Company Registration No 05013650 Charity Registration No 1122330

Carbon Disclosure Project (A company limited by guarantee)

Annual report and financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2013



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Reference and administrative details of the Charity, its Trustees and Advisers

Trustees Alan Brown Chair

James Cameron
Christopher Page
Jeremy Smith
Dr Christoph Schrode
Takeiiro Suevoshi

Dr Christoph Schroder Takejiro Sueyoshi Tessa Tennant Martin Wise

Benjamin Goldsmith (appointed 12/12/2012)

Roy Wilson

1122330

Company Number 05013650

- -

Company Secretary

Charity Number

Principal Office 40 Bowling Green Lane

London EC1R 0NE

ManagementPaul DickinsonExecutive ChairmanPaul SimpsonChief Executive Officer

Sue Howells Chief Operating Officer - Global Operations

Marcus Norton Chief Partnerships Officer

Nigel Topping Executive Director

Frances Way Chief Operating Officer - Programs

Roy Wilson Chief Financial Officer

Auditors Menzies LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

Lynton House

7-12 Tavistock Square

London WC1H 9LT

Bankers Unity Trust

Nine Brindleyplace Birmingham

B1 2HB

HSBC Bank plc

25 Islington High Street

London N1 9LJ

Trustees' report for the year ended 31 March 2013

The Trustees, who are also the directors of the charity, present their report and the financial statements for the charity and its trading subsidiaries (the group) for the year ended 31 March 2013, which have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" issued in March 2005 (SORP 2005 - second edition)

Structure, Governance and Management

The charity is a company limited by guarantee. The objects and powers of the charity are laid down in the Memorandum of Association dated 13 January 2004. Rules regarding appointment, retirement, removal and disqualification of Trustees are laid down in the Articles of Association dated 13 January 2004.

The Trustees delegate day to day management of the charity to a management board. A business plan is agreed by the Trustees at the start of each year, including operational plans and financial budgets to be delivered by the management board. The board must account to the Trustees for progress against business plan and report on significant events occurring during the year at Trustee meetings which are held each quarter

The Trustees have appointed a Finance Committee which acts with the authority of the Trustees and meets with the management board quarterly, at least a week in advance of the Trustee meeting, to review financial performance in detail

Recruitment and training of trustees

Trustees are recruited globally from senior figures in industry, government and the charity sector. The charity management and the Board of Trustees look for recruits who are passionately interested in climate change and the sustainable use of scarce resources and who could add to the significant skills and experience already represented on the Board.

Potential Trustees may be asked to first serve on one of the Advisory Boards, established in major areas of operation around the world, which have no statutory powers but which provide guidance to the charity's local operations

The charity requires that all Trustees take responsibility for their own training. A number of the Trustees have served, or are serving as trustees to other charities and are well aware of their responsibilities. Legal advice is always available from a number of major international legal firms who offer their services to the charity on a probono basis.

Risk management

The Trustees have considered the risks to the charity from all areas and have taken steps to manage the potential impacts wherever possible

Financial

The operations of the charity are dependent on a consistent income flow. The income base is broad, coming from philanthropic institutions, governments, sponsorship by major organisations, NGO's worldwide and surpluses from trading activities. The Trustees are satisfied that this broad spread provides some protection against financial downturn in any individual sector.

Income, overheads and cash are controlled against budgets which are set annually. Monthly management accounts are prepared showing variances from budget. These are reviewed by the charity management and actions taken on any significant variances.

Trustees' report for the year ended 31 March 2013

Internal financial controls are in place which minimise opportunities for fraud

Operational

Staff review and training procedures are in place to ensure that all staff are adequately trained to perform the duties required of them

The charity's IT systems and data files are accessible via the internet. The Trustees do not consider that a disaster affecting any of its premises would significantly affect its ability to continue operating. The charity relies on the disaster recovery plans of its third party providers of IT systems and data hosting services.

The charity holds insurance covering Professional Indemnity, Trustees and Officers duties and Business Travel risks, in addition to insurances legally required

Legal

The charity complies with all legislation in all jurisdictions in which it operates

The charity name is protected by Trade Mark in the United Kingdom, countries covered under the Madrid Protocol, Australia, Canada, India, Japan, Russia, Singapore, South Africa, Taiwan and United States of America Trade mark applications are in place for all other geographic areas of operation

Group structure

The charity has a wholly owned UK operating subsidiary, Carbon Disclosure Project (Trading) Limited, a commercial entity whose purpose is to generate funds from trading activities to support the charity's activities. The charity also has wholly owned subsidiaries in Germany, China and India. Control is exercised over companies in Australia and Brazil through majority Board representation.

Aims, Objectives and Strategies

The mission of CDP is to transform the global economic system to prevent dangerous climate change and value our natural resources by putting relevant information at the heart of business, investment and policy decisions

We strongly believe that market forces can, if provided all the necessary information, be a major cause of change. We have demonstrated that by working with the world's largest investors we can create a powerful collection of data and business practices from the largest corporations. This information can then be used by investors, business leaders and also governments to make informed business, investment and policy decisions. The CDP system motivates thousands of companies, investors and governments to take action to protect our natural resources and prevent dangerous climate change.

The strategic aims of the charity through to year end 2013 continued to focus on

- 1 Mitigation encouraging companies globally to reduce their greenhouse gas emissions, improve water management and reduce their forest footprint generated by the use of key commodities
- 2 Data quality to ensure completeness, accuracy and comparability of all data collected, to advance its use in investment, business and policy decisions

Trustees' report for the year ended 31 March 2013

Significant activities

In its twelfth year of operations the charity continues to operate the only global system for the disclosure of environmental information, motivating thousands of companies and cities around the world to measure, disclose and manage climate change, water and forest risks and opportunities. CDP consolidated activities this year with a focus on growing existing programs and offices.

CDP's noteworthy activities this year included a strategic merger with the Forest Footprint Disclosure Project (FFD) through an alliance with the Global Canopy Program. This merger has allowed us to provide a forests program for companies to disclose their exposure to forest risk commodities. CDP has also undergone a transformative rebrand to better reflect our current and future activities, as well as to enable us to raise greater awareness of what we do in order to accelerate change.

The CDP questionnaires propel organisations to think about energy, carbon management, water and forest related issues, often for the first time. The charity worked to encourage a growing number of companies and cities to measure and manage the impact of environmental risks. Over 4,100 companies around the world disclosed information to CDP in the year ended 31 March 2013.

The charity also continued to galvanise the investor community to consider environmental risk issues, both through growth in numbers of institutional investor signatories to CDP but also in the use of data in investment indices

Achievements

Despite the continuing challenging economic conditions, CDP has expanded its influence significantly in 2012-2013. The charity has continued to grow institutional investor recognition of climate change and natural capital as investment issues. It now has 722 institutional investors with \$87 trillion in assets, up from 655 investors in the previous year, signing our annual company request for disclosure on energy management and climate change issues. The number of investors requesting information through CDP's water program has almost quadrupled since the program began, 530 institutional investors, representing US\$ 57 trillion now request businesses to disclose critical water-related information. Furthermore the forest program sent out company disclosure requests on behalf of 184 investors, representing US\$ 13 trillion of assets.

A key part of CDP's strategy is to ensure the effective use of data collected. It is used by investors in many different ways such as through engagement, within indexes such as FTSE CDP Carbon Strategy Index, and by data providers such as Bloomberg. CDP data is downloaded on average more than 1 million times a month via Bloomberg terminals.

CDP has managed to expand its focus and build upon its reputation as a catalyst for action through a strategic merger with the Forest Footprint Disclosure Project (FFD) The FFD was founded in 2009 by the Global Canopy Programme (GCP) to assist companies and their investors worldwide in understanding and addressing their exposure to forest-risk commodities. In June 2012 CDP and GCP announced an alliance to merge FFD with CDP. This strategic merger brings corporate disclosure on the climate, water and forests under one roof, resulting in the world's largest and most comprehensive natural capital disclosure system, providing companies and investors with a single, integrated source of information for these interrelated issues. As part of the transition process, CDP began managing FFD's operations in February 2013 and full integration will take place by February 2014. GCP will be working closely with CDP throughout the transition year of 2013 and will continue to act as the prime funder of CDP's forests program until 2014, when it will take on a new role as advisor on forests and forest risk commodities to CDP.

Trustees' report for the year ended 31 March 2013

CDP has also undergone a distinctive rebrand this year. The decision behind this was due to the significant evolution that CDP has experienced. Climate change remains at the heart of what we do, however it is no longer our sole focus, we now use our successful disclosure system for the reporting of water management. We have also moved into forests through our acquisition of FFD. Today, we are about the protection of natural capital - the earth's atmosphere, water and forests. Our new, cohesive brand reflects our expanded focus, it also "future-proofs" CDP to grow in new directions. The boldness of our new brand is also reflective of our passion, support for innovation and our impact, helping us to build our reputation as a catalyst for action.

CDP has been able to expand its collaborative partnerships this year, by forging alliances and signing various Memoranda of Understanding (MOU's) with different organisations, CDP will be able to offer greater benefits to companies and investors. CDP's commitment to knowledge sharing will allow us to drive change.

CDP accelerates action on climate change through disclosure and also through an initiative called Carbon Action which launched in early 2011–190 Carbon Action signatory investors with \$18 trillion in assets engaged in 2012-2013 with over 260 of the world's largest companies from the most carbon-intensive sectors or with large supply chains, asking them, through CDP, to reduce their greenhouse gas emissions by investing in emission reduction activities with a satisfactory positive return on investment. Large new investors joined the initiative including Banco de Brasil Previdência, Co-operative Financial Services (CFS) and British Airways Pensions.

CDP continues to raise the importance of environmental risk issues within global companies. A growing number of the world's largest companies now measure and disclose to CDP on energy management and climate change issues including 81% of the Global 500, 69% of the S&P 500 and 78% of the South Africa 100 companies. 191 companies on the Global 500 index showed transparency on water management. In fact, companies that disclose to CDP are increasingly aware of the importance of these issues and despite the economic downturn, climate change has not been dropped from the board's agenda 78% of companies in the Global 500 who disclose to CDP continue to integrate climate change into their business strategies, up by 10% from the previous year.

As the management of environmental risk continues to move into companies' core business strategies, CDP is also working with global corporations such as Dell, Vodafone, PepsiCo and Walmart to embed sustainable business practices across supply chains. In 2012-2013, the number of suppliers reporting to their customers through CDP increased to 2,415, a 30% increase over the response for 2011-2012.

Cities are on the frontlines in addressing global climate change. CDP's cities program released its second report this year and 110 global cities disclosed to the program in 2013 to help better manage energy and climate risk, up from 48 the previous year.

Trustees' report for the year ended 31 March 2013

Explanation of the performance achieved against objectives

The charity achieved almost all operational targets set out in its business plan including increased response numbers from corporations, increase in investor numbers, growth in supply chain, and growth in total income

Global staff grew from 64 to 87 and the chanty expanded its premises at its London serviced offices

Fundraising activities

The downturn in the global economy has continued to result in difficulties in fundraising. However, corporate sponsorship continues at a significant level. Philanthropic funding remained steady as the charity has continued to invest in capacity in this area and expect this funding to increase in 2013-2014.

The charity aims to continue to grow its income streams to ensure a diverse and robust funding base for sustainable long term growth

Financial Review

The financial statements show a surplus of £22,081 for the year and unrestricted reserves totalled £1,327,988

The Trustees consider that reserves are sufficient to support the ongoing operations of the charity

During the year, contracts for the supply of services administered by the US operations of the charity were reassigned to Rockefeller Philanthropy Advisors (RPA). The US operations of CDP are a defined special project of the RPA, and, although using the CDP corporate brand for these services, there is no legal relationship. For comparative purposes, the value of these services billed in the year to 31 March 2012 was £624,031.

Plans for future periods

The charity's focus is guided by recognition of the urgent need for action. Our overarching goal for the next three years is to cause companies and cities to reduce their greenhouse gas emissions, safeguard water resources and prevent the destruction of forests. The charity's strategy to meet this goal includes increasing the coverage of our system, increasing the use of our data in decision-making and accelerating the implementation of effective regulation.

Public benefit statement

The Board of Trustees have complied with the duty in Section 4 of the Charities Act 2006 to have due regard to the public benefit guidance published by the Charity Commission

Auditors

The auditors, Menzies LLP, are deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006

Trustees' report for the year ended 31 March 2013

Trustees' responsibilities

The Trustees are required to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of the affairs of the charitable company and the group and the incoming resources and application of resources, including the net income and expenditure, of the group for that year. In preparing those financial statements, the Trustees, are required to -

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgements and estimates that are responsible and prudent,
- state whether applicable accounting standards and statements of recommended practice have been followed subject to any 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 charity will continue in business

The Trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and the group and which 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 the group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Statement of disclosure to auditors

So far as the Trustees are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditors are unaware. Additionally, the Trustees have 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 charitable company's auditors are aware of that information

Approved by the Board of Trustees on 18 December 2013 and signed on its behalf by

Name: O CACERO

Name

Independent auditors' report to the Members of Carbon Disclosure Project

We have audited the financial statements of Carbon Disclosure Project for the year ended 31 March 2013 which comprise the Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

This report is made solely to the charity'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 charity'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 charity and the charity's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

Respective responsibilities of trustees and auditor

As explained more fully in the Trustees' Responsibilities Statement, the trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view

Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the APB's website at www.frc.org.uk/apb/scope/private.cfm

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's and the group's affairs as at 31 March 2013 and of the group's incoming resources and application of resources, including its 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

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Trustees' Annual Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

Independent auditors' report to the Members of Carbon Disclosure Project

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

- the parent charitable company has not kept proper and adequate accounting records, or returns
 adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- the parent 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,

Chris Evans FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and behalf of Menzies LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

Lynton House

7-12 Tavistock Square

London

WC1H 9LT

Date 20/12/2013

Consolidated statement of financial activities (including income and expenditure account)

for the year ended 31 March 2013

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted Funds £	31 March 2013 £	31 March 2012 £
Incoming resources	110103	_	-	·-	
Incoming resources from generated					
funds					
Voluntary income	3	221,046	-	221,04 6	1,063,126
Activities for generating funds	4	3,565,640	-	3,565,640	3,997,224
Investment income – bank interest		13,833	-	13,833	2,173
Incoming resources from charitable					
activities		F00 700		530,782	277,992
Global partnerships		530,782 173,822	-	173,822	299,158
Annual memberships		19,400	_	19,400	11,238
Workshops and speaking Grants receivable		448,379	762,743	1,211,122	232,811
Other income		6,167	-	6,167	,
Other income		0,101		2,121	
Total incoming resources		4,979,069	762,743	5,741,812	5,883,722
Resources expended					
Costs of generating funds	_			0 555 070	0.004.000
Commercial trading operations	5	2,555,973	-	2,555,973	2,334,966
Fundraising costs	6	439,670		439,670	467,424
		2,995,643	<u> </u>	2,995,643	2,802,390
Charitable activities					
Core policy work	7	1,876,333	777,743	2,654,076	2,134,613
Governance costs	8	70,012	-	70,012	93,288
Total resources expended		4,941,988	777,743	5,719,731	5,030,291
Net movement in funds		37,081	(15,000)	22,081	853,431
Total funds brought forward		1,290,907	<u>15,000</u>	1,305,907	452,476

There are no recognised gains and losses other than those passing through the Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities

All of the charity's activities are continuing

Balance sheets for the year ended 31 March 2013

		The C	Group	The Charity		
		2013	2012	2013	2012	
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets				22.222	04.000	
Tangible assets	12	40,464	25,889	32,692	21,389	
Investments	13	<u>-</u>		61,995	22,995	
		40,464	25,889	94,687	44,384	
_						
Current assets		4 007 000	4 504 505	745.055	272 272	
Debtors	14	1,307,236	1,564,525	715,255	273,273	
Cash at bank and in hand		2,648,567	3,056,559	1,314,253	2,529,784	
		3,955,803	4,621,084	2,029,508	2,803,057	
Creditors amounts falling due within	า					
one year	15	(2,668,279)	(3,341,066)	(1,272,958)	(1,723,998)	
Net current assets		1,287,524	1,280,018	756,550	1,079,059	
Net assets		1,327,988	1,305,907	851,237	1,123,443	
Funds						
Restricted	18	-	15,000	-	15,000	
Unrestricted	17	1,327,988	1,290,907	851,237	1,108,443	
	19	1,327,988	1,305,907	851,237	1,123,443	

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Trustees on 18 December 2013 and were signed on its behalf by

Name ~ CATERON

Name 5 STITH

Company Registration No. 05013650

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2013

1. Accounting policies

The major accounting policies adopted by Carbon Disclosure Project are set out below

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008). The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" published in March 2005 (2nd edition - May 2008), applicable accounting standards and the Companies Act 2006

1.2 Company status

The charity is a company limited by guarantee

Every member of the charity is liable under the Memorandum and Articles of Association to contribute, in the event of winding up, a sum not exceeding £1

At 31 March 2013 the number of guarantor members was 9

13 Basis of consolidation

The group financial statements consolidate the financial statements of the Carbon Disclosure Project and its subsidiaries for the year ended 31 March 2013. The statement of financial activities (SOFA) and the balance sheet consolidate the financial statements on a line by line basis where appropriate. No separate SOFA has been presented for the charity alone as permitted by Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and paragraph 397 of the SORP 2005. Details concerning the subsidiary companies, results and financial position are set out in note 2.

14 Operating leases

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged to the statement of financial activities on the straight line basis over the lease term

1.5 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows -

Computer equipment Fixtures, fittings and equipment

25% straight line 25% straight line

Individual fixed assets costing £250 or more are capitalised as tangible fixed assets

16 Incoming resources

All incoming resources are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities once the charity has entitlement to the resources, it is certain that the resources will be received and the monetary value can be measured with sufficient reliability. Incoming resources are deferred when the conditions on which they may be received are not yet satisfied.

In preparing these accounts no value has been attributed to the work performed by volunteers in accordance with the SORP 2005, although their work is considered vital to the activities of the charity

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2013

1.7 Resources expended

Liabilities are recognised as resources expended where there is a legal and constructive obligation committing the chanty to the expenditure All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and includes attributable value added tax which cannot be recovered

All expenditure charged is analysed between direct charitable and other expenditure as detailed in the Statement of Financial Activities

Costs of generating funds comprise those costs directly attributable to raising voluntary income and those incurred in trading activities that raise funds

Charitable activities in respect of core policy work costs are attributable to work in responding to specific policy issues and strategic development

Support costs comprise all services supplied centrally which are identifiable as wholly or mainly in support of the charity's direct charitable expenditure and are allocated to activity cost categories on a basis consistent with the use of resources

Governance costs include those incurred in the governance of the charity and its assets and are primarily associated with constitutional and statutory requirements

1.8 Pensions

The charity operates a defined contribution scheme for the benefit of its employees. Contributions payable are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities in the year they are payable.

19 Foreign currency translation

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the net incoming/(outgoing) resources.

1 10 True and fair view

The charity does not seek to make a profit, nor can its results be measured by normal commercial criteria. In order that a true and fair view of the activities of the charity is given a Statement of Financial Activities has been included in place of a profit and loss account as required by the Companies Act 2006.

1 11 Fund accounting

General funds are unrestricted funds which are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the charity and which have not been designated for other purposes

Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by donors or which have been raised by the charity for particular purposes. The cost of raising and administering such funds is charged against the specific fund. The aim and use of each restricted fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

1.12 Corporation tax

Carbon Disclosure Project is a registered charity and as such its income and gains falling within Section 505(1)(e) Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988 or Section 256 of Chargeable Gains Act 1992 are exempt from corporation tax to the extent that they are applied to its charitable objectives

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2013

2 Net income from trading activities of subsidiaries

All commercial trading is undertaken through its trading subsidiaries Carbon Disclosure Project (Trading) Limited, Carbon Disclosure Project gemeinnutzige GmbH, Carbon Disclosure Project (Latin America) and Carbon Disclosure Project Limited (Australia) A summary of the subsidiaries' trading results, which form part of the results from each entity, are shown below

No charge in relation to the trading activities is made to Carbon Disclosure Project gemeinnutzige GmbH, Carbon Disclosure Project (Latin America) and Carbon Disclosure Project Limited (Australia) for services provided by Carbon Disclosure Project from London, including general management and administration, maintenance and development of the group IT systems, database and web site, communications support and technical support on climate change, water usage and forest footprint

The profit from the subsidiary, Carbon Disclosure Project (Trading) Limited, is passed to the charity each year

	Trading 2013 £	GmbH 2013 £	S America 2013 £	Australia 2013 £
Turnover	2,719,521	559,226	224,762	21,338
Administrative expenses	(2,118,970)	(232,610)	<u>(59,482)</u>	(13,727)
Operating profit	600,551	326,616	165,280	7,611
Gift aid donation to Carbon Disclosure Project (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before interest Other interest receivable and similar	<u>(600,750)</u> (199)	326,616	165,280	
income	400			
meome	199	658	14,958	
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	-	327,274	180,238	7,611
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	-	-	-	_
Profit for the year	•	327,274	180,238	7,611

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2013

2 Net income from trading activities of subsidiaries (cont.)

				Total 2013	Total 2012
				£	£
	Turnover Administrative expenses			3,524,847 (2,424,789)	3,972,251 (2,402,936)
	Operating profit		•	1,100,058	1,569,315
	Gift aid donation to Carbon Disclosure Project Profit on ordinary activities before			(600,750)	(1,486,894)
	interest			499,308	82,421
	Other interest receivable and similar income			15,815	10,313
	Profit on ordinary activities before				
	taxation			515,123	92,734
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities			-	-
	Profit for the year		•	515,123	92,734
3	Voluntary income	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Total
		Funds 2013	Funds 2013	Funds 2013	Funds 2012
		2013 £	2013 £	2013 £	2012 £
	Grants – core funding	7,845	-	7,845	42,013
	Donations	213,201	-	213,201	1,021,113
		221,046		221,046	1,063,126
4	Activities for generating funds	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Total
		Funds 2013	Funds 2013	Funds 2013	Funds 2012
		2013 £	2013 £	2013 £	2012 £
	Commercial trading operations (note 5) Sponsorships - charity	3,540,662 24,978	-	3,540,662 24,978	3,982,564 14,660
		3,565,640		3,565,640	3,997,224
		-,,			

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2013

5. Activities for generating funds – commercial operations

	Unrestricted Funds 2013 £	Restricted Funds 2013 £	Total Funds 2013 £	Total Funds 2012 £
Incoming resources				
Sponsorship fees	2,364,190	-	2,364,190	2,393,740
Service fees	1,160,657	-	1,160,657	1,578,511
Interest received	15,815		15,815	10,313
Total incoming resources	3,540,662		3,540,662	3,982,564
Cost of generating funds				
Direct costs of goods and services	637,544	-	637,544	892,470
Staff costs allocated to activities (note 11)	1,705,349	-	1,705,349	1,216,345
Other direct costs allocated to activities	32,662	-	32,662	68,254
Support costs allocated to activities (note 9)	180,418		180,418	157,897
Total cost of activities	2,555,973		2,555,973	2,334,966
Net income from activities for generating funds	984,689		984,689	1,647,598

Activities for generating funds are those trading and other fundraising costs carried out by the charity and its subsidiary undertakings, Carbon Disclosure Project (Trading) Limited, Carbon Disclosure Project gemeinnutzige GmbH, Carbon Disclosure Project (Latin America) and Carbon Disclosure Project Limited (Australia) primarily to generate incoming resources which will be used to undertake the charitable activities of Carbon Disclosure Project. It includes trading activities such as sponsorship fees, partnership fees and service fees.

6. Activities for generating funds - fundraising costs

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Total
	Funds	Funds	Funds	Funds
	2013	2013	2013	2012
	£	£	£	£
Staff costs (note 11) Support costs (note 9) Other direct costs	373,936	-	373,936	388,063
	54,119	-	54,119	43,132
	11,615	-	11,615	36,229
	439,670		439,670	467,424

Other direct costs comprised of publicity and information costs to raise or manage the profile of the organisation in respect to the activities undertaken during the period

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2013

7	Analysis	of core	vailog	costs
•	7111417414	0.00.0	pondy	0000

	Unrestricted Funds 2013 £	Restricted Funds 2013 £	Total Funds 2013 £	Total Funds 2012 £
Staff costs (note 11)	1,337,604	546,976	1,884,580	1,363,161
Support costs (note 9)	160,821	· -	160,821	157,494
Other direct costs	274,394	230,767	505,161	450,524
Grants payable	103,514	<u> </u>	103,514	163,434
	1,876,333	777,743	2,654,076	2,134,613

Other direct costs comprised of website development, costs of undertaking questionnaires and travelling costs applied by the organisation in undertaking its work to deliver research and interpretation on climate change information and to meet its charitable objectives

8 Governance costs

	Total	Total
	Funds	Funds
	2013	2012
	£	£
Audit and accountancy fees	18,580	28,960
Professional fees	11,501	26,482
Staff costs (note 11)	38,004	35,666
Support cost (note 9)	1,927	2,180
	70,012	93,288

9 Analysis of support costs

	Commercial Trading £	Cost of Fundraising £	Charitable Activities £	Governance Costs £	Total 2013 £	Total 2012 £
Premises	48,911	15,015	42,765	456	107,147	96,736
Depreciation	3,498	1,074	3,057	33	7,662	11,083
Other office costs	23,868	7,225	26,055	250	57,398	55,817
Staff related costs	73,855	21,509	64,070	906	160,340	131,253
IT Software and website	30,286	9,296	26,480	282	66,344	50,538
(Profit) / Loss on foreign exchange	· -	· -	(1,606)	•	(1,606)	15,276
Total support costs	180,418	54,119	160,821	1,927	397,285	360,703

Premises costs include rent, light and heat, cleaning, insurances and repairs

Other office costs include printing, postage and stationery, and employee mobile phone costs

Staff related costs include staff subsistence, entertaining, training, life assurance and recruitment

Support costs have been apportioned on an estimated time usage basis in the circumstances where management cannot allocate the cost directly to the attributable activity

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2013

10	Analysis of resources expended			2013 £	2012 £
	The following have been charged to the S	tatement of Financia	al Activities -		
	Depreciation Auditors' remuneration Remuneration of auditors for non-audit wo	ork		9,964 20,850 1,650	11,083 20,050 1,600
	During the year no trustees received any	remuneration or ber	nefits-ın-kınd (20	12 £Nıl)	
	During the year no trustees received any	reimbursement of e	xpenses (2012 §	270)	
11	Staff costs				
•	Average monthly number of full time e	mployees		Total 2013	Total 2012
	Commercial trading			32 14	22 8
	Fundraising and publicity Core policy work	41	34		
	Governance Total average monthly number of full to	ıme employees		87	64
	•			Total	Total
	Total employment costs were -			2013	2012
				£	£ 2,176,984
	Wages and salaries Social security costs			2,996,709 316,277	2,176,964
	Other pension costs			168,321	154,751
	Total staff costs			3,481,307	2,584,322
	External consultants			520,562	418,913
				4,001,869	3,003,235
		Unrestricted funds	Restricted Funds	Total 2013	Total 2012
	Employment costs by department	£	£	2013 £	£
	Commercial trading	1,705,349	-	1,705,349	1,216,345
	Fundraising and publicity	373,936	-	373,936	388,063
	Core policy work	1,337,604	546,976	1,884,580	1,363,161
	Governance	38,004		38,004	35,666
		3,454,893	546,976	4,001,869	3,003,235

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2013

11 Staff costs (c	ont.)
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Analysis of higher paid employees	Total 2013	Total 2012
£60,001 - £70,000	2	3
£70,001 - £80,000	3	1
£80,001 - £90,000	-	1
£90,001 - £100,000	<u>2_</u>	1
Total	7	6

Seven (2012 Six) members of higher paid staff are accruing benefits under money purchase pension schemes. Pension contributions totalling £50,712 (2012 £40,378) were expensed in the year for the higher paid employees.

12	Tangible fixed assets The Group	Equipment, fixtures and fittings £
	Cost	
	At 1 April 2012	68,978
	Additions Disposals	24,539
	·	02.547
	At 31 March 2013	93,517
	Depreciation	
	At 1 April 2012	43,089
	Charge for the year Eliminated on disposals	9,964
	At 31 March 2013	53,053
	Net book value	
	At 31 March 2013	40,464
	At 31 March 2012	25,889
	The Charity	Equipment, Fixtures and fittings
	Cost	and nungs £
	At 1 April 2012	64,321
	Additions	18,965
	Disposals	
	At 31 March 2013	83,286
	Depreciation	
	At 1 April 2012	42,932
	Charge for the year Eliminated on disposals	7,662 -
	At 31 March 2013	50,594
	Net book value	
	At 31 March 2013	32,692
	At 31 March 2012	21,389

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2013

13	Fixed asset investments The Charity	Shares ın group undertakıngs £
	Cost At 1 April 2012 Additions Disposals	22,995 39,000
	At 31 March 2013	61,995
	Net book value At 31 March 2013	61,995
	At 31 March 2012	22,995

Fixed asset investments comprise the cost of investment in its subsidiary companies. Details of the subsidiary companies are as follows -

Name of Company	Country of Incorporation	Description of shares held	Proportion of nominal value of issued shares held %
Carbon Disclosure Project (Trading) Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100
Carbon Disclosure Project gemeinnutzige GmbH	Germany	Ordinary	100
Qidiping Climate and Environment Consulting Co.Limited	China	Ordinary	100

The principal activities of the subsidiaries is to promote the implications of climate change, water usage and forest footprint

Carbon Disclosure Project owns 100% of the voting rights and nominal share capital of the above subsidiaries. The subsidiaries' accounts have been consolidated with Carbon Disclosure Project's accounts

		The Group		The Charity	
14	Debtors due within one year	2013 £	2012 £	2013 £	2012 £
	Trade debtors Amounts due from group undertaking Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income	1,244,825 38,154 24,257 1,307,236	1,540,105 8,561 15,859 1,564,525	409,469 253,420 29,807 22,559 715,255	227,713 23,709 7,690 14,161 273,273

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2013

2013	2012		Charity
	2012	2013	2012
hin one year £	£	£	£
149,437	176,876	108,873	85,921
	-	14,157	458,771
445,070	313,926	401,368	293,023
38,069	50,000	38,069	50,000
729,773	638,629	511,625	515,183
1,305,930	2,161,635	198,866	321,100
2,668,279	3,341,066	1,272,958	1,723,998

Included within accruals is £18,510 (2012 £26,900) of accrued pension contributions

		The C	Group	The Charity	
		2013	2012	2013	2012
16.	Deferred income	£	£	£	£
	Balance brought forward	2,161,635	1,778,707	321,100	259,441
	Amounts released from prior years	(2,161,635)	(1,778,707)	(321,100)	(259,441)
	Deferred in current year	1,305,930	2,161,635	198,866	321,100
	Balance carried forward	1,305,930	2,161,635	198,866	321,100

Deferred income comprises grants and income which relate specifically to future accounting periods

17	Reserves The Group	Balance at 1 April 2012 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Transfers £	Balance at 31 March 2013 £
	Unrestricted reserves	1,290,907	4,979,069	(4,941,988)	-	1,327,988
	Restricted reserves (note 18)	15,000	762,743	(777,743)	-	-
	Total funds	1,305,907	5,741,812	(5,719,731)	-	1,327,988
	The Charity	Balance at 1 Aprıl 2012	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Transfe <i>r</i> s	Balance at 31 March 2013
	Unrostrated records	1,108,443	£. 2.039.157	(2.206.262)	t.	851,237
	Unrestricted reserves			(2,296,363)	-	031,231
	Restricted reserves (note 18)	15,000	442,941	(457,941)		
	Total funds	1,123,443	2,482,098	(2,754,304)	-	851,237

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2013

18.	Restricted reserves The Group and the Charity	Balance at 1 April 2012 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Transfers £	Balance at 31 March 2013 £
	The Charity					
	Global Canopy Foundation Foreign & Commonwealth Office Alcoa ECF Waterloo Foundation CIFF Total Charity	15,000 - - - - - - - 15,000	60,714 146,777 30,750 118,700 50,000 36,000	(75,714) (146,777) (30,750) (118,700) (50,000) (36,000)	- - - - - -	-
	The Subsidiaries National Water Commission EU Life	-	36,456 283,346	(36,456) (283,346)	:	-
	Total Group	15,000	762,743	<u>(777,743)</u>		

Global Canopy Foundation

For investor engagement for the Forest Footprint Disclosure project

Foreign & Commonwealth Office

For increasing Corporate Climate Change reporting in various countries

<u>Alcoa</u>

To help the development of the CDP Water Scoring Methodology

ECF

To bring transparency to the ways in which corporations are affecting the climate change design process

Waterloo Foundation

Integrating Forest Footprint Disclosure into CDP

CIFF

Advancing the measurement, reporting and reduction of greenhouse gas emissions in China

National Water Commission

For production of CDP Water Disclosure Australia report

EU Life

Financial support for European operations

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2013

19.	Analysis of net assets between fund	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total Funds	Total Funds
		2013	2013	2013	2012
		£	£	£	£
	Fixed assets	40,464	-	40,464	25,889
	Cash at bank and in hand	2,648,567	•	2,648,567	3,056,559
	Other current assets	1,307,236	-	1,307,236	1,564,525
	Current liabilities	(2,668,279)	-	(2,668,279)	(3,341,066)
		1,327,988		1,327,988	1,305,907

20 Net income for the financial year

As permitted by section 408 of the Companies Act 2006, the parent company's statement of financial activities has not been included in the financial statements. The parent company's total incoming resources for the year were £2,482,098 (2012 £3,388,052) which included donations of £600,750 (2012 £1,486,894) from its wholly owned subsidiary undertakings. The decrease in the company's funds for the year was £272,206 (2012 increase in funds £786,852)

21 Controlling party

In the opinion of the Trustees, there is no overall controlling party of the charity, Carbon Disclosure Project

22 Related party transactions

As the charitable company prepares consolidated financial statements, it has taken advantage of the exemption under the Companies Act 2006 from disclosing intra-group transactions

At the year end the charitable company was owed £39,279 (2012 owed £458,771) by Carbon Disclosure Project (Trading) Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary company incorporated in England and Wales. At the year end the charitable company was owed £204,959 (2012 £11,162) by Carbon Disclosure Project gemeinnutzing GmbH, a wholly owned subsidiary company incorporated in Germany. At the year end the charitable company was owed £9,182 (2012 £8,022) by Carbon Disclosure Project (Latin America), a subsidiary by virtue of control. At the year end the charitable company owed £8,506 (2012 was owed £4,525) to Carbon Disclosure Project Limited (Australia), a subsidiary by virtue of control.