/01/22</b>	<b>Income</b>	<b>Expenditure</b>	<b>Transfers</b>	<b>Balance 31/12/22</b>
	£	£	£	£	£
The Mava Foundation	59,126	32,180	(91,306)	-	-
Esmée Fairbairn Foundation	300	-	(300)	-	-
Other grants	-	76,600	(10,294)	-	66,306
EURENI	-	85,220	(96,165)	-	(10,945)
Tides Foundation	-	22,276	(18,563)	-	3,713
	<u>59,426</u>	<u>216,276</u>	<u>(216,628)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>59,074</u>

**Comparative 2021**

	<b>Balance 01/01/21</b>	<b>Income</b>	<b>Expenditure</b>	<b>Transfers</b>	<b>Balance 31/12/21</b>
	£	£	£	£	£
GET - 2021	-	40,000	(40,000)	-	-
The Mava Foundation	60,930	90,238	(92,042)	-	59,126
Esmée Fairbairn Foundation	7,200	-	(6,900)	-	300
Adessium Foundation	8,112	-	(8,112)	-	-
	<u>76,242</u>	<u>130,238</u>	<u>(147,054)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>59,426</u>

**CHEM TRUST**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31<sup>ST</sup> DECEMBER 2022**

MAVA/Food Packaging represents funds towards the project "Hazardous chemicals in plastic packaging: A state of the art prioritization, and assessment".

Esmée Fairbairn Foundation Grant Plus – fund towards HR Consultancy support.

Anonymous Funding - funding for continuing to shift policy on persistent marine pollutants at EU level.

Tides Foundation – funding for PFAS outreach and education.

EURENI – This budget discrepancy was as a result of issues with VAT after Brexit that we are in the process of resolving

Other – funds to increase understanding of the invisible accumulate problem of Persistent chemicals to ensure they are better addressed.

GET 2021 - represent funds to keep the UK in EU chemical regulations after Brexit, to ensure the UK doesn't become a dumping ground for harmful chemicals.

Adessium Foundation represent funds to support CHEM Trust's work regarding the review of REACH and EU regulation on food contact materials.

**10. Analysis of net assets between funds**

	<b>Restricted</b>	<b>Un-Restricted</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>2022</b>
Tangible Fixed Assets	-	6,583	6,583
Net Current Assets	59,074	791,329	850,403
	59,074	797,912	856,986

**Comparative 2021**

	<b>Restricted</b>	<b>Un-Restricted</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>2021</b>
Tangible Fixed Assets	-	5,744	5,744
Net Current Assets	59,426	570,508	629,934
	59,426	576,252	635,678

**CHEM TRUST**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31<sup>ST</sup> DECEMBER 2022**

**11. Related Party Transactions**

A.M. Warhurst, a Director of CHEM Trust, and Ninja Reineke, a team member not based in the UK, are part of the management team of CHEM Trust Europe, a non-profit organisation based in Germany. During 2022 CHEM Trust made grants to CHEM Trust Europe totalling £25,925.

During 2022, Mamta Patel's partner carried out research work for CHEM Trust and was paid £2,010.

Printing services were provided by Elizabeth Salter Green's partner for a total of £185.

**12. Going concern**

The trustees have reviewed the financial position of the Trust, and in particular the level of reserves, and on the basis of current projections, they are satisfied that the Trust remains a going concern for the foreseeable future.