Company no. 02463348

Greenpeace UK Limited Report and Financial Statements Year Ended 31 December 2022

*ACB3D4 A27 31/08/20

31/08/2023 COMPANIES HOUSE #6

Contents

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Page

- 1. Reference and administrative details
- 2. Directors' report
- 5. Strategic report
- 8. Independent auditors' report
- 12. Consolidated income and expenditure account
- 13. Balance sheets
- 14. Consolidated statement of cash flows
- 15. Notes to the financial statements

Reference and administrative details

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Company number

02463348

Registered office and operational address

Greenpeace House Canonbury Villas

London N1 2PN

Key management

personnel

Directors and senior management are seen as key management personnel. The directors who served during the year and up to the date of

this report were as follows:

Directors Andrew McParland

Ed Gillespie Lyndall Stein Peter Newell

Jean McLean Helen Adams Farhana Yamin Chair

Appointed 20 February 2023 Appointed 20 February 2023 Resigned 17 January 2022

Senior management

Areeba Hamid Will McCallum Debs McLean Emily Armistead Rachel Murray Joint Executive director Joint Executive director Acting Fundraising director Acting Programme director Logistics director

Janine Bourne
Andrew Hatton

People and Culture director Resources and Technology director

Company secretary

John Sauven Andrew Coates Resigned 10 January 2022 Appointed 10 January 2022

Bankers

The Co-operative Bank plc 9 Prescot Street

London E1 8BE Triodos Bank Deanery Road Bristol BS1 5AS

Solicitors

Bates Wells & Braithwaite London LLP

10 Queen Street Place

London EC4R 1BE

Auditors

Crowe U.K. LLP 55 Ludgate Hill London EC4M 7JW

Directors' report

For the year ended 31 December 2022

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022, which have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 and the Companies Act 2006.

Reference and administrative details set out on page 1 form part of this report. The financial statements comply with current statutory requirements and the memorandum and articles of association.

Structure, governance & management

The organisation is a company limited by guarantee, incorporated on 25 January 1990.

The company was established under a memorandum of association which established the objects and powers of the company and is governed under its articles of association.

The directors consider that the company's key management personnel comprise the directors and senior management.

As explained in the Strategic Report, the company has a wholly-owned subsidiary, Greenpeace Limited, which carries out all the activities of the group, as the company itself is dormant. There are no other subsidiaries.

Pay policy and gender pay gap reporting

The company operates a pay policy, which includes its key management personnel, that aims to attract and retain the best talent in a cost effective way, by aiming to remunerate at a competitive level within the sector in which the company operates, and by ensuring that all elements of pay and remuneration are fair, transparent and easily understood by the company's employees.

In line with the company's strong commitment to workplace equality, diversity and inclusion it has produced a gender pay gap report and has chosen to voluntarily disclose this information, as follows:

	All staff	Full-time	Part-time
Mean gender pay gap	6.9%	8.5%	(12.7%)
Median gender pay gap	0.0%	5.2%	0.0%
2020 comparative:			
Mean gender pay gap	4.9%	7.0%	(20.1%)
Median gender pay gap	0.0%	2.5%	(11.4%)

Proportion in each quartile of the company's pay structure:

	2022	2022	2022	2021	2021	2021
	Women	Men	Other	Women	Men	Other
First quartile (lower)	68.1%	31.9%	0.0%	64.4%	35.6%	0.0%
Second quartile (lower	67.4%	32.6%	0.0%	60.0%	37.8%	2.2%
Third quartile (upper middle)	65.2%	34.8%	0.0%	60.0%	40.0%	0.0%
Fourth quartile (upper)	54.3%	45.7%	0.0%	48.9%	51.1%	0.0%
Total	63.8%	36.2%	0.0%	58.3%	41.1%	0.6%

Directors' report

For the year ended 31 December 2022

The company does not pay bonuses to any staff members and therefore does not have any information to disclose on the gender bonus gap or the proportion of men and women receiving bonuses.

As part of its commitment to fairness in its pay policy, the company also aims to maintain the ratio of highest paid employee to lowest paid within acceptable limits. The current ratio, which the company believes is acceptable, is:

Ratio of highest paid salary to lowest paid salary 3.06 to 1

Fundraising policy

To guarantee our independence and integrity we do not accept funding from companies or governments. We are dependent on the support of people who share our vision of a green and peaceful world.

That's why we care so much about getting our fundraising communications right, whether they come directly from us or from carefully selected agencies working on our behalf. We comply with relevant laws including the Data Protection Act 1998, the Privacy and Electronic Communications Regulations 2003 and the General Data Protection Regulation. We adhere to the Fundraising Code of Practice and are an organisational member of the Institute of Fundraising.

We set high standards, for ourselves and for the reputable agencies we work with, including clear policies about not approaching young or vulnerable people. We train all agency fundraisers, provide a clear code of conduct, monitor calls and conduct mystery shopping to check that all fundraisers working on our behalf are living up to these standards. We take swift action on the rare occasions when things do not meet our high standards.

Our website provides information on how we fundraise, how we meet these standards, and how people can comment or make a complaint. We respond to all queries and complaints and follow up to identify and fix the cause of any problems.

We welcome feedback and regularly survey our supporters. Overwhelmingly and consistently the feedback is that our supporters are very happy with the style and frequency of our communications.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The directors have considered all relevant information and the impact of subsequent events in making their assessment.

Strategic report

Further information on our objectives, activities, finances and the risks that we face is given in the accompanying Strategic Report.

Directors' report

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Statement of responsibilities of the directors

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the group and parent company financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they show a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the group and company and of the surplus-or deficit of the group for that period. In preparing these 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;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in operation.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records which are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the group and 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 group and company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

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

The directors have each confirmed that, so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and that they have each taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

Approved by the directors on 24 March 2023 and signed on their behalf by:

-DocuSigned by:

1E666F285128403...

Andrew McParland

andrew Mefarland

Chair

Strategic report

For the year ended 31 December 2022

The directors present their strategic report for the year ending 31 December 2022.

Activities and operations

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

All activities are carried out through the subsidiary company, Greenpeace Limited, which campaigns to prevent environmental abuse. Greenpeace Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary registered in England.

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

Greenpeace does not accept donations from governments or companies.

2022 was another challenging year due to the ongoing global pandemic and the high levels of inflation in the UK economy, but once again we managed to find safe and creative ways to deliver our message and confront the climate emergency.

Protecting the oceans is vital to the future of the planet and its inhabitants and we campaigned on this, both globally and locally. We took further action to safeguard Marine Protected Areas and to try and stop destructive fishing practices from taking place within them, and to put pressure on the UK government to enforce the protected status of these areas. We also worked with partner organisations to undertake research, both in UK waters and the Antarctic.

We undertook a major piece of citizen science in the Big Plastic Count, where tens of thousands of our supporters and others recorded the amount of plastic waste they generated in a typical month, and fed all of the information into the UK government's plastic consultation in order to influence government policy and press the case for strict targets on plastic waste.

In other campaign areas we campaigned for an effective windfall tax to be levied on the excess profits of the large fossil fuel companies, pushed the case for government support for energy efficiency measures, supported our colleagues in Brazil with their campaigning to stop the destruction of the Amazon rainforest, and undertook a number of significant pieces of environmental research through our Unearthed campaign team.

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

Strategic report

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Subscribers to Greenpeace receive details of Greenpeace activities throughout the year in our Connect newsletter. Details of our activities are also available from our website www.greenpeace.org.uk.

Financial review

The overall deficit for the year was £1,540k compared with a deficit in 2021 of £971k. The deficit was planned and budgeted for and was part of the plan to reduce the level of free reserves held to within the target range. Income in the year was £2,063k higher than in 2012, which enabled us to increse expenditure by £2,632k, with the majority of this increase being on our campaign activities.

Ongoing significant investment in the recruitment of new supporters was made in 2022, with more once again planned to take place in 2023, in order to ensure the long term sustainability of the organisation.

Despite the deficit made in the year our financial position at the end of 2022 was healthy, with a level of reserves which will enable us to increase expenditure on campaigning and fundraising in the coming years.

We are very fortunate to enjoy the services of a large number of volunteers who freely give their time throughout the year.

Risk

A detailed and comprehensive register of risks is maintained, which is reviewed and updated annually. Individual risks are assessed for severity of impact and likelihood of occurrence and risk management strategies to avoid or mitigate them have been identified. Individual senior managers are responsible for each significant risk area.

As part of the annual review and update of the register of risks, the directors have considered the principal risks facing the organisation, and have identified two medium to high risk areas, namely risks associated with direct actions, and risks associated with investigations, which could both arise as a result of our campaigning activities. The direct actions risk is mitigated by having detailed protocols and procedures in place covering training, detailed risk assessments before individual actions and full and comprehensive debriefs after each action where all learnings are incorporated into future plans. Investigations risk is mitigated having clearly defined roles in the investigations team, a senior member of staff having overall editorial control and pre-emptive legal advice being taken when considered necessary.

Reserves policy

The directors take a risk based approach to reserves and plan to hold sufficient unrestricted freely available reserves to meet the quantification of risks in the register of risks. A formal reserves policy is updated annually to reflect any changes in the risks faced by the company, and is formally approved by the directors at the start of each year. As at 31 December 2022 the level of unrestricted freely available reserves, which comprise general funds less amounts invested in tangible and intangible fixed assets, stood at approximately £3.2m. This is within the target range for reserves.

Strategic report

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Future developments and plans

Our three-year plan for the years 2022 to 2024 is focused on two overarching programme goals: undermining the industrial food system to protect people, nature and climate; and accelerating a just transition away from fossil fuels. Both of these are essential in tackling the climate emergency and in shifting the world towards a future where we live within the limits of what our planet can safely and sustainably provide.

Approved by the directors on 24 March 2023 and signed on their behalf by:

-DocuSigned by:

Andrew McParland

-1E666F285128403...

andrew Mefarland

Chair

To the members of Greenpeace UK Limited

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Greenpeace UK Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the Consolidated Income and Expenditure Account, the Group and Parent Company Balance Sheets, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and notes to the financial statements, including 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 group's and the parent company's affairs as at 31 December 2022, and of the group's deficit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been properly 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 group 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.

Conditions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' 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 company's or the group's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorized for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. 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 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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.

To the members of Greenpeace UK Limited

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Opinion 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 strategic report and the directors' report 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 has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of our knowledge and understanding of the group and parent company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' 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 parent company, 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 directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- · we have not received all of the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 3, the directors 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 directors 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 directors are responsible for assessing the group's and the parent 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 directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors 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 aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Details of the extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations are set out below.

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.

To the members of Greenpeace UK Limited

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We identified and assessed the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements from irregularities, whether due to fraud or error, and discussed these between our audit team members. We then designed and performed audit procedures responsive to those risks, including obtaining audit evidence sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks within which the group and the parent company operates, focusing on those laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The laws and regulations we considered in this context were the Companies Act 2006 and financial reporting standards. We assessed the required compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our audit procedures on the related financial statement items.

In addition, we considered provisions of other laws and regulations that do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which might be fundamental to the group's and the parent company's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty. We also considered the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the group and the parent company for fraud. The laws and regulations we considered in this context for the UK operations were General Data Protection Regulations (GDPR), health and safety legislation, employment legislation, anti-fraud, bribery and corruption legislation and taxation legislation.

Auditing standards limit the required audit procedures to identify non-compliance with these laws and regulations to enquiry of the directors and other management and inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

We identified the greatest risk of material impact on the financial statements from irregularities, including fraud, to be within the timing of recognition of grant income and the override of controls by management. Our audit procedures to respond to these risks included enquiries of management, legal counsel and the Finance Committee about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities, sample testing on the posting of journals, reviewing accounting estimates for biases, reviewing regulatory correspondence, sample testing of grant income and reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance.

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. For example, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations (irregularities) is from events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the inherently limited procedures required by auditing standards would identify it. In addition, as with any audit, there remained a higher risk of non-detection of irregularities, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

To the members of Greenpeace UK Limited

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the 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 company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' 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 company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Tim Redwood

Senior Statutory Auditor

For and on behalf of:

Crowe U.K. LLP Statutory Auditor London, UK Date:

05-Apr-23

Consolidated Income and Expenditure Account

For the year ended 31 December 2022

For the year ended 31 December 2022			
		2022	2021
Income	Note	Total £	Total £
Donations, grants and legacies	2a	25,882,941	24,253,776
Trading activities	2b	499,148	39,307
Investments	2c	6,043	2,725
Other	2d	298,225	327,474
Total income		26,686,357	24,623,282
Costs of raising funds Investment in supporter recruitment Supporter care and development General fundraising Trading activities Campaigning and other activities	3	5,648,809 1,460,006 643,857 1,002,589 19,470,700	4,913,485 1,509,465 661,721 376,700 18,132,532
Total expenditure		28,225,961	25,593,903
Net (expenditure) / income before taxation		(1,539,604)	(970,621)
Taxation	6	-	-
Net movement in funds		(1,539,604)	(970,621)
Reconciliation of funds Total funds brought forward	<u>-</u>	5,409,329	6,379,950
Total funds carried forward	=	3,869,725	5,409,329

All of the above results are derived from continuing activities. There were no other recognised gains or losses other than those stated above. There were also no other movements in funds.

Greenpeace UK Limited (company limited by guarantee no 02463348)

Balance sheets

As at 31 December 2021

		2022	2021	2022	2021
	Note	Group £	Group £	Company £	Company £
	11010	~	~	~	~
Fixed assets					
Intangible fixed assets	7a	244,046	455,687	-	-
Tangible fixed assets	7b	448,319	660,170	-	
Investments	8	-	-	2,896	2,896
Current assets					
Debtors	9	398,897	432,426	18,088	18,088
Cash at bank and in hand		4,569,821	5,188,975	<u>472</u>	472
		4,968,718	5,621,401	18,560	18,560
Liabilities					
Creditors: amounts falling due within		1,791,358	1,327,929	451	451
one year	10	1,791,330	1,327,929	451	451
Net current assets		3,177,360	4,293,472	18,109	18,109
Net assets		3,869,725	5,409,329	21,005	21,005
Funda					
Funds General fund		3,869,725	5,409,329	21,005	21,005
Total funds		3,869,725	5,409,329	21,005	21,005

These financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board on 24 March 2023 and signed on their behalf by:

—pocusigned by: Andrew Mcfarland

1E000F2851284U3..

Andrew McParland

Chair

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Net cash flow from operating activities	14	(464,073)	575,229
Cash flow from investing activities Payments to acquire fixed assets	7a,b	(164,041)	(562,281)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets Interest receivable	2c	2,917 6,043	2,725
Net cash flow from investing activities		(155,081)	(559,556)
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash	n equivalents	(619,154)	15,673
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January 202	2	5,188,975	5,173,302
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	er 2022	4,569,821	5,188,975

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

1. Accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standards applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS102) (issued 31 January 2022), and the Companies Act 2006. Greenpeace UK Limited meets the definition of public benefit entity under FRS102.

Basis of consolidation

These financial statements consolidate the results of the parent company and its wholly owned subsidiary, Greenpeace Limited, on a line by line basis. No separate Income and Expenditure Account has been presented for the parent company alone as permitted by section 408 of the Companies Act 2006. There were no movements on the Income and Expenditure Account of the parent company in the year.

Parent company income and expenditure

The parent company had no income or expenditure during the year or the preceding financial year. Accordingly, in the notes that follow all references to income and expenditure relate solely to the subsidiary company, Greenpeace Limited.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The directors have considered all relevant information and the impact of subsequent events in making their assessment.

Income

Income from subscriptions and donations is accounted for when it is probable that income will be received and the value can be measured reliably.

Income from events, legacies and interest is accounted for on an accruals basis and is included in the Income and Expenditure Account when the company is legally entitled to the income, it is probable the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably.

Grant income is recognised when the conditions for receipt have been fulfilled. Where grants are given for specific purposes, income is only recognised when the company has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions that are attached have been met and it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably. Income received in advance of its recognition is deferred and included in creditors.

Donated facilities and services are recognised as income when material to the financial statements and deemed to be material to the presentation of the financial statements. They are recognised at their fair value when the economic benefit is probable, it can be measured reliably and the company has control over the item. Fair value is determined on the basis of the value of the gift to the company. A corresponding amount is recognised in expenditure.

No amount is included in the financial statements for donated facilities and volunteer time. Further details are given in the Strategic Report.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are capitalised, subject to a cost threshold, and are initially stated at cost. Depreciation is charged for a full year in the year of acquisition and is provided on all tangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write off the cost on a straight line basis over their expected useful economic lives. The following thresholds and rates apply:

Class of fixed assetCost threshold Depreciation rateAction equipment£1,000 10-20% per annumOffice equipment£1,000 10-20% per annumComputer equipment£500 16.67-25% per annumMotor vehicles£5,000 16.67% per annum

Leasehold improvements £10,000 Depreciated over shorter of useful economic life and remaining term of lease

Intangible fixed assets and amortisation

Intangible fixed assets are capitalised, subject to a cost threshold, and are initially stated at cost. Amortisation is charged for a full year in the year of acquisition and is provided on all intangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write off the cost on a straight line basis over their expected useful economic lives. The following thresholds and rates apply:

Class of fixed asset Cost threshold Depreciation rate
Software development £10,000 20-25% per annum

Software under development is not amortised until it is available for its intended use.

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.

Foreign currency policy

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. All differences are taken to the Income and Expenditure account.

Expenditure

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to a particular activity. Where expenditure relates to more than one activity it is allocated based on a reasonable estimate of either staff time spent on an activity or the intended purposes of the activity. Support costs, which cannot be directly attributed to particular activities, are apportioned proportionately to the direct staff costs allocated to the activities.

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.

Employee benefits

When employees have rendered service to the company, short-term employee benefits to which the employees are entitled are recognised at the undiscounted amount expected to be paid in exchange for that service. Termination benefits, including redundancy costs, are recognised when the company has an obligation to pay the benefits and they can be measured reliably.

Financial instruments

The company holds basic Financial Instruments. The financial assets and financial liabilities of the company are as follows:

Financial assets - trade debtors, loan repayable, other debtors, VAT recoverable and accrued income are basic financial instruments and are debt instruments measured at amortised cost as detailed in note 9. Prepayments are not financial instruments.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Cash at bank is classified as a basic financial instrument and is measured at face value.

All other investments are classified as basic financial instruments and held at their fair value.

Financial liabilities - trade creditors, accruals, other creditors and amounts owed to other Greenpeace organisations and the ultimate parent company will be classified as basic financial instruments, and are measured at amortised cost as detailed in note 10. Taxation and social security are not included in the financial instruments disclosure. Deferred income is not deemed to be a financial liability, as the cash settlement has already taken place and there is an obligation to deliver services rather than cash or another financial instrument.

Greenpeace International projects

Greenpeace Limited employs a number of staff who are UK employees but work on Greenpeace International projects and are controlled by Greenpeace International. The salary costs of these members of staff, and the direct costs that they incur in the performance of these projects are reimbursed in full by Greenpeace International. These costs, disclosed in note 5, are not treated as part of the net expenditure of Greenpeace Limited as Greenpeace International bears the benefits of and any risks connected to employment. A contribution to overhead costs is made by Greenpeace International to Greenpeace Limited for hosting these members of staff, and this overhead cost recovery is treated as other income.

Public benefit entity concessionary loans

Public benefit entity concessionary loans include those payable to a third party which are interest free or below prevailing market interest rates and are made to advance the objects of the public benefit entity. All loans are measured at the amount received, less impairment.

		2022 Total	2021 Total
		£	£
2a.	Donations and legacies		
	Subscriptions and donations	22,490,675	21,428,554
	Grants receivable	3,335,260	2,447,146
	Legacies	57,006	378,076
	Total	25,882,941	24,253,776
		2022	2021
		Total	Total
2b.	Trading activities	£	£
	-	400.000	00.440
	Trading Events	483,092	33,142
	Events	16,056	6,165
	Total	499,148	39,307
		2022	2021
		Total	Total
2c.	Investments	£	£
	Bank interest receivable	6.042	2 725
	Dalik litterest receivable	6,043	2,725
		6,043	2,725
		2022	2021
		Total	Total
2d.	Other	£	£
	Overhead cost recovery (see note 5 for the GPI element)	297,350	312,186
	Other income	297,330 875	15,288
	Other mounts		13,200
	Total	298,225	327,474

Notes to the financial statements

For the	vear	ended	31	December 2022
---------	------	-------	----	---------------

3a. Total expenditure - current year					
	Staff costs	Direct costs	Support Costs	2022 Total	2021 Tota
Don't of selection ()	£	£	£	£	í
Cost of raising funds	1 521 502	2 205 157	821,960	E 640 000	4,913,485
Investment in supporter recruitment Supporter care and development	1,531,692 408,957	3,295,157 772,678	278,371	5,648,809 1,460,006	1,509,465
General fundraising	386,991	92,735	164,131	643,857	661,72
Ceneral full draining	2,327,640	4,160,570	1,264,462	7,752,672	7,084,67
rading activities					
Trading	95,988	680,856	48,913	825,757	199,18
Events	95,988	31,931	48,913	176,832	177,51
	191,976	712,787	97,826	1,002,589	376,70
xpenditure in pursuit of objectives					
Campaigning	1,446,604	6,722,500	754,351	8,923,455	8,316,74
Information	2,018,334	442,918	1,138,103	3,599,355	3,221,04
Actions, investigations and outreach	1,647,014	694,185	880,167	3,221,366	2,880,47
Supporter engagement and communication	488,715	1,866,328	298,480	2,653,523	2,602,272
Co-ordination and support	624,144	142,334	306,523	1,073,001	1,111,99
	6,224,811	9,868,265	3,377,624	19,470,700	18,132,532
	8,744,427	14,741,622	4,739,912	28,225,961	25,593,903
Salam sasts	1 454 620		(4.454.620)		
Salary costs	1,451,639	292.247	(1,451,639)	-	
Staff and volunteer support costs Office and premises costs	•	2,631,451	(292,247) (2,631,451)	-	
Governance	•	34,531	(34,531)	_	
Other costs	-	330,044	(330,044)	-	
Total expenditure	10,196,066	18,029,895		28,225,961	25,593,903
b. Total expenditure - prior year			Support	2021	
	Staff costs	Direct costs	Costs	Total	
	£	£	£	£	
Cost of raising funds		_	_		
Cost of raising funds Investment in supporter recruitment	1,160,908	3,067,252	685,325	4,913,485	
Supporter care and development	439,650	714,645	355,170	1,509,465	
General fundraising	416,959	99,122	145,640	661,721	
General fundraising	2,017,517	3,881,019	1,186,135	7,084,671	
rading activities					
Trading	92,906	55,575	50,706	199,187	
Events	92,906	33,901	50,706	177,513	
	185,812	89,476	101,412	376,700	
xpenditure in pursuit of objectives					
Campaigning	1,224,914	6,368,142	723,692	8,316,748	
Information	1,654,322	555,638	1,011,085	3,221,045	
Actions, investigations and outreach	1,455,850	599,240	825,387	2,880,477	
Supporter engagement and communication	463,967	1,835,926	302,379	2,602,272	
Co-ordination and support	650,293	138,303	323,394	1,111,990	
	5,449,346	9,497,249	3,185,937	18,132,532	
	7,652,675	13,467,744	4,473,484	25,593,903	
			(4.040.005)		
	4 0 4 0 0 0 0	-	(1,243,305)	•	
Salary costs	1,243,305	104.604	/40 / CO 41		
Salary costs Staff and volunteer support costs	1,243,305 -	184,624	(184,624)	-	
Salary costs Staff and volunteer support costs Office and premises costs	1,243,305 - -	2,814,517	(2,814,517)	•	
Staff and volunteer support costs Office and premises costs Governance	1,243,305 - - -	2,814,517 23,496	(2,814,517) (23,496)	•	
Salary costs Staff and volunteer support costs Office and premises costs Governance Other costs	- - -	2,814,517 23,496 207,542	(2,814,517)	25 502 002	
Salary costs Staff and volunteer support costs Office and premises costs Governance	1,243,305 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	2,814,517 23,496	(2,814,517) (23,496)	25,593,903	

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

4.	Net incoming resources for the year (all Greenpeace Limited)		
	This is stated after charging:	2022	2021
	• •	£	£
	Auditors' remuneration:		
	audit	29,450	25,000
	other services	1,768	1,755
	Depreciation	369,895	357,957
	Amortisation	211,641	211,641
	Directors' emoluments (see below)	338	97
	Operating leases		
	 hire of plant and machinery 	12,807	25,414
	land and buildings	400,000	779,334
	Loss on disposal of fixed assets	3,080	

Salaries are paid for the duration of a director's appointment. Directors may decline a salary. The company does not make pension contributions to or on behalf of its directors. Greenpeace reimburses travel and related expenses incurred on Greenpeace's business by directors, for attendance at meetings in the UK and overseas, which amounted to £338 (2021 £97).

5. Staff costs and numbers (all Greenpeace Limited)

Staff costs were as follows:	2022	2021
	£	£
Salaries and wages	10,049,004	8,933,033
Social security costs	1,038,466	846,705
Defined contribution pension scheme contributions	915,448	809,547
Redundancy costs	50,051	-
	12,052,969	10,589,285
Of which, recharged to Greenpeace International	(1,856,903)	(1,693,305)
	10,196,066	8,895,980

In addition to the above staff costs recharged to Greenpeace International (see Note 1), a further amount of £386,525 (2021 £331,372) was recharged, representing direct costs of £136,565 (2021 £74,846) and overhead costs of £249,960 (2021 £256,526) incurred on Greenpeace International projects that were run out of the offices of Greenpeace Limited.

The average number of employees (excluding directors) during the year was:

	2022 Number	2021 Number
Campaigning	123	. 110
Fundraising	59	55
Support	32	30
	214	195
Of which, recharged to Greenpeace International	(30)	(29)
	184	166

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Remuneration of key management personnel in the year was £596,701 (2021 £554,197), and their
emoluments fall within the following bands:

	emoluments fall within the following bands:		2022 Number	2021 Number
	£10,001 to £50,000		-	2
	£50,001 to £60,000		1	_
	£60,001 to £70,000		2	1
	£70,001 to £80,000		3	2
	£80,001 to £90,000		3	2
			9	7
6.	Taxation		0000	0004
			2022 £	2021 £
	UK corporation tax for the year		-	-
	Adjustment in respect of previous years		-	
			<u>.</u>	-
	The tax assessed for the year is different from The differences are explained below:	the standard rate of corpor	ration tax in the	UK.
	Turnover		483,092	33,142
	Trading expenses		(825,757)	(199,187)
	Loss on ordinary activities before tax Add interest received		(342,665) 6,043	(166,045) 2,725
	Loss before tax		(336,622)	(163,320)
7a	Fixed assets: intangible assets			
		Software		Total
	04	development		•
	Cost	£		£
	At 1 January 2022 Additions	1,058,207 -		1,058,207 -
	At 31 December 2022	1,058,207		1,058,207
	Amortisation			
	At 1 January 2022	602,520		602,520
	Charge for the year	211,641		211,641
	At 31 December 2022	814,161		814,161
	Net book value		•	
	At 31 December 2022	244,046		244,046
	At 31 December 2021	455,687		455,687

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

7b	Fixed assets: tangible assets					
		Leasehold improvements	Office equipment	Computer equipment	Vehicles and Action equipment	Total
	Cost	£	£	£	£	£
	At 1 January 2022 Additions Disposals	1,073,302 - -	118,685 - -	403,485 79,707 (22,194)	635,254 84,334 (22,141)	2,230,726 164,041 (44,335)
	At 31 December 2022	1,073,302	118,685	460,998	697,447	2,350,432
	Depreciation					
	At 1 January 2022 Charge for the year Disposals	910,726 162,576 -	97,906 6,972 -	265,420 91,730 (22,194)	296,504 108,617 (16,144)	1,570,556 369,895 (38,338)
	At 31 December 2022	1,073,302	104,878	334,956	388,977	1,902,113
	Net book value					
	At 31 December 2022	0	13,807	126,042	308,470	448,319
	At 31 December 2021	162,576	20,779	138,065	338,750	660,170
	All fixed assets belong	to the subsidiary	company.			
8.	Investments				2022	2021

8

	2022	2021
	£	£
Shares in subsidiary undertaking Greenpeace Limited		
Cost at beginning and end of year (including costs of purchase)	2,896	2,896

The principal activity of the subsidiary undertaking, Greenpeace Limited, is campaigning to prevent environmental abuse. Greenpeace Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary registered in England.

The information required by the Companies Act 2006 in relation to subsidiary undertakings is:

Net assets at 31 December	3,851,626	5,391,230
(Deficit) / surplus for the year ended 31 December	(1,539,604)	(970,621)
Called up share capital (8 ordinary shares of £1 each)	£8	£8
Proportion held	100%	100%

Investments in group undertakings are stated at cost. There has been no movement in investment holdings in the year.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Debtors				
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	Group	Group	Company	Company
	£	£	£	£
Trade debtors Amounts owed by other Greenpeace	39,704	20,889	-	-
	-	59,905	_	-
Other debtors	17,812	10,500	-	-
VAT recoverable	-	47,918	-	-
Prepayments and accrued income	341,381	293,214	-	•
Due from subsidiary undertaking			18,088	18,088
	398,897	432,426	18,088	18,088
Creditors: amounts falling due within	one year			
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	Group	Group	Company	Company
	£	£	£	£
Amounts owed to other Greenpeace				
organisations	572,326	547	-	-
Trade creditors	506,550	747,836	-	-
Creditors for taxation and social				
security	- •	265,509	-	-
	•	•	-	-
Accruals	374,563	257,420	451	451
	1,791,358	1,327,929	451	451
	Trade debtors Amounts owed by other Greenpeace organisations Other debtors VAT recoverable Prepayments and accrued income Due from subsidiary undertaking Creditors: amounts falling due within Amounts owed to other Greenpeace organisations Trade creditors Creditors for taxation and social	Trade debtors Amounts owed by other Greenpeace organisations Other debtors VAT recoverable Prepayments and accrued income Due from subsidiary undertaking Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 2022 Group £ Amounts owed to other Greenpeace organisations Trade creditors Creditors for taxation and social security Other creditors Accruals 2022 Group 2022	2022 2021 Group E E	2022 2021 2022 Group

11. Company limited by guarantee

The company is limited by guarantee and hence has no share capital. There were thirty-seven guarantors of £1 each as at 31 December 2022. There is no single controlling party.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

12. Commitments under operating leases

As at 31 December 2022, the total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases for the subsidiary are as follows:

	2022 Land and buildings £	2022 Other £	2021 Land and buildings £	2021 Other £
Within 1 year Within 2-5 years Over 5 years	400,000 - -	7,382 10,654	400,000	20,636 20,264 -
	400,000	18,036	400,000	40,900

The lease for land and buildings, as shown above, runs until April 2023, and a new lease is currently under discussion with the landlord of the building.

13. Related parties

Directors' emoluments and key management personnel remuneration are disclosed in note 4 and note 5 respectively.

There was one related party transaction in the year (2021 one). The husband of Rachel Murray, the logistics director, was engaged to undertake some work for the company at a cost of £67,440 (2021 £151,745).

14. Reconciliation of operating surplus to cash flow from operating activities

	2022 £	2021 £
Deficit for the year	(1,539,604)	(970,621)
Interest receivable	(6,043)	(2,725)
Deficit from operating activities	(1,545,647)	(973,346)
Depreciation and amortisation charges	581,536	569,598
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	3,080	•
Decrease in debtors	33,529	897,345
Increase in creditors	463,429	81,632
Cash flow from operating activities	(464,073)	575,229