TRUSTEES' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

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Year ended 30 September 2020

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GENERAL INFORMATION

Year ended 30 September 2020

Charity Registration number

1131448

Company number

06962749

Directors and Trustees

The Lord Donoughue (Chairman) (resigned | December 2019)

Mr Terence Mordaunt (Chairman) (appointed 20 November 2019, appointed

Chairman I December 2019)

Baroness Nicholson of Winterbourne The Lord Turnbull KCB CVO

The Lord Moore

The Rt Hon The Lord Lilley PC (resigned 27 April 2020)

Graham Stringer MP Dr Ruth Lea CBE

Dr Christopher Gibson-Smith CBE

Dr Jerome Booth

Professor Michael Kelly FRS FREng

Mrs Kathryn Gyngell

Honorary Treasurer

Martin Bralsford FCA

Honorary President

The Rt Hon The Lord Lawson

The Director

Dr Benny Peiser

Registered office

55 Tufton Street Westminster London SWIP 3QL

Independent examiner

Suzanne Rose ACA CTA

Dixon Wilson

Chartered Accountants 22 Chancery Lane London

WC2A ILS

Bankers

Barclays Bank Pic

I Churchill Place

London E14 5HP

Legal advisers

Farrer & Co LLP

66 Lincoln's Inn Fields

London WC2A 3LH

Darbys Solicitors LLP 52 New Inn Hall Street

Oxford OXI 2DN

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

Year ended 30 September 2020

I am pleased to present the report and accounts for the Global Warming Policy Foundation for the year 2019 - 2020.

I took over the Chairmanship on December 1st, 2019 from Lord Donoughue. I have found the organisation in excellent health and spirits and am particularly grateful for the continued support and leadership of our Director, Benny Peiser, whose own report (pages 6 to 7) describes some of the work and achievements of the Foundation during this year. I am also very grateful for the support of Andrew Montford, our Deputy Director, Dr David Whitehouse - Science Editor, John Constable, Harry Wilkinson, and Ola Rathbone, all of whom have helped greatly during my first year. As a result, I believe the transition has been extremely smooth, enabling the work of the Foundation to continue uninterrupted.

I am very sorry to have to announce that Peter Lilley resigned as a Trustee in April 2020. He made a very substantial contribution to GWPF and we wish him every success in the future.

This is an extremely important time for the Foundation, not least due to the Government's commitment to make Britain carbon neutral by 2050. We are greatly concerned about the economic costs and social implications of this goal which may not be achievable with current technology. We have made a substantial contribution to the public debate about the costs and societal risks of these ambitions, despite our modest size and finances.

Together with the Board, I am most grateful to all our donors for their loyal support, without which our ongoing work would not be possible:

MR TERENCE MORDAUNT
Chairman

TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT

Year ended 30 September 2020

Creation

The Global Warming Policy Foundation ("the Foundation") was incorporated as a company limited by guarantee with no share capital. The Foundation is registered as a charity under reference 1131448. Details of company number and registered office are set out on page 2.

Governing instrument

The governing instruments are the Memorandum and Articles of Association.

Objects

The Global Warming Policy Foundation is an educational charity. Its main purpose is to advance the public understanding of global warming and of its possible consequences, and also of the measures taken or proposed to be taken in response to such warming.

Public benefit

The Trustees, having regard to the Public Benefit guidance published by the Charity Commission in accordance with section 4 of the Charities Act 2006, consider that the purpose and activities of the Foundation satisfy the requirements of the public benefit test set out in section 3 of the same act.

Protocol for the Acceptance of Gifts

The Trustees are satisfied that the self-denying ordinance contained in the Protocol for the Acceptance of Gifts laid down at the first meeting of the Board of Trustees to ensure the Foundation's independence from energy interests is being strictly observed.

Directors and trustees

The names of the directors who have served during the year are set out on page 2.

The directors of the charitable company (the charity) are its Trustees for the purpose of charity law and throughout this report are collectively referred to as the Trustees.

The Trustees have control of the property and funds of the charity. The subscribers to the Memorandum, being Graham Stringer MP, Lord Turnbull, Lord Donoughue (resigned 1 December 2019), Lord Lilley (resigned 27 April 2020) and Mr Terence Mordaunt (appointed 20 May 2020), may serve as Trustees indefinitely. There should be at least three and not more than fourteen Trustees other than the founder. Trustees shall hold office for a period of three years, but may be reappointed Trustee, provided that they do not act for more than two consecutive terms of office without the prior written consent of the Chairman. Trustees may be appointed by ordinary resolution of the members.

At least three Trustee meetings must be held each year, during which a quorum is at least two Trustees (or 50% of the members if greater).

Organisational structure

The Foundation has established a Remuneration Committee to oversee matters concerning employees and salaries. The members of the Remuneration Committee being Lord Turnbull (Chairman) and Lord Lilley (resigned 27 April 2020), Graham Stringer MP (appointed 27 April 2020) and Mr Terence Mordaunt (appointed 20 October 2020).

Recommendations are put forward to the Trustees at Trustee meetings.

Risk

The Trustees have formally considered the major risks to which the charity is exposed. These will be regularly monitored and all necessary steps taken to mitigate them.

The Trustees have reviewed the impact of Covid-19 on future activities and do not anticipate any significant impact.

TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2020

Reserves

In line with the guidance issued by the Charity Commission, the Trustees have reviewed the need for reserves. The Trustees seek to apply all income in pursuance of the stated objects of the Fund as soon as is reasonably prudent, but are conscious that until the ongoing level of donations and subscriptions is known, sufficient reserves will be maintained to cover at least one year's anticipated expenditure.

The Trustees monitor the level of reserves held at each Trustees meeting.

Connected charities

There are no connected charities.

Financial review

During the year income totalled £374,333 (2019 - £426,244), as set out on page 9.

In accordance with the reserves policy stated above, reserves of unrestricted income funds amounting to £781,946 (2019 - £771,849) are being held until required.

Financial statements

Accounts are set out on pages 9 to 14. They have been drawn up in compliance with the Companies Act 2006 the relevant provisions of the Charities Act 2011 and the recommendations of the revised Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities (FRS 102), issued by the Charity Commissioner for England and Wales (SORP FRS 102 - effective I January 2019).

Audit exemption and special provisions

The trustees have taken advantage of the exemption from audit conferred by Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and the accounts for the year are unaudited.

This report is prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities (SORP FRS 102 - effective 1 January 2019) and the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime in Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

On behalf of the Trustees

MR TERENCE MORDAUNT

Chairman

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR

Year ended 30 September 2020

For most of 2020 developments in the UK and around the world have been almost completely dominated by the Covid-19 crisis. As a result of lockdowns and restrictions there is now growing concern that a steep recession will destroy large sections of the economy and millions of jobs, while hundreds of thousands of businesses are unlikely to survive.

The economic, social and political impact has been dramatic and the full short and medium-term implications are likely to be very significant. The crisis and its economic impact is overshadowing all other policy issues and is likely to do so for years to come.

For much of this last financial year we have found ourselves in unprecedented circumstances. Fortunately, our small team has been able to function as normal, with staff, scientific advisers and our chairman working from home. This has enabled us to continue operating with very little disruption. In fact, we have been extremely busy, publishing 20 reports and papers, 15 videos and organising 4 webinars watched by thousands of participants from around the world.

Throughout the last 12 months, members of our team have participated in public debates on radio and social media and have contributed numerous comment pieces and op-eds in the mainstream news media.

Regarding the Government's 2050 Net Zero policies alone we have published 6 cost estimate papers, analysing the plans for decarbonising the electricity system and domestic housing. According to these estimates, the final bill for decarbonisation may surpass £3 trillion by 2050, or £100,000 per household, once the cost of decarbonising major emitting sectors like manufacturing, transport and agriculture are included.

In June, we launched our Energy Justice project, seeking to highlight how reliable energy access is central to the problems of people and businesses in Africa and the developing world, and showing how it must be central to any attempts to change things for the better. Energy Justice is centred around a new website we created, that highlights our research into energy poverty in the developing world through reports, papers and videos. We kicked off the project by launching "Energy for Africa" week, releasing two reports and a video accompanying the project.

On the political front, European governments find themselves between the goal of a rapid economic recovery and their climate agenda, with Net Zero targets threatening rising costs and hundreds of thousands of job losses in the automotive, aviation and energy-intensive industries.

There are growing concerns that instead of a V-shaped 'green' recovery the economic crisis in much of Europe will deepen as tens of thousands of businesses are struggling to survive the next 12 months and millions of people are facing unemployment.

Rishi Sunak's latest budget shows clear signs that the UK Government is now moving towards general carbon taxation. The Government is reported to be examining proposals for a UK-wide carbon tax which could raise 25 billion pounds a year.

While the UK Government's Net Zero agenda has all-party support, recent polling shows that more than half of Britons are unwilling to pay more for their energy bills in order to meet the UK's climate goals.

During the peak of the Covid-19 crisis, Britain was at risk of blackouts as extremely low energy demand threatened to leave the electricity grid overwhelmed by surplus power. National Grid was forced to ask the regulator for emergency powers to switch off solar and wind farms to prevent the grid from being swamped on the May 8 bank holiday. In early November, National Grid was again forced to send out an urgent call for more power generation after plant outages and low output from wind farms had increased the risk of blackouts. The costs of stabilising the national grid and avoiding blackouts have been rising sharply as renewables have taken a leading role in electricity supply. National Grid expects the total cost of these rescue measures to be about £2bn this year.

EU member states remain deeply divided over the EU Commission's announced Green Deal and may not be able to reach agreement on the proposed recovery stimulus package. With European nations facing the possibility of their worst recession since the Second World War, public attention is shifting away from climate policies as developments and concerns are overshadowed by deepening economic and political crises.

The EU's Green Deal risks deepening economic and social divisions, trade unions fear, warning that the EU Net Zero policy put forward by the European Commission will put 11 million jobs in extractive industries, energy intensive industries and the automotive industry at risk. For the time being, EU member states remain deeply divided over these costly policies.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR

Year ended 30 September 2020

Prof Peter Ridd has joined the GWPF's Academic Advisory Council.

Professor Deepak Lal, a founding member of the GWPF's Academic Advisory Council and one of the world's leading economists, passed away on April 30 at the age of 80.

Sir Samuel Brittan, a founding member of the GWPF's Academic Advisory Council, passed away on 12 October at the age of 86.

DR BENNY PEISER

Director

12 January

2021

INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT

Year ended 30 September 2020

INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE GLOBAL WARMING POLICY FOUNDATION

I report to the trustees on my examination of the accounts of the Company for the year ended 30 September 2020.

Responsibilities and basis of report

As the charity trustees of the Company (and also its directors for the purposes of company law) you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 ('the 2006 Act'). You are satisfied that an audit is not required for this year under charity or company law and that an independent examination is needed.

Having satisfied myself that the accounts of the Company are not required to be audited under Part 16 of the 2006 Act and are eligible for independent examination, I report in respect of my examination of your charity's accounts as carried out under section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 ('the 2011 Act'). In carrying out my examination I have followed the Directions given by The Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the 2011 Act.

An independent examination does not involve gathering all the evidence that would be required in an audit and consequently does not cover all the matters than an auditor considers in giving their opinion on the accounts. The planning and conduct of an audit goes beyond the limited assurance that an independent examination can provide. Consequently I express no opinion as to whether the accounts present a 'true and fair' view and my report is limited to those specific matters set out in the independent examiner's statement.

Independent examiner's statement

I am qualified to undertake the examination by being a qualified member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales.

I have completed my examination. I confirm that no material matters have come to my attention in connection with the examination giving me cause to believe that in any material respect:

- 1. accounting records were not kept in respect of the Company as required by section 386 of the 2006 Act; or
- 2. the accounts do not accord with those records; or
- 3. the accounts do not comply with the accounting requirements of section 396 of the 2006 Act other than any requirement that the accounts give a 'true and fair view' which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination; or
- 4. the accounts have not been prepared in accordance with the methods and principles of the Statement of Recommended Practice for accounting and reporting by charities applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102).

I have no concerns and have come across no matters in connection with the examination to which attention should be drawn in this report in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

SUZANIMEROSE ACA CTA

Dixon Wilson 22 Chancery Lane London WC2A ILS

4 February

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

Year ended 30 September 2020

			• *
	Note -	Unrestricted Funds 2020 £	Unrestricted Funds 2019 £
Income and endowments from:			
Donations and legacies – membership fees Donations and legacies – donations Investment income – interest receivable		11,058 360,284 2,991	24,714 397,384 4,146
Total income and endowments		374,333	426,244
Expenditure on:			
Raising funds Charitable activities	3 4	50,808 313,428	52,560 345,632
Total expenditure		364,236	398,192
Net income		10,097	28,052
Net movement in funds for the year Total funds brought forward		, 10,097 771,849	28,052 743,797
Total funds carried forward .		781,946	771,849

All amounts are in respect of continuing operations.

BALANCE SHEET

At 30 September 2020

•	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets	·	-	-
Tangible fixed assets	5	1,588	1,609
Investments	6	7	<i>#</i>
		1,588	1,609
Current assets			
Debtors	·· 7	45,167	53,919
Cash at bank and in hand		770,561	762,256
·		815,728	816,175
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	•		;
Other creditors		24,337	<i>37,254</i>
Accrued expenses and deferred income	. 8	11,033	8,681
	•	35,370	45,935
Net current assets	•	780,358	770,240
Total net assets		781,946	771,849
Represented by:			
Unrestricted funds	_	781,946	771,849

Trustees' statement

For the year ended 30 September 2020, the Foundation was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the Foundation to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime in Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements on pages 9 to 14 were approved by the Trustees on 12 January 2021 and signed on their behalf by:

MR TERENCE MORDAUNT Chairman

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 30 September 2020

I. General information

The Global Warming Policy Foundation is a company limited by guarantee with no share capital incorporated in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is:

55 Tufton Street Westminster London SWIP 3QL

2. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation and assessment of going concern

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards, the Statement of Recommended Practice "Accounting and reporting Charities" applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (SORP FRS 102) (effective I January 2019) and the Charities Act 2011. The particular accounting policies adopted are described below.

The Trust constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy note.

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

The financial statements are presented in Sterling which is the financial currency of the Trust and rounded to the nearest f.

The Foundation was entitled to exemption from the requirement to prepare group accounts under section 399 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies and the Charities Act 2011.

Cash flow

The financial statements do not include a cash flow statement because the charity, as a small reporting entity, is exempt from the requirement to prepare such a statement under FRS 102.

Income

Membership fees are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities in the period or periods to which they relate. Deferred income relates to annual membership fee not related to the period.

All donations are recognised when the Foundation has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the donation will be received, and the amount of donation can be measured reliably.

Expenditure and liabilities

Liabilities are recognised as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the Trust to the expenditure, it is probable that settlement will be required and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis, and is inclusive of irrecoverable VAT.

Direct charitable expenditure

Direct charitable expenditure includes all expenditure incurred in pursuance of the Charity's objective and relate to expenditure made under the Charity's criteria.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 30 September 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

Tangible assets

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Tangible assets are stated at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Asset class

Depreciation method and rate

Fixtures and fittings
Computer equipment

20% straight line 33.33% straight line

Subsidiary undertakings

Unlisted investments are included at cost less impairment.

3. Raising funds	2020 £	2019 £
Fundraising consultancy fees	50,808	52,560
4. Charitable activities	2020	2019
	_	_
Publications, publicity and printing	82,708	106,309
Wages and salaries	174,573	170,900
Office costs	22,697	30,157
Other support costs	30,300	34,162
Depreciation	1,650	2,604
Accountancy fees relating to independent examination	1,500	1,500
	313,428	345,632
n		
The average number of employees during the year was four (2019	- four):	
	,	2019
	- four):- - 2020 £	
Analysis of other support costs	2020	£
Analysis of other support costs Accountancy fees	2020 £ 7,184	£. 8,182
Analysis of other support costs	2020 £ 7,184 3,346	£. 8,182
Analysis of other support costs Accountancy fees Legal fees Research costs	2020 £ 7,184	£. 8,182
Analysis of other support costs Accountancy fees Legal fees	2020 £ 7,184 3,346 5,370	2019 £ 8,182 4,130 - 17,365
Analysis of other support costs Accountancy fees Legal fees Research costs Other professional fees	2020 £ 7,184 3,346 5,370 1,200	£. 8,182 4,130 -
Analysis of other support costs Accountancy fees Legal fees Research costs Other professional fees Website costs	2020 £ 7,184 3,346 5,370 1,200 7,100	£, 182 4, 130 - - 17,365

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 30 September 2020

5. Tangible fixed assets	Fixtures & fittings £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost	•	_	_
At 1 October 2019 Additions	3,233	14,614 1,629	17,847 1,629
At 30 September 2020	3,233	16,243	19,476
Depreciation	·		-
At 1 October 2019 Charge for the year	2,429 484	13,809 1,166	16,238 1,650
At 30 September 2020	2,913	14,975	17,888
Net book value		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
At 30 September 2020	320	1,268	1,588
At 30 September 2019	804	805	1,609
	 _	<u> </u>	

6. Investments

The Global Warming Policy Forum, a company limited by guarantee, is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Foundation. The registered office address is 55 Tufton Street, Westminster, London SWIP 3QL. During the year, the Global Warming Policy Forum recorded a loss of £30,873 (2019 – profit of £17,315) and had net assets of £177,228 at 30 September 2020 (2019 - £208,101).

7. Debtors	2020 £	2019 £
Other debtors	40,873	46,082
Prepayments and accrued income	4,294	7,837
	45,167	53,919
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		2010
8. Accrued expenses and deferred income	2020 £	2019 . £
•	£	٠ ٤
8. Accrued expenses and deferred income Accruals Deferred income		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 30 September 2020

9. Trustees

Trustees are not remunerated.

10. Related party

During the year, The Global Warming Policy Foundation incurred expenses of £142,092 (2019 - £148,266) on behalf of its subsidiary, The Global Warming Policy Forum, and received payments of £147,236 (2019 - £139,769). At the balance sheet date, the amount due from The Global Warming Policy Forum was £35,755 (2019 - £40,899) and is included in other debtors. The amount due is unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

II. Tax

The company does not have any taxable sources of income and is therefore tax exempt.

12. Guarantees and other financial commitments

Operating lease commitments

As at 30 September 2020 the company had total commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

Operating leases which expire:

30 30 September September 2020 2019

2

Within two and five years

38,238

71,720

Total lease payments included in the Statement of Financial Activities in the year were £12,521 (2019 - £16,580).

13. Control

The company is controlled by its trustees.