GREENPEACE LIMITED

Year ended 31st December 2000

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GREENPEACE LIMITED

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31st December 2000

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Directors

Robin Grove-White Ian Flooks Martyn Day Ian Hargreaves Kristen Engberg

Secretary and registered office

Sarah Burton, Canonbury Villas, Islington, London N1 2PN

Company number

1314381

Auditors

BDO Stoy Hayward, 8 Baker Street, London W1U 3LL

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31st December 2000.

Principal activity

The principal activity of Greenpeace is campaigning to prevent environmental abuse.

Greenpeace is funded through subscriptions, donations and other fundraising initiatives, and the profits of trading activities. In addition, it receives grants from and makes grants to other Greenpeace organisations.

Greenpeace does not accept donations from governments or companies.

Results and dividends

The income and expenditure account is set out on page 3 and shows the deficit for the year.

Greenpeace does not pay dividends.

During the year Greenpeace continued to make significant investments in recruiting new supporters, to allow us to increase the level of income available for campaigns in future years. As a direct result of investment in previous years, income from fundraising rose by over £1M. This extra income allowed more investment and a significant reduction in the deficit for the year. Expenditure on Greenpeace's campaigns and provision of information was maintained at similar levels to the previous year.

Details of Greenpeace activities throughout the year are published to supporters through the Connect and Annual Review newsletters.

There have been no events since the balance sheet date which materially affect the position of the company.

Reserve Policy

The directors plan to continue to invest large amounts in recruitment of new supporters. This investment will be funded from current cash flows together with the help of a loan from Greenpeace International.

The directors plan to maintain sufficient cash balances to allow Greenpeace to react quickly to threats and opportunities which may arise.

Greenpeace supporters

Greenpeace thanks the hundreds of thousands of supporters who contribute financially to our campaigns; the thousands of active supporters who participate in the work of Greenpeace; and all the supporters and members of the public who support Greenpeace campaigns.

Report of the directors for the year ended 31st December 2000 (continued)

Directors

The directors of Greenpeace during the year were:

Robin Grove-White lan Flooks Martyn Day lan Hargreaves Kristen Engberg

Appointed 1 July 2000

None of the directors held any beneficial interest in the shares of the company.

Directors' responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the surplus or deficit of the company for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

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

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Auditors

BDO Stoy Hayward have expressed their willingness to continue in office and a resolution to reappoint them will be proposed at the annual general meeting.

By order of the board

Sarah Burton

Secretary

15th June 2001

	Note		2000	_	1999
		£	£	£	£
Income					
Subscriptions, donations and income from fundraising events)		7,080,721		5,829,696
Trading activities	2		470,673		569,297
Interest receivable			29,879		35,630
		-	7,581,273	-	6,434,623
Expenditure		0.400.000		0.500.000	
Campaigns		3,466,832		3,532,999	
Information		508,108		460,145	
Fundraising		611,550		717,030	
Trading activities	2	234,931		364,128	
Recruitment of new supporters		1,727,511		1,126,983	
General marketing costs		501,424		513,740	
Administrative and central costs		540,703		502,910	
			7,591,059		7,217,935
			(9,786)		(783,312)
Interest payable	4		22,950		4,007
Deficit on ordinary activities before taxation	5		(32,736)		(787,319)
Tax on trading activities and interest receivable	6		33,906		23,340
Deficit for the year	13		(66,642)		(810,659)

All amounts relate to continuing activities.

All recognised gains and losses are included in the income and expenditure account.

The notes on pages 6 to 10 form part of these financial statements

Balance sheet at 31st December 2000

	Note	_	2000		1999
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets Investments	7 8		239,586 4		224,529 4
Current assets					
Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	9	831,189 1,405,698 2,236,887		618,244 520,194 1,138,438	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(1,633,117)		(1,252,969)	
Net current assets / (liabilities)			603,770		(114,531)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	11		(1,200,000)	,	(400,000)
Net liabilities			(356,640)	=	(289,998)
Capital and reserves					
Share capital Income and expenditure account	12 13		8 (356,648)		8 (290,006)
Shareholders' funds - equity	14		(356,640)	-	(289,998)

These financial statements were approved by the Board on 15th June 2001

Ian Flooks

Director

15th June 2001

The notes on pages 6 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

			2000		1000
			2000		1999
		£	£	£	£
Reconciliation of operating deficition to net cash flow from operating		es			
Deficit for the year Tax on trading activities and inter Interest receivable Interest payable	rest rece	ivable 	(66,642) 33,906 (29,879) 22,950	_	(810,659) 23,340 (35,630) 4,007
Operating deficit			(39,665)		(818,942)
Depreciation charges Loss on disposal of fixed assets Increase in debtors Increase in creditors Net cash inflow / (outflow) from or	perating	_ activities	153,985 900 (212,945) 349,269 251,544	 	140,971 6,969 (54,807) 54,713 (671,096)
	Note		2000		1999
CASH FLOW STATEMENT		-			
CASH FLOW STATEMENT Net cash inflow / (outflow) from operati	ing activ	/ities	251,544	_	(671,096)
	·		251,544	35,630 (193)	(671,096)
Net cash inflow / (outflow) from operati Returns on investments and servicing o Interest received	·	e 29,879	251,544 29,679		(671,096) 35,437
Net cash inflow / (outflow) from operation of the cash inflow / (outflow) from operation of the cash inflow from returns on	·	e 29,879			·
Net cash inflow / (outflow) from operations on investments and servicing of Interest received Interest paid Net cash inflow from returns on investments and servicing of finance Taxation	of financ	e 29,879	29,679		35,437
Net cash inflow / (outflow) from operations Returns on investments and servicing of Interest received Interest paid Net cash inflow from returns on investments and servicing of finance Taxation Corporation tax paid Capital expenditure and financial investing Payments to acquire tangible fixed as	of financ tment sets	29,879 (200)	29,679	(193)	35,437
Net cash inflow / (outflow) from operations Returns on investments and servicing of Interest received Interest paid Net cash inflow from returns on investments and servicing of finance Taxation Corporation tax paid Capital expenditure and financial invest Payments to acquire tangible fixed as Proceeds from sale of fixed assets Net cash outflow from investing activitic Financing Unsecured loan	tment sets	29,879 (200)	29,679 (25,777)	(193)	35,437 (5,000) (166,469)
Net cash inflow / (outflow) from operations Returns on investments and servicing of Interest received Interest paid Net cash inflow from returns on investments and servicing of finance Taxation Corporation tax paid Capital expenditure and financial invest Payments to acquire tangible fixed as Proceeds from sale of fixed assets Net cash outflow from investing activitic Financing	of financ tment sets	29,879 (200)	29,679 (25,777)	(193)	35,437 (5,000)

1. Accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards. The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

Fundraising income

Subscriptions, donations and income from fundraising events represent amounts received in the year.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost, less estimated residual values, of all fixed assets over their expected useful lives. It is calculated at the following rates:

Action equipment - 25% on straight line basis
Office equipment - 20% on straight line basis
Computer equipment - 25% on straight line basis
Motor vehicles - 25% on straight line basis

Leasehold improvements

Expenditure in improving leasehold premises is written off as incurred.

Operating leases

Where assets are financed by leasing agreements that do not give rights approximating to ownership ('operating leases'), the annual rentals are charged to the income and expenditure account on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Pension costs

Contributions to the company's defined contribution pension scheme are charged to the income and expenditure account in the year in which they become payable.

	2000	1999
2. Net profit on trading activities	£	£
Trading account: Turnover	470,673	569,297
Less: Cost of sales Trading expenses	159,643 75,288	270,265 93,863
	234,931	364,128
Net profit on trading activities	235,742	205,169

Turnover

Turnover represents sales of merchandise to outside customers at invoiced amounts less value added tax, subscriptions to a business journal published by Greenpeace and income from commercial events in which Greenpeace participated.

	2000	1999
	£	£
3. Employees		
Staff costs (including directors) consist of:		
Wages and salaries	2,410,601	2,177,946
Social security costs	224,906 88,962	207,521
Other pension costs Redundancy costs	18,903	80,399 26,894
	2,743,372	2,492,760
	2000	1999
The average number of employees (excluding directors) during the year was as follows:	Number	Number
Campaigns and information	70	63
Fundraising, marketing and new supporter recruitment	14	14
Administration and central services	15	15
	99	92
	0000	4000
4. Interest payable	2000	1999
	£	£
Interest on bank overdrafts and short term loans	200	193
Interest on long term loan (see Note 11)	22,750	3,814
	22,950	4,007
5. Deficit on ordinary activities before taxation		
This is arrived at after charging:		
Depreciation	153,985	140,971
Auditors' remuneration	24,000	24,000
Directors' emoluments	24,484	29,817
Hire of plant and machinery (operating leases)	15,796	15,937
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	900	6,969
Emoluments (excluding pension contributions) of:	- 4	
Chairperson	8,400	8,268
	2000	1999
The number of other directors whose emoluments (excluding pension contributions) fall in the following ranges was :	Number	Number
£0 - £5,000	4	3
£5,000 - £10,000	-	1
	4	4

			_	2000	1999
			_	£	£
6. Tax on trading activities	and interest receiva	ible			
Corporation tax for the year	ar		-	33,906	23,340
The other activities of Gree	enpeace fall outside th	ne scope of ta	xation.		
7. Tangible fixed assets					
	Action	Office	Computer	Motor	
	equipment	equipment	equipment	vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost					
At beginning of year	197,489	340,357	623,584	110,086	1,271,516
Additions	70,188	5,190	91,270	4,266	170,914
Disposals			(2,496)	(9,870)	(12,366
At end of year	267,677	345,547	712,358	104,482	1,430,064
Depreciation					
At beginning of year	154,681	315,058	514,130	63,118	1,046,987
Disposals			(624)	(9,870)	(10,494

Net book value

At end of year

Provided in the year

At 31st December 2000	76,522	11,299	119,654	32,111	239,586

19,190

334,248

79,198

592,704

19,123

72,371

153,985

1,190,478

36,474

191,155

At 31st December 1999	42,808	25,299	109,454	46,968	224,529

8. Investment

The information required by the Companies Act 1985 in relation to the subsidiary undertakings is given below.

Company	•	Principal activity	Called up share capital	Proportion held
Greenpeace Events Limited solar electric ltd		Dormant Dormant	£2 £2	100% 100%

Each of the subsidiary undertakings has £2 share capital and £2 assets.

	2000	1999	
	£	£	
9. Debtors			
Trade debtors Amounts owed by other Greenpeace organisations	516,408 97,681	22,666 16,202	
Other debtors	50,449	11,912	
VAT recoverable	58,847	297,400	
Prepayments and accrued income	107,804	270,064	
	831,189	618,244	
All amounts are receivable within one year.			
10. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year			
Amounts owed to other Greenpeace organisations	37,177	65,090	
Amount owed to ultimate parent company	18,088	18,088	
Other creditors	1,292,762 155,094	1,017,325 72,804	
Creditors for taxation and social security Accruals and deferred income	98,108	72,804 55,903	
Corporation Tax	31,888	23,759	
	1,633,117	1,252,969	
11. Creditors: Amounts falling due after one year			
Unsecured loan repayable by 31st December 2003	1,200,000	400,000	
£1,200,000 represents a loan from Greenpeace International to	assist the company		
in its recruitment of new supporters. The loan is repayable by 31st December 2003 and bears simple	e interest at 3% pa.		
	e interest at 3% pa.		
The loan is repayable by 31st December 2003 and bears simple			
The loan is repayable by 31st December 2003 and bears simple 12. Share capital	e interest at 3% pa.	100	
The loan is repayable by 31st December 2003 and bears simple 12. Share capital Authorised: Ordinary shares of £1 each Allotted and called up		100	
The loan is repayable by 31st December 2003 and bears simple 12. Share capital Authorised: Ordinary shares of £1 each	100		
The loan is repayable by 31st December 2003 and bears simple 12. Share capital Authorised: Ordinary shares of £1 each Allotted and called up	100		
The loan is repayable by 31st December 2003 and bears simple 12. Share capital Authorised: Ordinary shares of £1 each Allotted and called up Ordinary shares of £1 each	100		
The loan is repayable by 31st December 2003 and bears simple 12. Share capital Authorised: Ordinary shares of £1 each Allotted and called up Ordinary shares of £1 each 13. Income and expenditure account	8	8	

		_	2000	1999
			£	£
14. Reconciliation of movement in sharehold	lers' funds			
Deficit for the financial year			(66,642)	(810,659)
Opening shareholders' funds		_	(289,998)	520,661
Shareholders' funds at end of year		=	(356,640)	(289,998)
15. Commitments under operating leases				
As at 31st December 2000, the company had non-cancellable leases as set out below:				
	2000 Land and	2000	1999 Land and	1999
	buildings	Other	buildings	Other
	£	£	£	£
Operating leases which expire:				
Within 1 year	-	15,924	-	-
In 2 - 5 years	-	-	-	15,668
Over 5 years	135,600	-	135,600	
	135,600	15,924	135,600	15,668
			0000	4000
			2000	1999
		-		
16. Analysis of changes in cash during the	year		£	£
At start of year	year		£ 520,194	927,322
· · ·	year ·		£	

17. Ultimate parent company

The company's ultimate parent company is Greenpeace UK Limited, a company limited by guarantee.

To the members of Greenpeace Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 3 to 10 which have been prepared under the accounting policies set out on page 6.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 2 the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit, on those statements and to report our opinion to you.

Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes an examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs at 31st December 2000 and of its deficit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

BDO Stoy Hayward, Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditor

800 Story Mayward.

London