

Company number: 1636817

Charity Number: 284934

Greenpeace Environmental Trust

Report and financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Greenpeace Environmental Trust

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Greenpeace Environmental Trust**Reference and administrative information****For the year ended 31 December 2022**

Company number 1636817
Country of incorporation United Kingdom

Charity number 284934
Country of registration England & Wales

**Registered office
and operational
address** Canonbury Villas
 London
 N1 2PN

Trustees Trustee's, who are also directors under company law, who served during the year and up to the date of this report were as follows:

Steve Warshal Chair
 Deborah Tripley
 Martyn Day
 Colin Hines
 Andrew McParland
 George Macfarlane
 Alison Reynolds

Company Secretary Andrew Hatton

Bankers The Co-operative Bank plc
 1 Balloon Street
 Manchester
 M60 4EP

Solicitors Bates Wells & Braithwaite London LLP
 10 Queen Street Place
 London, EC4R 1AG

Auditor Haysmacintyre LLP
 Chartered Accountants
 10 Queen Street Place
 London, EC4R 1AG

Greenpeace Environmental Trust

Trustees' annual report

For the year ended 31 December 2022

The Trustees present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Reference and administrative information set out on page 1 forms part of this report. The financial statements comply with current statutory requirements, the memorandum and articles of association and the Statement of Recommended Practice – Accounting and Reporting by Charities: SORP applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with FRS 102.

Objectives and activities

Purposes and aims

The Trust's objects, as set out in the governing document, are:

- To educate the public in world ecology
- To educate the public concerning the natural environment and effects on that environment of both natural and other activities whether pursued by man or not
- To conduct and procure research concerning world ecology and the natural environment and the effects on that environment of both natural and other activities whether pursued by man or not and to publish the useful results of that research
- To relieve actual or potential sickness or suffering among both humans and animals which is a consequence of any change to the natural environment whether caused by man or not
- To promote sustainable development for the benefit of the public by the preservation, conservation and protection of the environment, the prudent use of resources and the promotion of sustainable means of achieving economic growth and regeneration

The Trustees review the aim, objectives and activities of the Trust each year in order to ensure that they remain focused on its stated purposes. This report looks at what the Trust has achieved and the outcomes of its work in the reporting period.

The Trust aims to achieve its objectives by funding work that includes education, scientific research, investigations and promoting sustainable development. In the medium to long term the areas of work being prioritised are:

- Climate change, which is affecting all of our lives at this time
- Forests, which are disappearing at an alarming rate and which impact on our climate
- Oceans, where some fish stocks are being depleted through over-fishing, waters are being polluted with toxic chemicals and sea levels are rising as a result of climate change

The Trust works closely with other Greenpeace entities around the world so as to maximise the impact of its charitable work.

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Grant-making Policy

The primary way in which the Trust aims to achieve its objectives is through making grants to like-minded organisations with purposes and aims similar to the Trust's. All projects that are funded by the Trust must fall within its charitable objects and they must comply with the relevant statutes and regulations that are applicable to charities in the UK. Projects must also fit into the Trust's Grant-making Policy, full details of which can be obtained from the Company Secretary.

The Trust will normally only consider projects that are directly related to the priority work areas shown above, and the Trustees, in the furtherance of the Trust's objects, have absolute discretion to approve or reject any grant application.

The Trust also has procedures in place to monitor grants made to ensure that they are spent in line with the conditions attached and with the objects of the Trust.

Fundraising policy

The Trust aims to fundraise in the most effective way possible, with much of the effort going into the promotion of legacy giving. The Trust also maintains relationships with a number of trusts and foundations that from time to time provide grants for the Trust's work. The only third parties used by the Trust in the year for raising funds were payroll giving agencies, which promote and administer individual payroll giving on the Trust's behalf. Since 2018 the Trust has been providing a free will-writing service to supporters through a third party organisation.

The Trust complies with all relevant fundraising codes of practice and pays an annual levy to the Fundraising Regulator. There has been no non-compliance with any code and no complaints have been received in the year. The Trust does not fundraise from vulnerable people and follows all relevant codes of practice, including the Trust's own Vulnerable Persons policy.

The quality of services provided by third party fundraisers is set by contracts held with these organisations, with actual performance reviewed by the relevant fundraising manager. The Trust has a formal process whereby the supporter services team provide the fundraising director with monthly information about all supporter feedback categorised to specific fundraising activities, and a formal complaints process which would identify any issues or complaints and bring them to the attention of the fundraising director.

Public Benefit

Although the beneficiaries of the Trust's work are not restricted to any particular section of the global population, the Trust does direct more funding towards those areas of the world where environmental degradation is at its worst and towards areas of the world where the impact of environmental degradation may be greatest. In practice, this means that a greater proportion of the Trust's funding is directed towards work in the developing world. The Trust has also funded work in more developed areas of the world where understanding of the benefits of environmental protection to humans and animals are less-well appreciated.

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Because the Trust funds projects that have global, rather than local compass, the outcomes are, by their very nature, felt in the longer term, rather than demonstrating any instant benefit in one place, or to any single group of people or animals. The Trust aims to protect the global environment rather than the conservation of any single habitat. Halting the impact of climate change is a long-term task, and the benefits of that work will only be felt in future years.

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

Strategic report

Achievements and performance in the delivery of public benefit

The Trust met its strategic objectives during the year by funding a wide range of projects that were consistent with our mission. In this respect we funded projects in the areas of education, scientific research and investigations, and the promotion of sustainable development.

Fundraising to the Trust performed well, despite some challenges, and total Trust income for 2022 was £8.1m compared to £11.8m in 2021.

Legacy income

2022 has been a blip of a year for legacy income, coming after our best ever result in 2021. Although this was largely expected because of large chunks of income being drawn from our pipeline earlier than expected, the remaining income performance was depressed and with no new large legacy notifications to top up the pipeline.

We have had very little income from existing high value cases which have taken longer to complete than normal and which will now only pay out in 2023. Besides that our normal value gift pay-outs have been of lower value and slower to be received than expected. With accruals and an unexpected payment of £200k from a nil value case we should end the year at around £2.4 million, which was in line with expectations.

A very positive piece of news from this year though is that we have seen excellent notification numbers of normal value legacies. We have exceeded our recent average of 120 cases per year with 166 new notifications which gives us an excellent position to begin 2023, and confidence that 2022 was an abnormality. This increased number of notifications is a strong indication that our recent investment in legacy marketing is starting to pay off. We know from sector analysis that legacy investment starts to pay off after 5 to 7 years. We first increased our investment in 2015 so it's highly likely the increased notifications last year are a direct result of this work.

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Major gifts income

Our work to maintain and develop our major gifts programme was impacted by the delay in appointing a permanent Executive Director during 2021. We started the year with lots of leadership in interim positions and donors wanting to know who the new leader would be. The team navigated it and Pat Venditti stepped up to enable our most important relationships, including with the People's Postcode Lottery and the Oceans Board, to stay strong. Some donors did hold off giving after the departure of John Sauven and a couple will probably not give again, but overall the programme has flourished and will continue to do so all the time we have an experienced and well-resourced team to hold great events and built 121 relationships, alongside having strong and effective campaigns to gain support for.

Of note – we secured the first £1.5m of a three year commitment from the PPL, the first payment of a £2m gift (over four years) from The Moondance Foundation and continue to identify and qualify new prospects capable of giving over £10k every month to build our pipeline of new donors.

Grant making

Grants to the value of £8.1 million were awarded to the following organisations for the projects described below.

Education

People and Planet

The Trust provided People and Planet with the first year of funding of a three-year grant. The overall aim of this three-year project is to enable a new generation of students to become a force for change in achieving global social and environmental justice, through providing education about environmental issues, supporting and inspiring students to develop confidence enabling them to make a difference, and bringing about long-lasting change in environmental policies and practices through collaborative campaigning.

Green Alliance

The Trust awarded a fourteen-month grant to Green Alliance towards the work of Greener UK, a coalition formed to ensure that environmental protections were maintained and enhanced during the Brexit process. The aim of this final phase will ensure the new environmental governance system is firmly established to deliver environmental improvements and that key aspects of regression are identified and resisted.

Dr Paul Dorfman and the Nuclear Consulting Group

The Trust awarded the first year of funding of a two-year grant to Dr Paul Dorfman and the Nuclear Consulting Group for a project to steer UK and pan-EU, international policy and community away

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from risky and uneconomic nuclear power and towards a more sustainable and cost-effective renewable and energy efficient future.

Additionally, the Trust also awarded a further one-year grant to Dr Paul Dorfman and the Nuclear Consulting Group to allow improved sustainability of the current operation, as well as creating a network for the UK Green Taxonomy issue.

Greenpeace Africa

The Trust awarded Greenpeace Africa the first year funding of a four-year grant towards a project focussed on creating physical meeting places in Kenya and South Africa and tools for learning through doing, to provide both the conditions to allow young people to get involved in environmental and climate issues, and collaborate digitally in a young international influence network.

Together against Sizewell C

The Trust awarded a one-year grant to Together Against Sizewell C to assist them in their work in challenging the UK government's decision to grant a development consent order (DCO) for the construction of Sizewell C to go ahead. The project involved monitoring the situation at Sizewell C and developments in energy policy and raising awareness of issues to supporters and the wider public. Through written submissions questioning the need for nuclear power and the effects on local marshes, RSPB reserves and the coast as well as securing experts to conduct scientific research to support this.

Edinburgh Energy & Environmental Consultancy

The Trust awarded the second-year funding of a three-year grant to Edinburgh Energy & Environmental Consultancy to assist them in providing a daily news information service, to those engaged in detailed policy debates, regarding the best routes for decarbonisation.

Scientific Research and Investigations

GeneWatch UK

The Trust awarded GeneWatch UK a further one-year grant, for a project which has two aims. The first is to enable GeneWatch UK to continue to disseminate an accurate account of recent developments in the genetic modification of crops and animals, and the second, to encourage an informed debate to take place on the role of biotechnology in development of agriculture, and in achieving the aim of global food security.

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United Kingdom Without Incineration Network (UKWIN)

The Trust awarded UKWIN the second-year funding of a two-year grant and the first-year funding of a new two-year grant, for a project that aims to bring about an end to the incineration of mixed waste by supporting public participation in environmental decisions and access to environmental information relating to incineration and resource management, including through education and advocacy.

The Trust also awarded UKWIN a further one-year grant towards additional strategic and grassroots support for environmental work relating to opposing waste incineration to include creation of a local group support fund.

Greenpeace International Science Unit Exeter

Funding to the Greenpeace International Science Unit in Exeter contributed to key scientific research and investigations priorities, divided into 11 workstreams, across the campaign areas of climate urgency, energy transition and biodiversity: (i) *Climate Emergency response*: Support priority work on Climate Emergency Response and Climate Justice and Liability to highlight and review new scientific developments. (ii) *Climate, carbon and biodiversity*: Examining nature-based solutions and links to protection of biodiversity. (iii) *Fossils fuels and pollution*: Contribute to the investigation of toxifying fossil fuels through forensic analysis of the polluting impacts of their use in the energy, industry and transport sectors. (iv) *Implications of the energy transition*: Research how to meet or avoid the growing demands for metals, non-recyclable composites, green hydrogen and other materials associated with the shift to renewables. (v) *Oceans, biodiversity and climate*: Build understanding of the role of marine ecosystems in cycling and storing carbon and the co-benefits of protecting biodiversity and the climate. (vi) *Sustainable land use for the climate*: Explore the co-benefits of climate and biodiversity protection and reduced air, soil and water pollution in relation to forest protection and sustainable food systems. (vii) *Pinning plastics to fossil fuels*: Follow the problems of unsustainable production and consumption back to the source and uncover the myths behind chemical recycling for mixed plastics waste streams. (viii) *Toxifying the oil and gas industry*: Build on long-standing technical work to demonstrate the scientific consequences of weak regulation of the offshore oil and gas sector, exposing industry attempts to roll back regulation. (ix) *Internal support*: support, enable and elevate the Greenpeace global network by exploring science's inherent value in engagement, making targeted use of scientific investigations, and contributing to a wider body of scientific research. (x) *Duty of Care*: provide scientific and technical advice on the impacts of Covid-19 both on the environment and the role of ecosystems and on how we live and work in a pandemic, (xi) *Future fleet*: provide scientific and technical advice on the scientific requirement and sustainable fuel to options for the Greenpeace International future seagoing fleet.

Promotion of Sustainable Development

Greenpeace International Brazil Development

Funding to Greenpeace International Brazil Development was provided to support work in the priority campaign area of forests biodiversity, with project work focussing on the Amazon. The

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project work had three objectives, the first is responding to deforestation, through monitoring and research, contributing to ambitious goals to reduce deforestation by 50%. The second objective was to establish protected areas, by the end of 2022 making initial progress on the creation of a new protected area increasing the level of protection to 389,000 hectares of Amazon rainforest, and contributing to a more ambitious goal of establishing protected areas of the AMACRO (Amazonia, Acre and Rondônia) focus area in coming years. The third and final objective was to raise awareness of forest fires, and exposing through documentation and investigations, who is responsible for the destruction.

Greenpeace International East Asia Development

Funding to Greenpeace International East Asia Development contributed to a number of projects within the priority campaign area of Climate urgency. Project work involved: engaging and raising awareness to educators and learners on climate issues, through developing an online Green Futures Academy (GFA), providing creative learning materials and resources in climate urgency and environment; developing previous research work on scientific background on how the human mind individually, and in its psycho-social context, responds to disruption and crisis; Strengthening the social fibres connection to climate change through increasing the emotional connection of climate to people, connecting with networks of influencers to raise awareness, increasing the perception for key audiences that climate change is personally relevant to them, their wellbeing and culture identity; close the gap between disaster and climate change in the public perception and awareness of climate issues, through enhancing the perception of the climate emergency and systemic risks, educating and raising awareness to the public.

Greenpeace International South East Asia Development Project

Funding to Greenpeace International South East Asia development contributed to a number of projects within the priority campaign areas of Biodiversity and Climate urgency. Project work involved: educating and raising awareness to youth and other citizens of their rights in cities, educating Thai millennials to support healthy food environment and health, by capitalising on the current consciousness for health brought about the pandemic; building support for stronger renewable energy policies and renewable commitments by key cities and provinces, through research, highlighting real solutions and exposing the lack of transparency; raising awareness to young people in Jakarta of the impacts of air pollution on their health and the city, and research and investigations work to contribute to an immediate and urgent transition to a green, just and climate resilient economy.

Greenpeace International Global Programme

The Trust provided funding in 2022 to the Greenpeace International Global Programme for projects in two key areas, Climate urgency and Oceans, focussing on eight projects. Firstly, conducting research on the impacts of the climate crisis on Antarctic penguin colonies, identifying vulnerable ecosystems and raising awareness of unethical shark fishing practices, ensuring voices of coastal communities are heard. The second involved investigative work and raising awareness of the

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dangers of deep sea mining, exposing destructive practices. The third, was to raise awareness of the unique Andino ocean ecosystems, exposing threats of the offshore oil industry. The fourth was to provide Geographic Information Services (GIS) and Remote sensing (RS) support to Greenpeace global offices, developing a series of digital and static maps. The fifth project was to raise awareness globally of the impact the FSO Safer poses to the environment. The sixth was a project researching the shift in societal mindsets towards environmental issues, in order to help Greenpeace globally achieve biodiversity and climate goals. The seventh was to raise awareness and educate the public on issues concerning air quality, highlighting the impact and costs of air pollution and alternative scenarios of renewables and other sustainable economic activities. The eighth and final project was to build upon awareness among the public against plastic and the shift away from single-use plastic business models, giving voices to impacted communities living in areas of petrochemical expansion projects.

Greenpeace Ltd

Support for the work carried out by Greenpeace Ltd continued, covering climate, oceans, plastics, Unearthed investigations and the Greenpeace Speakers programme. One area was through pioneering research and investigations used to accelerate a just transition away from fossil fuels and undermining the industrial food system on land and at sea. Another significant focus was ocean ecosystems aiming to build on the momentum already created, working to secure a strong UN agreement for global protection that creates the conditions needed to secure 30% of the oceans off-limits by 2030. Also supporting another NGO in undertaking research, documentation and community engagement in Scotland, aiming to gather evidence of seabed habitats damaged by bottom trawl and dredge fisheries, as well as healthy sea beds. Also, work towards conducting the UK's biggest ever investigation into household plastic, inviting the public to become aware of their own plastic footprint and gather the evidence needed for targets to reduce single-use plastic by 50% by 2025 and creating a ban on sending UK waste to other countries. A further area was supporting investigations undertaken by Greenpeace's award-winning investigative journalism unit, which focussed on two areas, investigations in Africa and Brazil, responding to the escalating crises and supporting international investigations and improving Greenpeace Ltd's investigative capacity through sharing resources with other investigative units. Finally, work to engage the next generation of Greenpeace speakers was supported, a project designed to deliver workshop style talks to develop skills in creative campaigning as well as awareness of the issues Greenpeace is campaigning on, increasing the reach of the programme and diversifying the audience.

Financial review

Total income for the year under review was £8.1 million, which is a decrease of approximately 31.2% on the previous year. The primary factor behind this decrease was a reduction in legacy income during the year.

Cost of generating income was 19% less than in the previous year due to a reduction in legacy marketing and People's Postcode Lottery stewardship costs incurred by the Trust.

Greenpeace Environmental Trust**Trustees' annual report****For the year ended 31 December 2022**

The amount of grants made during the year increased on the previous year's amount, at £8.1 million compared with £7.8 million in 2021. The increase is due to an increase in grant applications for UK and international projects, compared with 2021. The Trust will aim to ensure grant expenditure continues to be in excess of its expected income on charitable activities in the next few years, in line with its medium-term plan to reduce reserves to its target range.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Trustees review the risks that the Trust faces on an annual basis and maintain an up to date risk register to record these risks and the mitigating actions that are available in order to minimise the potential harm that the risks could cause.

The Trustees have identified the two main risks the Trust faces as being firstly, the risk to the Trust's reputation from actions taken elsewhere in the world by other Greenpeace entities over which the Trust has no control, and secondly the risk that the Trust has insufficient funds to pay agreed grants due to fluctuations in income.

The first mitigated by the Trust, maintains a clear and strict separation between its activities and those of other Greenpeace entities. The second mitigated, by only approving grant awards when the Trust has sufficient funds to pay them, or has sufficient certainty that funds will be available on the date that grant awards have to be paid to the recipient.

Reserves policy and going concern

The Trustees have set a reserves policy to ensure that the Trust is able to continue fundraising, management, governance and administration for one year during any unforeseen difficulties. At present this is in the range £366,273 – £488,364, which is equivalent to less than one month's budgeted income. The current level of unrestricted reserves of £3,241,054 is in excess of this target range, due to income being greater than anticipated in recent years, however the Trust still has a medium term plan to reduce the level of reserves to its target range by maintaining the amount spent on grants and by aiming to ensure that it is in excess of income.

The Trust's reserves are based on the value of unrestricted general funds only. These funds can be applied to the Trust's running costs, which include costs that are associated with fundraising. The endowment and any restricted funds are not part of the Trust's general reserves, since they are limited in application to the purposes specified by the original donors.

The general reserves of the Trust are held in cash deposit accounts in the UK. This is to ensure that funds are available to meet the Trust's objectives at short notice if necessary; to minimise the risk of a reduction in value; and to avoid potential conflicts of interest if funds were invested in the shares of companies engaged in activities that are harmful to the environment. This policy is reviewed annually.

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Future plans

The Trust will continue to maintain cost effective fundraising and administrative services that are currently undertaken by a legacy administration consultant, who is supported by services donated by Greenpeace Ltd. Fundraising efforts in particular will continue to be concentrated on the promotion of legacies, which accounts for a substantial proportion of the Trust's income. Work will also continue to secure more grants from trusts and foundations. The main area of uncertainty in future running costs relates to the legal fees that are associated with legacies, where the Trustees are under a legal obligation to secure the Trust's interests.

Given the costs involved, the Trust does not operate a membership scheme for our many supporters, but continues to use the services of professional fundraising agencies to promote Payroll Giving and Gift Aid, though only to the extent that these services are efficient and cost effective.

The Trust plans grant expenditure at a level that is designed, when taken with projected income, to achieve its reserves target within the medium term. With reserves above the level required, budgets for grant expenditure will remain higher than budgeted income for the next few years.

Grant expenditure is only made from within existing uncommitted cash resources, and is therefore subject to the level of reserves available and the Trust achieving its income forecasts. The Trust will only commit to grants which it can be certain of funding in full. In the event that income falls below the level projected, grant expenditure would be reduced in future years.

Grants will continue to be made in line with our existing grant policy. The Trustees have agreed that most expenditure over the coming years will continue to address global environmental concerns around the world, with a growing emphasis on work in the developing world, and on the promotion of solutions to our global environmental problems.

Structure, governance and management

The organisation is a charitable company limited by guarantee, incorporated on 20 May 1982 and registered as a charity on 22 June 1982.

The members of the company guarantee to contribute an amount not exceeding £1 to the assets of the company in the event of winding up. The Trustees are members of the charity but this entitles them only to voting rights. The Trustees have no beneficial interest in the charity.

The Trust was established under a memorandum of association, as amended by Special Resolution on 18 July 2007, which established the objects and powers of the charitable company and is governed under its articles of association.

The Trustees, who are also directors under the terms of the Companies Act, all give their time voluntarily and receive no benefits from the charity. The Trustees are reimbursed solely for incidental out of pocket expenses, details of which are shown in note 8 to the accounts. The Trustees who served during the year and up to the date of this report are shown on page 1.

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The Trustees are legally responsible for the overall management and control of the Trust. Potential Trustees are recommended to the Trust for their knowledge and expertise in matters relating to the environment and other areas such as the law and finance. Trustee appointments are approved by the Board and ratified at the first annual general meeting thereafter, and there is an induction policy for new Trustees. The Trustees meet at least three times a year and all grants that are awarded by the Trust must be approved by them. The Secretary carries out the implementation of the Trustees' policies, and oversees the daily management of the Trust.

The Trustees also appointed the following officers and advisers of the Trust, namely:

Douglas Parr, Science Policy Advisor (Voluntary)
 Andrew Coates, Finance Advisor (Voluntary)
 Andrew Hatton, Governance Advisor (Voluntary)
 Chris Till, Fundraising Advisor (Voluntary)
 Louise Krzan, Fundraising Advisor (Voluntary)
 Lucy Male, Legacy Administrator (Consultant)

The Trust has two related organisations. Stichting Greenpeace Council ("Greenpeace International") and Greenpeace Ltd, which provides office space, office services, management and some fundraising services at no direct charge to the Trust.

An exercise to estimate the cost of the free services provided by Greenpeace Ltd has been undertaken and these estimates have been included in the financial statements and related notes as donated services.

Statement of responsibilities of the Trustees

The Trustees (who are also directors of Greenpeace Environmental 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 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 these financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- Observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- State whether applicable UK Accounting Standards and statements of recommended practice have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and

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- Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operation.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and 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 auditor is 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 auditor is aware of that information.

The Trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the charitable company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

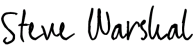
Members of the charity guarantee to contribute an amount not exceeding £1 to the assets of the charity in the event of winding up. The Trustees have no beneficial interest in the charity.

Auditor

Haysmacintyre LLP were appointed as the Trust's auditors and have indicated their willingness to continue in office and offer themselves for re-appointment in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

The Report of the Trustees has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies' subject to the small companies' regime.

Approved by the Trustees on 13th March 2023 and signed on their behalf by

DocuSigned by:

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Steve Warshal
Chair of Board of Trustees

Independent auditor's report**To the members of****Greenpeace Environmental Trust**

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Greenpeace Environmental Trust for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise Statement of Financial Activities, Balance Sheet and 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 the charitable company's net movement in funds, including the income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the 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 charity 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 trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Trustees' Annual Report. Our opinion on the financial statements

Independent auditor's report**To the members of****Greenpeace Environmental Trust**

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.

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' Annual Report (which includes the strategic report and 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 strategic report and the directors' report included within the Trustees' Annual Report have 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 material misstatements in the Trustees' Annual 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 by the charitable company; or
- the charitable company 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' exemptions in preparing the trustees' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of trustees for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement set out on pages 12 and 13, 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

Independent auditor's report**To the members of****Greenpeace Environmental Trust**

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 charitable 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 charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (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:

Based on our understanding of the charitable company and the environment in which it operates, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to compliance with Charity Law, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the preparation of the financial statements such as the Companies Act 2006 and the Charities Act 2011.

We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls), and determined that the principal risks were related to . Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

- Inspecting correspondence with regulators;
- Discussions with management including consideration of known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulation and fraud;
- We reviewed minutes of meetings of those charged with governance
- Evaluating management's controls designed to prevent and detect irregularities;

Independent auditor's report

To the members of

Greenpeace Environmental Trust

- Identifying and testing journals, in particular journal entries posted around the year end, postings by unusual users or with unusual descriptions; and
- Challenging assumptions and judgements made by management in their critical accounting estimates in particular with regards to recognition of legacy income
- We reviewed the financial statements disclosures to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

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. 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.



Adam Halsey (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Haysmacintyre LLP, Statutory Auditor

Date: **31 March 2023**

10 Queen Street Place

London

EC4R 1AG

Greenpeace Environmental Trust**Statement of financial activities** (incorporating an income and expenditure account)**For the year ended 31 December 2022**

	Note	Unrestricted £	Restricted & endowment £	2022 Total £	2021 Total £
Income from:					
Donations and legacies	3	5,746,320	2,349,320	8,095,640	11,804,622
Investments	4	17,699	576	18,275	2,539
Total income		5,764,019	2,349,896	8,113,915	11,807,161
Expenditure on:					
Raising funds	5	521,554		521,554	640,046
Charitable activities					
Education	5	127,653		127,653	111,874
Scientific research and investigation	5	459,858		459,858	394,755
Promotion of sustainable development	5	5,954,076	1,577,868	7,531,944	7,342,434
Total expenditure		7,063,141	1,577,868	8,641,009	8,489,109
Net income before net losses on investments		(1,299,122)	772,028	(527,094)	3,318,052
Net income for the year	7	(1,299,122)	772,028	(527,094)	3,318,052
Transfers between funds		(50,000)	50,000	–	–
Net movement in funds		(1,349,122)	822,028	(527,094)	3,318,052
Reconciliation of funds:					
Total funds brought forward		4,590,176	1,476,582	6,066,758	2,748,706
Total funds carried forward		3,241,054	2,298,610	5,539,664	6,066,758

All of the above results are derived from continuing activities. There were no other recognised gains or losses other than those stated above. Movements in funds are disclosed in Note 16 to the financial statements.

Greenpeace Environmental Trust**Balance sheet**

Company no. 1636817

As at 31 December 2022

	Note	£	2022 £	£	2021 £
Current assets					
Debtors	11	566,803		332,230	
Cash at bank and in hand		5,015,407		5,760,747	
		<u>5,582,210</u>		<u>6,092,977</u>	
Liabilities					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	42,546		26,219	
		<u>42,546</u>		<u>26,219</u>	
Net current assets			<u>5,539,664</u>		<u>6,066,758</u>
Total net assets			<u>5,539,664</u>		<u>6,066,758</u>
The funds of the charity	14				
Restricted income funds			2,154,008		1,332,556
Endowment funds			144,602		144,026
Unrestricted income funds					
General funds		3,241,054		4,590,176	
		<u>3,241,054</u>		<u>4,590,176</u>	
Total unrestricted funds			<u>3,241,054</u>		<u>4,590,176</u>
Total charity funds			<u>5,539,664</u>		<u>6,066,758</u>

Approved by the trustees on 13th March 2023 and signed on their behalf by

DocuSigned by:

Steve Warshal

01866962AEBC479...

Steve Warshal
Trustee

Greenpeace Environmental Trust**Statement of cash flows****For the year ended 31 December 2022****Reconciliation of net income to net cash flow from operating activities**

	2022 £	2021 £
Net income for the reporting period (as per the statement of financial activities)	(527,094)	3,318,052
Dividends, interest and rent from investments	(18,275)	(2,539)
(Increase) / decrease in debtors	(234,573)	721,023
Increase / (decrease) in creditors	16,327	(9,201)
Net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities	(763,615)	4,027,335

	Note	2022 £	£	2021 £	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Net cash (used in) / provided by operating activities			(763,615)		4,027,335
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Dividends, interest and rents from investments		18,275		2,539	
Net cash provided by investing activities			18,275		2,539
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year			(745,340)		4,029,874
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year			5,760,747		1,730,873
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	15		5,015,407		5,760,747

Greenpeace Environmental Trust**Notes to the financial statements****For the year ended 31 December 2022**

1 Accounting policies**a) Statutory information disclosure**

Greenpeace Environmental Trust is a charitable company limited by guarantee and is incorporated in the United Kingdom.

The registered office address is Canonbury Villas, London, N1 2PN.

b) Basis of preparation

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 UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2015) – (Charities SORP FRS 102), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (March 2018) 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 or note.

c) Public benefit entity

The Trust meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102.

d) Going concern

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

The Trustees do not consider that there are any sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next reporting period.

e) Income

Income is recognised when the Trust has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions attached to the income have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and that the amount can be measured reliably.

Income from grants, whether 'capital' grants or 'revenue' grants, is recognised when the Trust has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions attached to the grants have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably and is not deferred.

For legacies, entitlement is taken as the earlier of the date on which either: the Trust is aware that probate has been granted, the estate has been finalised and notification has been made by the executor(s) to the Trust that a distribution will be made, or when a distribution is received from the estate. Receipt of a legacy, in whole or in part, is only considered probable when the amount can be measured reliably and the charity has been notified of the executor's intention to make a distribution. Where legacies have been notified to the Trust, or the Trust is aware of the granting of probate, and the criteria for income recognition have not been met, then the legacy is treated as a contingent asset and disclosed if material.

Income received in advance of the provision of a specified service is deferred until the criteria for income recognition are met.

Greenpeace Environmental Trust**Notes to the financial statements****For the year ended 31 December 2022**

1 Accounting policies (continued)**f) Donations of gifts, services and facilities**

Donated professional services and donated facilities are recognised as income when the Trust has control over the item or received the service, any conditions associated with the donation have been met, the receipt of economic benefit from the use by the Trust of the item is probable and that economic benefit can be measured reliably. In accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102), volunteer time is not recognised so refer to the trustees' annual report for more information about their contribution, if any.

On receipt, donated gifts, professional services and donated facilities are recognised on the basis of the value of the gift to the Trust which is the amount the Trust would have been willing to pay to obtain services or facilities of equivalent economic benefit on the open market; a corresponding amount is then recognised in expenditure in the period of receipt.

The only such donations received in the year were services provided by Greenpeace Ltd and included the provision of some office space and time spent by certain Greenpeace Ltd employees. The cost associated with the provision of these services was calculated on the basis of data supplied by Greenpeace Ltd.

g) Interest receivable

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the Trust; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the bank.

h) Fund accounting

Restricted funds are to be used for specific purposes as laid down by the donor. Expenditure which meets these criteria is charged to the fund.

Unrestricted funds are donations and other incoming resources received or generated for the charitable purposes.

The permanent endowment fund comprises the original capital fund, which was established to provide an income to be spent in accordance with the objectives of the Trust. The capital cannot be converted into income.

i) Expenditure and irrecoverable VAT

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to make a payment to a third party, it is probable that settlement will be required and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is classified under the following activity headings:

- a) Costs of raising funds relate to the costs incurred by the Trust in inducing third parties to make voluntary contributions to it, as well as the cost of any activities with a fundraising purpose
- b) Expenditure on charitable activities includes the costs of grants to other organisations undertaken to further the purposes of the Trust and their associated support costs
- c) Other expenditure represents those items not falling into any other heading

Irrecoverable VAT is charged as a cost against the activity for which the expenditure was incurred.

j) Allocation of support costs

Resources expended are allocated to the particular activity where the cost relates directly to that activity. However, the cost of overall direction and administration of each activity, comprising the central administrative functions, including donated staff time, is apportioned on the basis of an estimate of time spent on each activity.

k) Governance costs

Governance costs are the costs associated with the governance arrangements of the Trust. These costs are associated with constitutional and statutory requirements and include any costs associated with the strategic management of the Trust's activities.

Greenpeace Environmental Trust**Notes to the financial statements****For the year ended 31 December 2022**

1 Accounting policies (continued)**l) Investment properties**

Investment properties are measured initially at cost and subsequently included in the balance sheet at fair value. Investment properties are not depreciated. Any change in fair value is recognised in the statement of financial activities and any excess of fair value over the historic cost of the investments will be shown as a fair value reserve in the balance sheet. The valuation method used to determine fair value will be stated in the notes to the accounts.

m) Debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount due after any trade discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due.

n) Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and cash in hand includes cash and short term highly liquid investments with a short maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition or opening of the deposit or similar account.

o) Creditors and provisions

Creditors and provisions are recognised where the Trust has a present obligation resulting from a past event that will probably result in the transfer of funds to a third party and the amount due to settle the obligation can be measured or estimated reliably. Creditors and provisions are normally recognised at their settlement amount after allowing for any trade discounts due.

p) Financial instruments

The charity only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value with the exception of bank loans which are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

q) Grant making policy

Grants payable are made to third parties in furtherance of the charity's objects. Single or multi-year grants are accounted for when either the recipient has a reasonable expectation that they will receive a grant and the trustees have agreed to pay the grant without condition, or the recipient has a reasonable expectation that they will receive a grant and that any condition attaching to the grant is outside of the control of the charity.

Greenpeace Environmental Trust**Notes to the financial statements****For the year ended 31 December 2022****2 Detailed comparatives for the statement of financial activities**

	Unrestricted £	Restricted & endowment £	2021 Total £
Income from:			
Donations & legacies	9,411,656	2,392,966	11,804,622
Investments	2,539	–	2,539
Total income	9,414,195	2,392,966	11,807,161
Expenditure on:			
Raising funds	640,046	–	640,046
Charitable activities			
Education	111,874	–	111,874
Scientific research and investigation	394,755	–	394,755
Promotion of sustainable development	4,964,773	2,377,661	7,342,434
Total expenditure	6,111,448	2,377,661	8,489,109
Net expenditure for the year	3,302,747	15,305	3,318,052
Transfers between funds			
Net movement in funds	3,302,747	15,305	3,318,052
Total funds brought forward	1,287,429	1,461,277	2,748,706
Total funds carried forward	4,590,176	1,476,582	6,066,758

3 Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	2022 Total £	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	2021 Total £
Donations	1,654,165	1,259,657	2,913,822	1,364,566	1,271,640	2,636,206
Legacies	2,194,137	–	2,194,137	6,719,762	72,687	6,792,449
Donated services	398,018	–	398,018	327,328	–	327,328
Grants received	1,500,000	1,089,663	2,589,663	1,000,000	1,048,639	2,048,639
	5,746,320	2,349,320	8,095,640	9,411,656	2,392,966	11,804,622

During the year Greenpeace Environmental Trust received £1,500,000 from People's Postcode Lottery (PPL) in the form of a grant, included within donations and legacies in the Statement of Financial Activities (2021: £1,000,000).

4 Income from investments

	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	2022 Total £	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	2021 Total £
Bank interest receivable	17,699	576	18,275	2,539	–	2,539
	17,699	576	18,275	2,539	–	2,539

Greenpeace Environmental Trust

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

5a Analysis of expenditure (current year)

	Cost of raising funds £	Charitable activities			Governance costs £	Support costs £	2022 Total £	2021 Total £
		Education £	Scientific Research £	Promotion of Sustainable Development £				
Seconded staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,346
Grants (Note 6)	-	126,920	457,214	7,488,644	-	-	8,072,778	7,796,240
Capital campaign	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,200
Legacy consultant	52,983	-	-	-	-	-	52,983	53,126
Legacy administration	36,588	-	-	-	-	-	36,588	27,517
Legacy promotion	46,595	-	-	-	-	-	46,595	222,625
Membership, publications and donations	-	-	-	-	-	8,647	8,647	10,802
Payroll giving promotion	4,513	-	-	-	-	-	4,513	3,530
PPL Stewardship costs	464	-	-	-	-	-	464	4,595
Audit and related fees	-	-	-	-	16,218	-	16,218	15,000
Bank charges	-	-	-	-	-	1,188	1,188	1,012
Trustees' meetings	-	-	-	-	1,258	-	1,258	390
Legal and professional fees	-	-	-	-	836	-	836	836
Other costs	-	-	-	-	-	923	923	562
	141,143	126,920	457,214	7,488,644	18,312	10,758	8,242,991	8,161,781
Support costs	185	166	599	9,808	-	(10,758)	-	-
Governance costs	1,892	284	1,024	16,765	(19,965)	-	-	-
Donated services	378,334	283	1,021	16,727	1,653	-	398,018	327,328
Total expenditure 2022	521,554	127,653	459,858	7,531,944	-	-	8,641,009	8,489,109
Total expenditure 2021	640,046	111,874	394,755	7,342,434	-	-	8,489,109	

Greenpeace Environmental Trust

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2021

5b Analysis of expenditure (prior year)

	Cost of raising funds	Charitable activities			Governance costs	Support costs	2021 Total
		Education	Scientific Research	Promotion of Sustainable Development			
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Seconded staff	8,806	-	-	-	-	9,540	18,346
Grants (Note 6)	-	111,121	392,098	7,293,021	-	-	7,796,240
Capital Campaign	7,200	-	-	-	-	-	7,200
Legacy consultant	53,126	-	-	-	-	-	53,126
Legacy administration	27,517	-	-	-	-	-	27,517
Legacy promotion	222,625	-	-	-	-	-	222,625
Membership, publications and donations	-	-	-	-	-	10,802	10,802
Payroll giving promotion	3,530	-	-	-	-	-	3,530
PPL Stewardship costs	4,595	-	-	-	-	-	4,595
Audit and related fees	-	-	-	-	15,000	-	15,000
Bank charges	-	-	-	-	-	1,012	1,012
Trustees' meetings	-	-	-	-	390	-	390
Legal and professional fees	-	-	-	-	836	-	836
Other costs	-	-	-	-	-	562	562
	327,399	111,121	392,098	7,293,021	16,226	21,916	8,161,781
Support costs	883	300	1,058	19,675	-	(21,916)	-
Governance costs	2,118	223	787	14,638	(17,766)	-	-
Donated services	309,646	230	812	15,100	1,540	-	327,328
Total expenditure 2021	640,046	111,874	394,755	7,342,434	-	-	8,489,109

Greenpeace Environmental Trust**Notes to the financial statements****For the year ended 31 December 2022****6a Grant making (current year)**

	Grants to institutions £	Support costs £	2022 £	2021 £
Cost				
Education	126,920	–	126,920	111,121
Scientific research and investigations	457,214	–	457,214	392,098
Promotion of sustainable development	7,488,644	–	7,488,644	7,293,021
At the end of the year	8,072,778	–	8,072,778	7,796,240

6b Grant making (prior year)

	Grants to institutions £	Support costs £	2021 £	2020 £
Cost				
Education	111,121	–	111,121	119,871
Scientific research and investigations	392,098	–	392,098	65,392
Promotion of sustainable development	7,293,021	–	7,293,021	9,960,258
At the end of the year	7,796,240	–	7,796,240	10,145,521

Grants were made to the following organisations

	2022 £	2021 £
Education		
People & Planet	50,000	26,271
Green Alliance	9,600	9,600
Dr P Dorfman & Nuclear Consulting Group	35,000	10,000
Greenpeace Africa	20,000	–
Chem Trust	–	40,000
100percent renewable UK Ltd	–	14,000
Together against Sizewell C	10,000	5,000
Edinburgh Energy & Environmental Consultancy	2,320	2,250
Tipping Point North South	–	4,000
	126,920	111,121
Scientific Research and Investigation		
Greenpeace International Science Unit	307,224	334,640
UKWIN	105,000	15,000
GeneWatch	44,990	42,458
	457,214	392,098
Promotion of Sustainable Development		
Greenpeace International Africa Development	–	387,011
Greenpeace International Brazil Development	2,143,655	863,640
Greenpeace International East Asia Development	810,730	2,375,000
Greenpeace International Russia Development	–	215,909
Greenpeace International South East Asia Development	452,302	–
Greenpeace Ltd	2,545,868	2,377,661
Greenpeace International Global Programme	1,536,089	1,073,800
	7,488,644	7,293,021

Greenpeace Environmental Trust**Notes to the financial statements****For the year ended 31 December 2022**

7 Net incoming resources for the year

This is stated after charging / crediting:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Auditor's remuneration (excluding VAT):		
Audit	13,515	12,500
	<u>13,515</u>	<u>12,500</u>

8 Analysis of staff costs and numbers, and trustee remuneration and expenses

The Trust does not directly employ any staff but instead engages a legacy consultant to handle all of the Trust's legacy matters. All other necessary duties are undertaken by Greenpeace Ltd employees who donate their time and services to the Trust.

The Trustees were not paid or received any other benefits from employment with the Trust in the year (2021: £ nil). No Trustee received payment for professional or other services supplied to the Trust (2021: £ nil).

Trustees' expenses represents the cost of arranging meetings and related expenses totalling £1,258 (2021: £390).

9 Related party transactions and disclosure

Andrew McParland (Trustee) was present at three meetings at which the grants to Greenpeace Ltd were discussed and approved, however he declared an interest in the matter as a result of also being a director of Greenpeace Ltd, and took no part in the discussions or decisions made. The value of the grants was £2,545,868 (2021: £2,377,661).

10 Taxation

The Trust is exempt from corporation tax as all its income is charitable and is applied for charitable purposes. The Trust is not registered for VAT.

Greenpeace Environmental Trust

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

11 Debtors

	2022 £	2021 £
Accrued legacy income	497,418	234,407
Taxation recoverable	62,365	39,086
Prepayments and accrued income	5,720	58,737
Other Debtors	1,300	–
	566,803	332,230

12 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade creditors	8,458	4,926
Grants payable	17,320	6,250
Accruals and other creditors	16,768	15,043
	42,546	26,219

13 Analysis of net assets between funds

	General unrestricted £	Restricted £	Endowment £	Revaluation Reserve £	Total funds £
a) 2022					
Net current assets	3,241,054	2,154,008	144,602	–	5,539,664
Net assets at the end of year	3,241,054	2,154,008	144,602	–	5,539,664
b) 2021					
Net current assets	4,590,176	1,332,556	144,026	–	6,066,758
Net assets at the end of year	4,590,176	1,332,556	144,026	–	6,066,758

General unrestricted funds for 2022 includes £1.5m of funding from the People's Postcode Lottery, which Greenpeace Limited will be making an application for in 2023.

Greenpeace Environmental Trust

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

14 Movements in funds

	At the start of the year £	Income & gains £	Expenditure & losses £	Transfers £	At the end of the year £
a) 2022					
Restricted funds					
Oceans	1,298,057	1,241,157	(752,868)	50,000	1,836,346
Oceans Plastics	7,000	5,000	-	-	12,000
UK Marine	-	154,000	-	-	154,000
Forests	6,999	40,000	-	-	46,999
Climate	500	633,000	(550,000)	-	83,500
Investigations	-	191,163	(175,000)	-	16,163
Science Unit	-	5,000	-	-	5,000
Greenspeakers	20,000	80,000	(100,000)	-	-
Endowment fund	144,026	576	-	-	144,602
Total restricted funds	1,476,582	2,349,896	(1,577,868)	50,000	2,298,610
Unrestricted funds					
General funds	4,590,176	5,764,019	(7,063,141)	(50,000)	3,241,054
Total unrestricted funds	4,590,176	5,764,019	(7,063,141)	(50,000)	3,241,054
Total funds	6,066,758	8,113,915	(8,641,009)	-	5,539,664

The transfer from unrestricted to restricted reserves relates to a legacy accrual included within unrestricted reserves in 2021, that was received in 2022, specifically for work undertaken by Greenpeace ships and their crew.

b) 2021

Restricted funds					
Oceans	1,249,751	1,022,740	(974,434)	-	1,298,057
Oceans Plastics	-	35,000	(28,000)	-	7,000
UK Marine	-	558,083	(558,083)	-	-
Forests	250	233,643	(226,894)	-	6,999
Climate	61,250	248,500	(309,250)	-	500
Investigations	-	275,000	(275,000)	-	-
Green Stimulus	6,000	-	(6,000)	-	-
Greenspeakers	-	20,000	-	-	20,000
Endowment fund	144,026	-	-	-	144,026
Total restricted funds	1,461,277	2,392,966	(2,377,661)	-	1,476,582
Unrestricted funds					
General funds	1,287,429	9,414,195	(6,111,448)	-	4,590,176
Total unrestricted funds	1,287,429	9,414,195	(6,111,448)	-	4,590,176
Total funds	2,748,706	11,807,161	(8,489,109)	-	6,066,758

Greenpeace Environmental Trust**Notes to the financial statements****For the year ended 31 December 2022**

Purposes of restricted funds**Oceans and UK Marine**

To protect and preserve the world's oceans for all time by preventing their exploitation

Ocean Plastics

To work to limit the volume of UK plastic waste produced and exported, leading to pollution of oceans and harm towards local communities in other countries.

Forests

To save the forests of the Amazon from destruction by deforestation, which leads to climate change.

Climate

To limit the effects of climate change, including accelerating a just transition away from fossil fuels and to undermine the industrial food system on land and at sea.

Investigations

Supporting Unearthed, Greenpeace's award-winning investigative journalism unit with a series of investigations including highlighting the human consequences of environmental decisions and the impact of deforestation in Brazil.

Science Unit

Supporting scientific research to secure the future of our planet.

Greenspeakers

Engaging and encouraging the next generation to educate and raise awareness on climate change to better serve public and planetary health.

Endowment fund

To be invested to generate income, which can be spent on any of the Trust's charitable objectives.

15 Analysis of cash and cash equivalents

	At 1 January 2022 £	Cash flows £	Other changes £	At 31 December 2022 £
Cash at bank and in hand	5,760,747	(745,340)	–	5,015,407
Total cash and cash equivalents	5,760,747	(745,340)	–	5,015,407

16 Legal status of the charity

The charity is a company limited by guarantee and has no share capital. The liability of each member in the event of winding up is limited to £1.