

CLIMATE BONDS INITIATIVE

**TRUSTEES' REPORT AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2022**



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CLIMATE BONDS INITIATIVE**CHARITY REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS**

Trustees	Mr Nicholas Silver Mr Simon Cooper Ms Doris Honold (Chair - appointed Chair 18 November 2022) Dr Karl Mallon (resigned 17 November 2022) Prof Cynthia Williams (resigned 17 November 2022) Ms Karen Kearney Mr Jonathan Stone Mr K Steele (appointed 18 August 2022) Dr R Roy (appointed 1 July 2022) Ms E Grayer (appointed 1 July 2022)
CEO	Mr Sean Kidney
Company Number	07455730
Charity Number	1154413
Registered Office	First Floor Queen Street Place London EC4R 1BE
Bankers	HSBC UK Bank plc 1 Centenary Square Birmingham B1 1HQ
Auditor	PKF Littlejohn LLP 15 Westferry Circus Canary Wharf London E14 4HD

The Trustees are pleased to present the audited consolidated Financial Statements of Climate Bonds Initiative ('the Charity') together with the Annual Report for the year ended 31 December 2022. The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" (FRS 102).

The Trustees confirm that the Annual Report and financial statements of the company comply with the current statutory requirements, the requirements of the company's governing document and the provisions of the Charities Act 2011, Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) (applicable from 1 January 2019).

The company qualifies as small under section 383, so the strategic report required of medium and large companies under The Companies Act 2006 (Strategic Report and Director's Report) Regulations 2013 is not required.

Objectives and Activities

About us

The Climate Bonds Initiative (Climate Bonds) is an international not-for-profit organisation working to mobilise global capital for climate action.

Climate Bonds was created with a vision to mobilise institutional investors to counter the short-termism and vested interests that infect politics and finance and undermine action on climate change.

Our charitable objective is to preserve and conserve the environment for the public benefit, in particular, but not exclusively by:

- serving as a catalyst to mobilise the global investment required in developing and developed countries to address the threat of catastrophic climate change;
- working to align government policy, industry development and institutional finance toward the timely and affordable deployment of a global low carbon economy; and
- ensuring the environmental credibility of debt issuance and investment.

Climate Bonds has played a central role in transforming the green bond market from a niche concept to a mainstream source of capital for sustainable development, driving quality of issuance through the development of science-based green definitions in line with the Paris Agreement. As financial market volatility increases and we grapple with multiple crises, the Climate Bonds mission is more important than ever. We must act urgently to address the climate crisis by cutting emissions to bring economies in line with 1.5-degree warming and build the resilience of communities to protect them against the worst climate impacts. As underscored by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), this decade is critical to the future of our planet. To avoid runaway and catastrophic climate change, we must halve emissions by 2030.

How we do it

Climate Bonds has a multi-faceted approach that is divided into several key areas of focus:

Policy Analysis and Advocacy: Conducting global and country-level policy research and analysis, providing policy advisory services to governments, regulators, central banks, and cities, engaging with governments, and publishing and disseminating reports, policy briefs, blogs, and webinars.

Standards and Taxonomies: Developing green bond standards and definitions, creating a Climate Bonds Taxonomy, providing advisory services on national and regional standards and taxonomies, and promoting thought leadership on green definitional frameworks.

Certification: Includes certifying green bonds, loans, and other debt instruments, certifying entities, vetting and approving third-party verifiers, and providing a Climate Bonds Standard V4.0.

Capacity Building: Providing technical assistance to issuers, governments, development banks, financial institutions, and investors, offering training workshops and programmes, reviewing portfolios, assets, and pipelines for alignment with taxonomy and standards, and providing advisory services on the GSS+ Bonds Framework.

Market Development: Catalysing green finance markets in Asia Pacific, Africa, Latin America, North America, and the EU, engaging with stakeholders and convening events, conferences, and meetings, developing partnerships to foster local green finance initiatives, and providing advisory services on localised green finance strategies through stakeholder engagement.

Market Intelligence and Research: Maintaining a several green bond and related instrument database, conducting research, analysis, and reporting on the sustainable finance market evolution, providing data to major green bond indices providers, financial data providers, and investors, and demonstrating investment pipelines through Investment Opportunity Reports.

Investor Engagement: Providing data services, analysis, and advisory services, promoting thought leadership and providing tools and knowledge to empower investors to navigate, instigate, and influence change, providing assurance on the environmental integrity and credibility of green financial products, and convening a global network of sustainable finance leaders, issuers, intermediaries, and policymakers.

Achievements and Performance

Review of activities in the year 2022

With a mission to mobilise global capital for climate action, Climate Bonds aims to **educate, inspire, convene, and steer** a global collaboration of institutional investors, governments, development banks and industry to shift capital toward low-carbon and resilient investments. Under these four banners, the following serve as highlights from 2022:

Educate

We produced 42 in-depth reports in 2022, covering country specific state of the market reports, practical guides and studies for moving away from coal reliance, sustainable finance and green bond pricing and market share, among others. The most downloaded reports of 2022 were our annual flagship report *Sustainable Debt Global State of the Market 2021* (with almost 9,000 downloads), *Sustainable Debt Market Summary H1 2022* (with over 6,000 downloads) and *Green Bond Pricing in the Primary Market H1 2022* (with nearly 4,000 downloads). In total, our reports were downloaded over 57,000 times and received broad coverage in the financial press, increasing our reach and impact.

The Market Intelligence team continued to expand and improve the data offerings at Climate Bonds in 2022. This involved tracking and reporting on all global issuances. The Climate Bonds database now includes more than 10,000 green-labelled, Taxonomy-aligned debt securities and informs multiple green bond indices from S&P, MSCI, JP Morgan, Citi, IHS Markit and Solactive. 2022 saw the addition of two more methodologies and datasets on other thematic market segments including: the Climate Bonds Social & Sustainability Bond Database, and the Climate Bonds Sustainability-linked and Transition Bonds and Issuers Database.

In 2022, the Climate Bonds Initiative's communications efforts continued to promote sustainable finance and climate action through various channels, including the organization's website, with over 1.3 million page views, 334 000 visitors (of which 57% were first time visitors), and 452 000 downloads of reports and other educational content. The media coverage increased in 2022, with over 5 800 mentions in articles and interviews in leading publications such as: Bloomberg, The Financial Times, and Reuters.

Inspire

Out of over 200 organizations, Climate Bonds was chosen to provide guidance to the EU Commission regarding the expansion of sustainable finance in low- and middle-income countries, as well as to contribute to the dialogue with investors on energy. Being a part of these two groups is crucial for our capacity to drive change. We exerted influence on four EU legislations, notably by effectively advocating for stringent criteria for gas usage in the Delegated Act of the EU Taxonomy Regulation. Additionally, the member of the European Parliament responsible for leading on this matter adopted our recommendations on transition plans. Moreover, our suggestions pertaining to energy efficiency were incorporated into the Energy Efficiency Directive.

We worked on projects with more than 50 funders, including receiving charitable grants from philanthropic partners and championing collaborative working to achieve our mission and goals. Amongst others, the Charity carried out high level collaborations with:

- Directorate General FISMA, the EU Commission department responsible for EU policy on banking and finance.
- Financial sector regulators and initiatives, for example the Central America Stock Exchange and the Latin American Green Bond Fund

- NGOs such as FSD Africa, International Finance Corporation, Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank, the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction, and the World Resources Institute (WRI).
- Government ministries and regulators, such as the Ministry of Agriculture and Ministry of Economy in Brazil and the Monetary Authority of Singapore.
- Foundations working towards climate solutions such as the Childrens Investment Fund Foundation, Gordon & Betty Moore, New Venture Fund, Laudes Foundation and Growald Climate Fund.

In Latin America, we saw high engagement with regional stock exchanges (BIVA, BMV, B3, Bolsa de Santiago). We supported the Central America Stock Exchange in development of GSS bond guidelines, and achieved 49 certifications within the region. At country level, we produced our Peru State of the Market report, our first dedicated country report for the region, Brazil Agri-food programme. We developed taxonomies for Brazil, Chile, Mexico and Columbia. We engaged with Government in Columbia on the sovereign fund for the Amazon. We also engaged with the Brazil Ministry of Agriculture & Ministry of Economy.

Convene

The Climate Bonds CONNECT 2022 event (our annual conference) was convened in key financial capitals around the world, namely; Singapore, London, Mexico City and New York. It brought together influential leaders from the private sector, government, and financial industry to discuss the urgent need to address the climate crisis. Through a combination of in-person and online events, over 3,000 participants shared insights on how the private sector and government can work together to drive the sustainable finance agenda forward. The conversations centred around reaching the goal of issuing US\$ 5 trillion of climate bonds per year by 2025, demonstrating the commitment of the global community to mobilize capital towards a low-carbon and climate-resilient economy.

Steer

We continued to expand our Certification offerings, adding hard-to-abate sectors, namely; Cement Production, Steel Production, Basic Chemicals Production and Hydrogen Production. We also launched our Fast-Track Certification Scheme to increase accessibility to sustainable financing.

A huge development in 2022 was the work conducted on our Standard. Climate Bond V4.0 Standard v4.0 was released for public consultation in September. The new standard has expanded to include the certification of non-financial corporations and sustainability-linked debt instruments that are aligned with 1.5-degree pathways by 2050.

Our verification programme increased to include nine new approved verifiers in Kazakhstan, Hong Kong, Germany, Nigeria, Vietnam, and the United States, and we enrolled thirty new issuers covering \$15billion trade across many different sectors.

We participated in more than fifty high level engagements including bilateral meetings with members of the European Parliament, governments, central banks, industry, multilateral development banks, speaking engagements and roundtables

We increased our influence in the ASEAN region at regional level, producing an ASEAN Green, Social, Sustainable & Other Labelled Bonds framework. At country level, we increased our China programmes, published our EU-China Common Ground Taxonomy, and produced a Hong Kong and a Thailand green bond taxonomy.

Key Performance Indicators (KPI's)

- The Charity is on course to deliver criteria for the Climate Bonds Standard across key sectors identified as critical to achieving the targets set by the Paris Agreement.
- The number of bonds certified under the Climate Bonds Standard continues to increase.
- Our Market Intelligence team maintains professional monitoring of and provides relevant, timely reports on the international bond markets to quantify the development and issuance of green bonds and other labelled debt instruments.
- Climate Bonds Initiative maintains its high standards of preparation, publication and presentation of policy and technical analyses.
- Climate Bonds Initiative continues to expand the breadth and depth of its partnerships with investors, banks, data service providers and other key beneficiaries.
- Climate Bonds Initiative continues to increase its geographical reach.

- The Charity continues to lift Climate Bonds Initiative's global brand recognition, profile and share of voice on key issues.

Financial Review

The Balance Sheet is shown on page 15 of this document, with further analysis shown in notes 12-21 on pages 17-32.

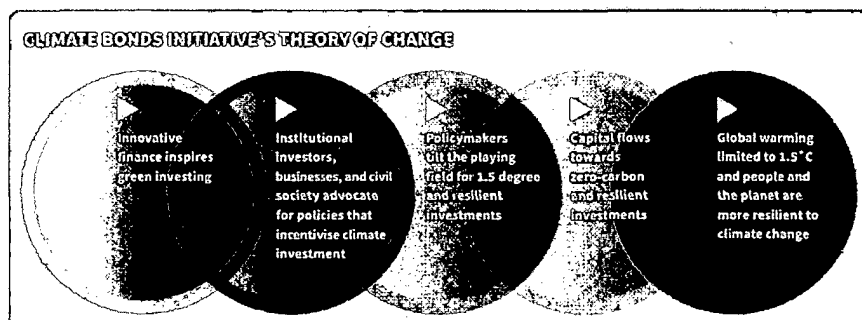
For the year ended 31 December 2022, the Charity had income of £6.8m (2021: £6.5m) and incurred expenditure of £6.3m (2021: £5.1m).

Climate Bonds Initiative's success continues to be built upon the breadth and depth of relationships developed over time with investors, banks and others, as well as an increase in the geographical reach of the organisation's work.

Climate Bonds Initiative's unrestricted funds at the end of 2022 was £2.1m (2021: £1.6m). Restricted income recognised in the year has been spent with a £76k (2021: 108k) carry forward balance. Net assets of the Charity at the year-end amounted to £2.2m (2021: £1.7m).

Future Plans

In 2022 we concluded work on our strategy for the next three years of our mission. Our strategy focuses on mobilising global capital for climate action through four strategic objectives. The first objective aims to strengthen internal strategies and processes to optimise impact. The other three objectives focus on demonstrating the investment opportunity in the transition to a sustainable and resilient future, inspiring investors to champion climate action, and shaping climate policy to establish a favourable environment for green and resilient investments. By pursuing these objectives, Climate Bonds aims to contribute to a rapid transition to a sustainable, green, and resilient future where societies and ecosystems thrive in the face of climate change. We also worked on our Theory of Change to outline how we intend on achieving the goal of limiting global warming to 1.5 degrees Celsius, with people and the planet being more resilient to climate change.



Key areas of focus include policy analysis and advocacy, standards and taxonomies, certification, capacity building, market development, market intelligence and research, and investor engagement. Our global and regional priorities include achieving an ever-stronger presence in the European Union, Latin America and the Caribbean, and ASEAN. We will prioritize key countries such as China, United States, India, Japan, and Brazil, given their high emissions profiles and role in shaping the global climate agenda. Our hope to remain the leading authority on taxonomies and to provide market intelligence globally by 2025.

Public Benefit Statement

The Charity has regard to the guidance on public benefit published by the Charity Commission. Climate change is an enormous worldwide challenge that will affect nations, communities and societies. Addressing that challenge requires huge levels of financing immediately, as well as in the near to medium future. Climate and green bonds have the potential to make a major contribution to that financing. For the climate bonds market to grow, investments need to be underpinned by confidence in the green credentials of bonds. The Charity manages the Climate Bonds Standards that play a vital role in ensuring that there is confidence and credibility in these investments.

Details of activities in furtherance of public benefit are set out in this report.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The Trustees have assessed the major risks that the Charity faces in relation to its operations and finances and are satisfied that the Charity is taking the action necessary to mitigate its exposure to these risks. A risk assessment register is being maintained and updated on a regular basis.

The main risks and uncertainties facing the Charity relate to:

- Financial stability: Ensuring that the Charity's sources of income continue in the future requires maintaining a range of income streams, maintaining good relationships with the Charity's financial supporters and continuing to provide guidance and encouragement that is respected and well-received by the international financial markets and governmental regulators.
- Lack of engagement from potential bond issuers: If bond issuers do not recognise the value of issuing green bonds the charity's overall objective to stimulate green growth is diminished.
- Lack of engagement from other financial market stakeholders such as investors, underwriting banks and domestic/international development banks.
- Lack of participation by policymakers and regulators as a result of disinterest in engaging with our outputs and advocacy. This could put the Climate Bonds Initiative's leading international standing at risk.

Reserves policy

The Board has agreed that the Charity, in addition to any restricted reserves and commitments to, and investment in, tangible fixed assets, should aim to have unrestricted free reserves of at least three months of current total unrestricted expenditure, so that the Charity's activities could continue in the event of any significant short-term funding shortfalls.

Unrestricted reserves at the year-end showed a surplus of £2.1m (2021: £1.6m). Unrestricted reserves exceeded the minimum free reserves at the end of 2022 by approximately £1.4m (2021: £1.1m).

Structure, Governance and Management

Climate Bonds Initiative is a company limited by guarantee and a registered charity. The Charity's memorandum and articles of association are its primary governing documents. The Trustees of Climate Bonds Initiative are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law. Climate Bonds Initiative has three wholly owned subsidiaries which are included in the consolidated financial statements.

Details of the Trustees who served during the year are included in the Reference and Administrative Details on page 2.

Trustees

Trustees are elected by recommendation from existing charity trustees and by confirmation by the Chair of the Board. An appropriate vetting process is overseen by the Chair.

Climate Bonds Initiative appoints and recruits new trustees through its wide network of supporters, bearing in mind the skills required. The overall performance of the Charity is the responsibility of the Board, but day-to-day decision-making is delegated to the Chief Executive Officer and Executive Director (formerly Deputy CEO), supported by the Senior Leadership Team. Key strategic direction and major issues of policies and procedures are set by the Board for implementation by the Chief Executive Officer and Executive Director. The induction and training of trustees is handled through a series of individual meetings with key personnel.

The Board sets the pay of the CEO and Executive Director and provides guidance for setting pay and remuneration for other senior staff.

Key management personnel

The key management personnel of the group consist of the Trustees, the Chief Executive Officer and the Executive Director (formerly the Deputy CEO):

- Chief Executive Officer: Sean Kidney
- Executive Director: Claire Berson¹

In addition, the following individuals served on the Senior Leadership Team during the year:

- Director of Environmental Impact & Thought Leadership: Anna Creed
- Director of Finance: Duncan Perritt (from March 2022)
- Director of Operations: Nicola Adams-Hendry (from August 2022)
- Director of People & Culture: Helen Ferguson
- Director of Programmes: Karthik Iyer (until November 2022)
- Director of Strategy & Programmes: Ujala Qadir (from December 2022)
- Director of Technical Development: Bridget Boule (from November 2022)

Related parties

See note 21.

Trustees' Responsibilities in Relation to the Financial Statements

The Trustees (who are also Directors of the company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report and the Financial Statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the Trustees to prepare Financial Statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that period. In preparing these Financial Statements, the Trustees are required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- Observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP (FRS102);
- Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- State whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the Financial Statements;
- 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 adequate accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and enable them to ensure that the Financial Statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

¹ Claire Berson held the position of interim Deputy Chief Executive Officer until she was formally instated as Executive Director in March 2022

Disclosure of Information to the Auditors

We, the Directors of the charitable company who held office at the date of approval of these Financial Statements as set out above, each confirm, so far as we are aware, that:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditors are unaware; and
- we have taken all steps that we ought to have taken as Directors in order to make ourselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charitable company's auditors are aware of that information.

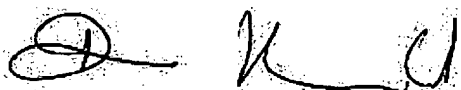
Auditor

PKF Littlejohn LLP was appointed as auditor during 2020 and have indicated their willingness to continue in office.

This report is prepared in accordance with the small companies' regime under the Companies Act 2006.

Approval

This report was approved by the Board on **14th September 2023** and signed on its behalf.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Doris Honold', written over a dotted line.

Doris Honold, Trustee

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS AND TRUSTEES OF CLIMATE BONDS INITIATIVE**Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Climate Bonds Initiative (the 'parent charitable company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities, the 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 FRS 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 charitable company's affairs as at 31 December 2022, 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 and the Charities Act 2011.

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 and parent charitable company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the group's or parent charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the report of the trustees, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the report of the trustees. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. 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 course of 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.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the trustees' report, which includes the directors' report prepared for the purposes of company law, for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report included within the trustees' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and parent charitable company and their environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report included within the trustees' annual report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 and the Charities Act 2011 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate and sufficient accounting records have not been kept by the parent charitable company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent charitable company's financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the trustees were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies' regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of trustees

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 group and parent charitable company financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the group and parent charitable company financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the group and parent charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the group or the parent charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed auditor under the Companies Act 2006 and section 151 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with those Acts and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

- We obtained an understanding of the group and parent charitable company and the sectors in which they operate to identify laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a direct effect on the financial statements. We obtained our understanding in this regard through discussions with management, industry research, application of cumulative audit knowledge and experience of the sector.
- We determined the principal laws and regulations relevant to the group and parent charitable company in this regard to be those arising from Companies Act 2006, Charities Act 2011, Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008, employee and tax legislation.
- We designed our audit procedures to ensure the audit team considered whether there were any indications of non-compliance by the group and parent charitable company with those laws and regulations. These procedures included, but were not limited to:
 - enquiries of management; and
 - review of minutes
- We also identified the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud. We considered, in addition to the non-rebuttable presumption of a risk of fraud arising from management override of controls, that provisions for doubtful debts and other liabilities as well as accruals and deferrals could be subject to management bias. We have reviewed the calculations for provisions and the assumptions involved. We also reviewed the application of cut-off through accrued and deferred income. No issues were identified.
- As in all of our audits, we addressed the risk of fraud arising from management override of controls by performing audit procedures which included but were not limited to: the testing of journals; reviewing accounting estimates for evidence of bias; and evaluating the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business. No issues were identified in our review.

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and to the charitable company's trustees, as a body, in accordance with Part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's members and trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone, other than the charitable company and the charitable company's as a body and the charitable company's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Alastair Duke (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of PKF Littlejohn LLP
Statutory Auditor

15 Westferry Circus
Canary Wharf
London E14 4HD

Date 25 September 2023

CLIMATE BONDS INITIATIVE

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
 (incorporating an income and expenditure account)
 YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Income from:					
Charitable activities	2	3,075,697	3,504,589	6,580,286	6,266,252
Bank interest	3	-	-	-	7
Other trading income	4	245,543	-	245,543	277,338
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Income		3,321,240	3,504,589	6,825,829	6,543,597
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Expenditure on:					
Charitable activities	5	2,491,818	3,536,551	6,028,369	4,957,729
Trading activities		312,336	-	312,336	152,397
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total expenditure		2,804,154	3,536,551	6,340,705	5,110,126
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net income	9	517,086	(31,962)	485,124	1,433,471
Transfers between funds		-	-	-	-
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net Movement in Funds		517,086	(31,962)	485,124	1,433,471
Reconciliation of Funds:					
Total funds brought forward		1,629,817	107,594	1,737,411	303,940
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total funds carried forward		2,146,903	75,632	2,222,535	1,737,411
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised during the year.

The notes on page 17 to 32 form part of these Financial Statements.

		Consolidated		Charity	
	Notes	2022 £	2021 £	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed Assets					
Investments	12	-	-	50,100	50,100
Intangible assets	13	44,376	-	44,376	-
Tangible assets	14	43,481	25,145	41,765	25,145
		<u>87,857</u>	<u>25,145</u>	<u>136,241</u>	<u>75,245</u>
Current Assets					
Debtors	15	1,316,568	1,267,731	1,508,808	1,418,334
Cash		5,761,312	3,245,592	5,574,062	3,032,151
		<u>7,077,880</u>	<u>4,513,323</u>	<u>7,082,870</u>	<u>4,450,485</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	(4,943,202)	(2,801,057)	(4,920,488)	(2,775,840)
		<u>2,134,678</u>	<u>1,712,266</u>	<u>2,162,382</u>	<u>1,674,645</u>
Net Current Assets					
		<u>2,134,678</u>	<u>1,712,266</u>	<u>2,162,382</u>	<u>1,674,645</u>
Net Assets		<u>2,222,535</u>	<u>1,737,411</u>	<u>2,298,623</u>	<u>1,749,890</u>
Charity Funds	17				
Unrestricted funds		2,146,903	1,629,817	2,222,991	1,642,296
Restricted funds		75,632	107,594	75,632	107,594
		<u>2,222,535</u>	<u>1,737,411</u>	<u>2,298,623</u>	<u>1,749,890</u>
Total Funds		<u>2,222,535</u>	<u>1,737,411</u>	<u>2,298,623</u>	<u>1,749,890</u>

The Charity has taken exemption from presenting its unconsolidated profit and loss account under section 408 of Companies Act 2006. The unconsolidated surplus for the year ended 31 December 2022 is £548,733 (2021: £1,445,950).

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Trustees on 14th September 2023 and were signed on its behalf by:



Doris Honold

Trustee

The notes on pages 17 to 32 form part of these Financial Statements.

CLIMATE BONDS INITIATIVE

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
Net cash flow provided by operating activities	20	2,545,238	2,076,863
Cash flow from investing activities			
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets		(29,518)	(15,161)
Bank interest		-	7
Net cash flow used in investing activities		(29,518)	(15,154)
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year		2,515,720	2,061,709
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		3,245,592	1,183,883
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December		5,761,312	3,245,592

The notes on pages 17 to 32 form part of these Financial Statements.

1. Summary of significant accounting policies

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. The accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the year and in the preceding year, unless otherwise stated.

General Information

Climate Bonds Initiative is a company limited by guarantee and is registered with the Charity Commission (charity number 1154413) and the Registrar of Companies (company number 07455730) in England and Wales. In the event of the Charity being wound up, the liability in respect of the guarantee is limited £1 per member of the Charity. The address of the registered office is shown under Charity Reference and Administrative Details.

Basis of Preparation of Accounts

The charity constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102), the Charities Act 2011 and UK Generally Accepted Practice as it applies from 1 January 2019.

The financial statements consolidate Climate Bonds Initiative and its wholly owned subsidiaries, Climate Bonds Services Limited and Climate Bonds Initiative Low Carbon World (Shanghai) Business Consulting Co. Ltd. A further subsidiary company, Climate Bonds Initiative (Europe) ASBL, registered in Belgium is also consolidated, though immaterial this year.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling which is the functional currency of the charity.

Going Concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis as the trustees consider that no material uncertainties exist concerning the charity's ability to operate for the foreseeable future.

The trustees have considered the charity's ability to meet its liabilities as they arise over the foreseeable future to June 2024, being 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements. Accordingly, financial forecasts and cash flow projections have been prepared for this period.

The trustees recognise that in a period of growth there are some uncertainties that exist in the assumptions underlying these forecasts, principally concerning income generation and have identified actions to be taken as appropriate risk mitigation should these assumptions and forecasts not be adequately achieved.

Income Recognition

All incoming resources are included in the Statement of Financial Activities (SoFA) when the charity is legally entitled to the income, after any performance conditions have been met, when the amount can be measured reliably and when it is probable that the income will be received.

For donations to be recognised the Charity will have been notified of the amounts and the settlement date in writing. If there are conditions attached to the donation and this requires a level of performance before entitlement can be obtained then income is deferred until those conditions are fully met or the fulfilment of those conditions is within the control of the Charity and it is probable that they will be fulfilled.

The Charity received government and other grants in respect of furthering its charitable objectives. Income from government and other grants are recognised at fair value when the Charity has entitlement after any performance conditions have been met, it is probable that the income will be received, and the amount can be measured reliably. If entitlement is not met then these amounts are deferred.

Verification fees, certification fees, reports income and events income are recognised in full when the charity is entitled to the income.

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

Annual partner subscriptions are recognised 50% immediately and the balance over a 12-month period to which they relate from the month of receipt, with the balance at the year-end included as deferred income.

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

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

Expenditure Recognition

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under the headings that aggregate all costs related to the category. Expenditure is recognised where there is a legal or constructive obligation to make payments to third parties, it is probable that the settlement will be required, and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Redundancy and termination payments are recognised immediately upon becoming a constructive obligation. Expenditure is categorised under the following headings:

- Costs of raising funds includes are those costs incurred in attracting donations, and those incurred in trading activities that raise funds; and
- Expenditure on charitable activities includes expenditure associated with the main objectives of the charity and include both direct costs and support costs relating to these activities.

Support costs allocation

Support costs are those that assist the work of the charity but do not directly represent charitable activities and include office premises costs, finance, HR, IS/IT, legal and governance costs and management and administration costs. They are incurred directly and necessarily in support of expenditure on the objects of the charity. Where support costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated to expenditure on charitable activities on a basis consistent with use of the resources.

Governance costs are those incurred in connection with the running of the Charity and compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements.

The analysis of these costs is included in note 8.

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are assets that do not have physical substance but are identifiable and are controlled by the charity through custody or legal rights. Intangible fixed assets are recorded at historical cost and amortised on a straight-line basis over 4 years.

Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or net realisable value after depreciation. The cost of minor additions or those costing less than £500 are not capitalised. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on a straight-line basis:

Plant and machinery	20%
Office equipment	20%

1. Accounting Policies (continued)**Debtors and creditors receivable / payable within one year**

Debtors are recognised when the Charity is legally entitled to the income after any performance conditions have been met, the amount can be measured reliably, and it is probable that the income will be received.

Creditors are recognised when the Charity has a present or constructive obligation resulting from a past event and the settlement is expected to result in an outflow of economic benefits.

Foreign Currency

The consolidated financial statements are presented in UK pounds sterling (£'s), the functional currency of the charity. For project planning purposes, the charity uses a standard exchange rate for the year. All transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the spot rate, the actual rate achieved at the time of the transaction.

All balance sheet balances are translated at the prevailing year-end rate. Any gains or losses resulting from exchange rates are recognised through the SoFA.

Funds and Fund Accounting

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of the general objective 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 are charged against the specific fund. The aim and use of each restricted fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Employee Benefits

The charity operates a defined contribution plan for the benefit of its employees. Contributions are expensed as they become payable.

Tax

The charity is an exempt charity within the meaning of schedule 3 of the Charities Act 2011 and is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 of the Finance Act 2010. It therefore meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes.

Financial instruments

The Charity only holds basic financial instruments. The financial assets and financial liabilities of the Charity are as follows:

- Debtors – trade and other debtors (including accrued income) are basic financial instruments and are debt instruments measured at transaction cost. Prepayments are not financial instruments.
- Cash at bank – is classified as a basic financial instrument and is measured at face value.
- Liabilities – trade creditors, accruals and other creditors are classified as financial instruments, and are measured at transaction cost. 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 simply an obligation to deliver charitable services rather than cash or another financial instrument.

Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgement

The following judgements (apart from those involving estimates) have been made in the process of applying the above accounting policies that have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements:

- Allocation of support costs
- Depreciation rates for tangible fixed assets
- 75% capitalisation of graphic design (or front-end development) of website, and subsequent amortisation.
- Intercompany recharge

2. Income from Charitable Activities

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Projects, advocacy and guidance	3,075,697	3,504,589	6,580,286	6,266,252

3. Bank interest

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Bank interest	-	-	-	7

4. Other trading income

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Trading	245,543	-	245,543	277,338

5. Expenditure on Charitable Activities

	Direct Costs £	Support Costs £	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Projects, advocacy and guidance	5,751,757	276,612	6,028,369	4,957,729
Totals 2021	4,209,795	747,934	4,957,729	

6. Direct costs

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Consultancy costs	1,423,023	1,782,795	3,205,818	2,527,537
Other direct costs	14,708	28,616	43,324	18,775
Travel and subsistence	55,608	141,978	197,586	22,097
Staff costs	1,198,616	1,106,413	2,305,029	1,641,386
Total	2,691,955	3,059,802	5,751,757	4,209,795

7. Support costs

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Conference event costs	5,145	37,250	42,395	3,814
Establishment and general administration	143,375	446,221	589,596	600,697
Support staff costs	-	-	-	35,868
Governance costs	11,011	-	11,011	65,377
Depreciation	11,182	-	11,182	9,711
Amortisation	5,624	-	5,624	28,571
Foreign exchange (gain)/loss	(376,474)	(6,722)	(383,196)	3,896
Total	(200,137)	476,749	276,612	747,934

8. Governance costs

	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Accountancy fees	-	28,173
Legal and professional	11,840	14,104
Auditor's remuneration		
- audit	18,000	13,000
- other services	7,680	10,100
- Overaccrual in prior years	(26,509)	-
	11,011	65,377

9. Net income for the year

The net income is stated after (crediting)/charging:

	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	11,182	9,711
Amortisation of intangible fixed assets	5,624	28,571
Net (gains)/losses on foreign exchange	(383,196)	3,896

10. Staff costs and employee benefits

The total staff costs and employee benefits were as follows:

	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Wages and salaries	2,013,730	1,339,377
Social security	241,865	161,010
Defined contribution pension costs	44,459	33,566
Redundancy payments	-	3,264
	2,300,054	1,537,217

10. Staff costs and employee benefits (continued)

The number of employees who received total employee benefits (excluding employer pension costs) of more than £60,000 is as follows:

	Number of employees	
	2022	2021
£60,001 to £70,000	1	5
£70,001 to £80,000	2	-
£80,001 to £90,000	-	1
£90,001 to £100,000	2	-

During the year, the charity paid £8,740 (2021: £3,517) under a defined contribution pension scheme on behalf of staff.

The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows:

	Number of employees	
	2022	2021
Staff	47	35

11. Trustees' and key management personnel remuneration and expenses

No trustees received any remuneration or reimbursement of travel expenses from the charity during the year (2021 – none).

The trustees consider the board of trustees, the Chief Executive Officer and the Deputy Chief Executive Officer as comprising the key management personnel of the charity in charge of directing and controlling the charity and running and operating the charity on a day-to-day basis. The total amount of employee benefits received by key management personnel during the year was £218,564 (2021: £186,756).

12. Investments (Charity)

Cost	2022 £	2021 £
Investment in Climate Bond Services Limited	100	100
Investment in Climate Bonds Initiative Low Carbon World (Shanghai) Business Consulting Co., Ltd	50,000	50,000
	<u>50,100</u>	<u>50,100</u>

Climate Bonds Initiative has 100% control of Climate Bond Services Limited (Company registration number 11715956), a company registered by share capital and whose registered office is First Floor, Queen Street Place, London, EC4R 1BE. The subsidiary year-end is also 31 December 2021. The company was incorporated on 6 December 2018. The major activities of the company comprised the hosting of the Climate Bonds Initiative annual conference, for which commercial sponsorship was obtained. The summary financial performance of the subsidiary for the year ended 31 December 2022 is as follows.

	2022 £	2021 £
Turnover	245,483	277,250
Cost of sales	(102,214)	(27,157)
Administrative expenses	(147,549)	(239,543)
	<u>(4,280)</u>	<u>10,550</u>
Operating (loss)/profit	(4,280)	10,550
Gift aid to parent	-	(10,550)
	<u>(4,280)</u>	<u>-</u>
Result for the period	(4,280)	-

12. Investments (Charity) (continued)

CLIMATE BONDS INITIATIVE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

Current assets	288,676	188,198
Current liabilities	292,856	(188,098)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net (liabilities)/assets	(4,180)	100
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Climate Bonds Initiative has 100% control of Climate Bonds Initiative (Europe) ASBL (Company registration number 0730.588.756), a company registered by share capital and whose registered office is Avenue Léon Jourez 34, 420 Braine l'Alleud, Belgium. The subsidiary year-end is also 31 December 2022. The company was incorporated on 6 December 2018. The company had no material activity in either year but is intended to become a hub for Climate Bonds Initiative's activities in mainland Europe, especially in a post-Brexit era. The summary financial performance of the subsidiary for the period ended 31 December 2022 is as follows.

	2022	2021
	£	£
Turnover	-	88
Administrative expenses	(25,895)	(12,536)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Result for the year	(25,895)	(12,448)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	2022	2021
	£	£
Fixed assets	1,716	-
Current assets	186	27,677
Current liabilities	(27,797)	(27,677)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net (liabilities)/assets	(25,895)	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>

During the year Climate Bonds Initiative established a subsidiary in China, Climate Bonds Initiative Low Carbon World (Shanghai) Business Consulting Co., Ltd [Unified Social Credit Code: 91310115MA1K4MYU00]. Climate Bonds Initiative retains 100% control of the company, whose registered address is: No. 14, Lane 1502 Luoshan Road China (Shanghai) Free Trade Pilot Zone. The results for the year to 31 December 2022 were:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Turnover	54	88
Administrative expenses	(36,900)	(12,536)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Result for the year	(36,846)	(12,448)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Current assets	12,577	56,996
Current liabilities	(11,871)	(19,444)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net assets	706	37,552
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Share capital	50,000	50,000
Retained earnings	(49,294)	(12,448)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Reserves	706	37,552
	<hr/>	<hr/>

13. Intangible Fixed Assets (Group and Charity)

Cost	Website and database £	Total £
At beginning of year	152,717	152,717
Additions	50,000	50,000
Disposals	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
At end of year	202,717	202,717
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Amortisation		
At beginning of year	152,717	152,717
Charge for the year	5,624	5,624
Released on disposals	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
At end of year	158,341	158,341
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net Book Value		
At 31 December 2022	44,376	44,376
	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 December 2021	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>

14. Tangible Fixed Assets (Group)

Cost	Plant & machinery £	Office & IT equipment £	Total £
At beginning of year	424	73,735	74,159
Additions	-	29,518	29,518
Disposals	-	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At end of year	424	103,253	103,677
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Depreciation			
At beginning of year	424	48,590	49,014
Charge for the year	-	11,182	11,182
Released on disposals	-	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At end of year	424	59,772	60,196
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net Book Value			
At 31 December 2022	-	43,481	43,481
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 December 2021	-	25,145	25,145
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

14. Tangible Fixed Assets (Charity)

Cost	Plant & machinery £	Office & IT equipment £	Total £
At beginning of year	424	73,735	74,159
Additions	-	27,574	27,574
Disposals	-	-	-
At end of year	424	101,309	101,733
Depreciation			
At beginning of year	424	48,590	49,014
Charge for the year	-	10,954	10,954
Released on disposals	-	-	-
At end of year	424	59,544	59,968
Net Book Value			
At 31 December 2022	-	41,765	41,765
At 31 December 2021	-	25,145	25,145

15. Debtors

	Group		Charity	
	2022 £	2021 £	2022 £	2021 £
Trade debtors	1,104,552	854,345	1,015,053	836,345
Other debtors	14,020	7,132	-	6,849
Prepayments and accrued income	197,996	406,254	197,996	406,255
Intercompany debtor	-	-	295,759	168,885
	1,316,568	1,267,731	1,508,808	1,418,334

16. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year

	Group		Charity	
	2022 £	2021 £	2022 £	2021 £
Trade creditors	203,817	242,912	192,428	224,142
Social security and other taxes	106,644	57,882	106,644	57,882
Other creditors	287,272	258,803	287,272	258,703
Accruals and deferred income*	4,345,469	2,241,460	4,334,044	2,235,013
Intercompany creditor	-	-	100	100
	4,943,202	2,801,057	4,920,488	2,775,840

*Deferred income:

	£
Brought forward at 1 January 2022	1,908,853
Incoming resources deferred during the year	4,081,316
Amounts released from previous years	(1,908,853)

Carried forward at 31 December 2022

4,081,316

17. Fund reconciliation (consolidated)

Current Year	Balance as at 1.1.22 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers £	Balance as at 31.12.22 £
European Commission (EuroPace)	(1)	(1,846)	1,847	-	-
UNDP	15,988	13,132	(29,120)	-	-
G & B Moore Foundation	1,033	352,873	(352,873)	-	1,033
Oak Foundation	3,473	140,394	(141,908)	-	1,959
World Resources Institute (WRI)	17,380	9,981	(24,637)	-	2,724
BEIS China	3,905	-	-	-	3,905
BEIS Columbia	9,460	-	(2,009)	-	7,451
Agora Foundation	185	-	-	-	185
ECF EU Taxonomy 2020	1,597	-	-	-	1,597
ECF EU Taxonomy 2021	24,130	12,795	(38,781)	-	(1,856)
ECF EU Taxonomy 2022	-	109,311	(109,312)	-	(1)
ECF Tara	(9,126)	24,015	(14,889)	-	-
FSD Africa	2,490	30,359	(2,850)	-	29,999
GCA Standards	(144)	-	144	-	-
GIZ ASEAN	6,349	(4,858)	-	-	1,491
Growald Foundation	(7,935)	111,630	(103,695)	-	-
IPSF GIZ 2020	26,035	-	84,126	-	110,161
IPSF GIZ 2021-22	-	(111,655)	-	-	(111,655)
The Children's Investment Fund	-	1,042,204	(1,042,204)	-	-
The Foreign Commonwealth and Development Office – India 2021	1	121,426	(121,426)	-	1
The Foreign Commonwealth and Development Office – India 2022	-	36,204	(36,204)	-	-
UK PACT China	(20)	143,343	(135,267)	-	8,056
UK PACT Columbia	-	417,228	(417,228)	-	-
UK PACT India	-	24,109	(24,106)	-	3
UNDRR	-	102,331	(101,302)	-	1,029
Laudes Foundation 2021-23	(170)	370,436	(370,266)	-	-
New Venture Fund	12,964	531,703	(531,703)	-	12,964
Tara Climate Limited	-	29,474	(22,888)	-	6,586
Total restricted funds	107,594	3,504,589	(3,536,551)	-	75,632
General Funds	1,629,817	3,321,240	(2,804,154)	-	2,146,903
Total unrestricted funds	1,629,817	3,321,240	(2,804,154)	-	2,246,903
Total funds	1,737,411	6,825,829	(6,340,705)	-	2,222,535

17. Fund reconciliation (consolidated) (continued)

Prior Year	Balance as at 1.1.21 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers £	Balance as at 31.12.21 £
European Commission (EuroPace)	-	32,120	(32,121)	-	(1)
UNDP	-	108,526	(92,538)	-	15,988
G & B Moore Foundation	-	288,941	(287,908)	-	1,033
Oak Foundation	3,268	218,226	(218,021)	-	3,473
World Resources Institute (WRI)	-	93,149	(75,769)	-	17,380
BEIS China	3,905	-	-	-	3,905
BEIS Columbia	9,810	-	(350)	-	9,460
Agora Foundation	(310)	50,424	(49,929)	-	185
ECF EU Taxonomy 2020	27,692	13,343	(39,438)	-	1,597
ECF EU Taxonomy 2021	-	114,697	(90,567)	-	24,130
ECF Tara	28,907	89,958	(127,991)	-	(9,126)
FSD Africa	32	39,619	(37,161)	-	2,490
GCA Standards	89	9,340	(9,573)	-	(144)
GIZ ASEAN	6,349	192,907	(192,907)	-	6,349
Growald Foundation	49,690	-	(57,625)	-	(7,935)
IPSF GIZ	625	162,615	(137,205)	-	26,035
The Children's Investment Fund	-	779,966	(779,966)	-	-
The Foreign Commonwealth and Development Office	-	83,137	(83,136)	-	1
UK PACT – Columbia	-	374,827	(374,827)	-	-
UK PACT China	-	319,153	(319,173)	-	(20)
UK PACT – India	-	95,410	(95,410)	-	-
IPSF GIZ 2021/22	-	111,612	(111,612)	-	-
Laudes Foundation 2021-23	-	13,367	(13,537)	-	(170)
New Venture Fund	-	10,424	2,540	-	12,964
Total restricted funds	130,057	3,201,761	(3,224,224)	-	107,594
General Funds	173,883	3,341,836	(1,885,902)	-	1,629,817
Total unrestricted funds	173,883	3,341,836	(1,885,902)	-	1,629,817
Total funds	303,940	6,543,597	(5,110,126)	-	1,737,411

Purposes of Restricted Funds:**European Commission (EuroPace)**

European Commission under its Horizon 2020 Programme funded the project "EuroPace – Developing, piloting and standardising on-tax financing for residential energy efficiency retrofits in European cities and regions" from March 2018 to February 2021 in a total amount up to €175,775.

UNDP

Support for Climate Bonds Initiative to participate in Working Group "Developing Taxonomy for Indian Government.

G & B Moore Foundation

Driving the Development of Green Agri Bonds in Brazil and China.

Oak Foundation

Oak Foundation funded the project "Growing the Global Green Bonds Market" from September 2016 to December 2021.

World Resources Institute (WRI)

Support to WRI project entitled "Transformational Project Pipelines for NDC Implementation" Signed in 2019 and extended to Sept 2022.

BEIS:**China**

The Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy has funded the project entitled "Sustaining the Growth of China's Green Bond Market and Facilitating Inter-Country Green Capital Flows" (February 2019 – November 2020) with £300,000.

Colombia

The Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy has funded the project entitled "Scaling up Green Finance and establishing building blocks for scalable and low carbon investment in Colombia" (July 2019 – October 2020) with £485,699.54.

Mexico

The Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy has funded the project entitled "Building a foundation for a sustainable and scalable low carbon future in Mexico - from Green Bonds to a Greener Ecosystem" (July 2019 – September 2020) with £181,622.

Agora Foundation

SEFEP GmbH Agora Energiewende funded Climate Bonds Initiative with a grant for working in the context of "CRUX Policy Centre Power" with the objective of enabling the energy transition in South Africa by building capacity for green bonds (June 2020 - January 2021) with €70,000.. SEFEP (Smart Energy for Europe Platform) received the grant funding from the Aspen Global Change Institute (AGCI).

ECF EU Taxonomy 2020

The European Climate Foundation funded this project to step up engagement and capacity building activities with key stakeholders, such as Member States, around EU green taxonomy developments and future plans. Also, it continues Climate Bonds Initiative's technical engagement with EU on next iteration of taxonomy. (April 2020 - March 2021) with €155,619.

ECF EU Taxonomy 2021

EU Sustainable Finance Taxonomy - Ensuring alignment to 1.5 degree pathways and supporting the growth of a Taxonomy-aligned green bond markets in key Member States in Europe.

ECF Tara

EU Sustainable Finance Taxonomy - Ensuring alignment to 1.5 degree pathways and supporting the growth of a Taxonomy-aligned green bond markets in key Member States in Europe.

FSD Africa

The Financial Sector Deepening Africa (FSDA) has funded this project to Climate Bonds Initiative to act as the lead consultant in the Nigerian Green Bonds Programme. Climate Bonds Initiative has provided support for Green Bond Issuance, which involves issuance of guidelines and listing requirements for green bonds,

developing a pool of Nigeria-based Licenced verifiers, developing a pipeline of green investments, developing an international collaboration, and developing a debt capital market reform agenda to support green bonds under the Debt Capital Markets Development. (April 2018 - June 2021) with £110,320.

GCA Standards

The Global Centre on Adaptation funded this project with an overall goal to help advance common understanding of resilience investments and opportunities in the bond market, through bespoke research, guidance preparation, and stakeholder engagement (Sep. 2020 - March 2021) with €64,763.

GIZ ASEAN

GIZ (Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit GmbH) funded this project to assess the "EU Sustainable Finance Action Plan to Finance a Green Corona Recovery" in the ASEAN Region (Dec 2020 - Aug 2021) with €447,147.

Growald Foundation

The Growald Foundation has funded this project to deliver: (i) Green infrastructure investment opportunities report and investor forum for GBA, (ii) Market education and trainings to relevant stakeholders in GBA* on green bonds, (iii) Guidelines on green transition finance for China with a focus on Guangdong/GBA (July 2020 - October 2021) with \$100,000.

(* GBA is the Greater Bay Area of China comprising Hong Kong and neighbouring Chinese cities)

IPSF GIZ

GIZ (Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit GmbH) has funded this project to support the International Platform on Sustainable Finance (IPSF), an initiative of the EU's DG FISMA (June 2020 - April 2021) with €175,716.

The Children's Investment Fund

Accelerated industrial decarbonisation in Europe through dedicated transition financing to industrial companies

The Foreign Commonwealth and Development Office

UK PACT – Columbia

Greening the Colombian Financial System: Implementing local green definitions to enable long-term investment into priority sectors.

UK PACT – China

Accelerating high-quality growth in China's Green Bond market and supporting post-COVID Green Economic Recovery.

UK PACT – India

Strengthening climate risk assessment and enabling central bank supervision in the Indian financial sector: a partnership with frontrunning banks and DFIs.

IPSF GIZ 2021/22

IPSF Technical support Phase 2 (International Platform for Sustainable Finance).

Laudes Foundation 2021/23

EU Building Programme on Energy Efficiency

New Venture Fund

Preparation of Concept Note for Transition Proposal on Land use.

Rockefeller Foundation – Rev303

Rockefeller Foundation funded the standards project "Climate Bonds Standards and Definitions to Support Market Confidence" from August 2017 to May 2020 in a total amount up to \$400,000.

Rockefeller Foundation – INF311

Rockefeller Foundation funded the policy project "Green Aggregation and Securitization in Emerging Markets and Developing Countries" from November 2015 to June 2017 (extended to June 2019) in a total amount up to \$510,000.

FCO India

FCO (UK Foreign and Commonwealth Office) funded the project "Using Green Bonds to Raise International Capital for India's Transition to a Low-Carbon and Climate Resilient Economy Phase –(II)" from January 2018 to July 2018 in a total amount up to £57,717.

ECF ASEAN

The International Forum for Energy (IFE), an initiative of the European Climate Foundation (ECF), has funded this project to grow green infrastructure investment opportunities and the green bond market in ASEAN in order to facilitate capital flows into green infrastructure in ASEAN countries (April 2019 - April 2020) with \$150,000.00.

19. Analysis of net assets between funds

Current Year	Fixed Assets £	Current assets £	Creditors due within one year £	Total £
Restricted Funds	-	75,632	-	75,632
Unrestricted funds	87,857	7,002,248	(4,943,202)	2,146,903
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total funds	87,857	7,077,880	(4,943,202)	2,222,535
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Prior Year	Fixed Assets £	Current Assets £	Creditors due within one year £	Total £
Restricted Funds	-	107,594	-	107,594
Unrestricted funds	25,145	4,405,729	(2,801,057)	1,629,817
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total funds	25,145	4,513,323	(2,801,057)	1,737,411
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

20. Reconciliation of net income to net cash flow from operating activities

	2022 £	2021 £
Net movement in funds for the year	485,124	1,433,471
Bank interest	-	(7)
Depreciation and amortisation	16,806	38,282
(Increase) in debtors	(48,837)	(504,055)
Increase in creditors	2,142,145	1,109,172
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net cash provided by operating activities	2,545,238	2,076,863
	<hr/>	<hr/>

21. Related Party Transactions

During the year, the daughter of the Chief Executive, Sean Kidney, was paid £nil (2021: £90) for services provided to the charity on an arm's length basis.

22. Prior year Statement of Financial Activities

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2021 £
Income from:				
Charitable activities	2	3,064,491	3,201,761	6,266,252
Bank interest	3	7	-	7
Other trading income	4	277,338	-	277,338
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Income		3,341,836	3,201,761	6,543,597
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Expenditure on:				
Charitable activities	5	1,733,505	3,224,224	4,957,729
Trading activities		152,397	-	152,397
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total expenditure		1,885,902	3,224,224	5,110,126
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net income	9	1,455,934	(22,463)	1,433,471
Transfers between funds		-	-	-
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net Movement in Funds		1,455,934	(22,463)	1,433,471
Reconciliation of Funds:				
Total funds brought forward		173,883	130,057	303,940
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total funds carried forward		1,629,817	107,594	1,737,411
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>