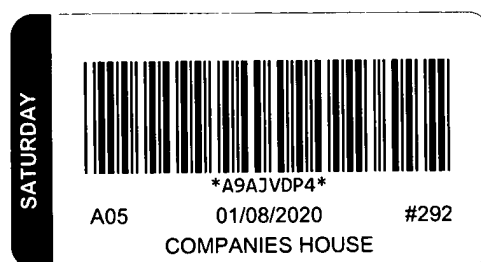




CARBON TRACKER INITIATIVE LIMITED
(COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE EIGHT-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019



Company Registration No. 08906960 (England and Wales)

CARBON TRACKER INITIATIVE LIMITED

Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2019
Company No. 08906960

	Note	31 December 2019 £	30 April 2019 £
Non-current Assets			
Tangible Assets	4	15,158	9,572
Intangible Assets	5	31,096	47,178
		<u>46,254</u>	<u>56,750</u>
Current assets			
Debtors	6	120,256	709,663
Cash and cash equivalents		1,716,443	638,500
		<u>1,836,699</u>	<u>1,348,163</u>
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	7	<u>1,064,032</u>	<u>882,903</u>
Net current assets		<u>772,667</u>	<u>465,260</u>
Net assets		<u>818,921</u>	<u>522,010</u>
Funds			
Unrestricted funds		818,921	522,010
		<u>818,921</u>	<u>522,010</u>

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board and were signed on its behalf on 28 July 2020 by



Mark Campanale, Executive Director

Notes to the financial statements
For the eight-month period ended 31 December 2019

1 Basis of preparation

During the period Carbon Tracker Initiative changed its reporting period to 31 December. These financial statements are therefore prepared for the 8 months from 1 May to 31 December 2019.

These financial statements are filleted accounts. The full accounts were prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006, applicable Accounting Standards in the United Kingdom, Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A, and voluntarily, the Statement of Recommended Practice - "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" (SORP) revised in 2015. Carbon Tracker meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102.

The Directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue its activities for the foreseeable future as reflected in the Report of the Directors. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Company status

Carbon Tracker Initiative Limited is a company limited by guarantee. The sole member of the company is Investor Watch Ltd. In the event of the company being wound up, the liability of the member is limited to £1.

Carbon Tracker Initiative has a 100% owned subsidiary called Carbon Tracker Services Limited.

A U.S. affiliate called Carbon Tracker Initiative Inc was formed on 18th December 2017 with Carbon Tracker Initiative Ltd as its sole member. The application for tax exempt status was submitted to the IRS in December 2017, and the letter of determination was received (confirming 501c3 status) in June 2018.

2 Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the current and preceding periods.

Fund Accounting

The company maintains two types of fund:

Restricted	where income is received from funders for the use on specific activities. Restricted income funds are to be spent or applied within a reasonable period from their receipt to further a specific purpose of the company.
Unrestricted	where funds can be spent for any charitable purpose of the company. Unrestricted funds are spent or applied at the discretion of the Directors to further any of the company's purposes.

Transfers between funds have been made to transfer assets from unrestricted funds to finance a deficit on a restricted fund, and where restricted funds have been lawfully released and transferred to unrestricted funds.

Income

Income is recognised when Carbon Tracker is entitled to the income, where the amount can be measured with reasonable reliability and when receipt is probable.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
For the eight-month period ended 31 December 2019

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Performance related grants are recognised in line with expenditure incurred being the best measure of performance. Expenditure in excess of cash received is included in the balance sheet as a debtor (as accrued income), with cash received in excess of expenditure being included as a creditor (as deferred income). Unrestricted grants and donations are recognised on receipt.

Other income represents income received from bespoke assignments and speaker fees which is recognised as earned.

Expenditure

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and is recognised where there is a legal or constructive obligation to pay.

Expenditure on charitable activities includes the direct cost of planning, staffing and operating the company's activities. It also includes support costs, which represent costs of providing the organisational services that support the charitable activities.

The majority of costs are directly attributable to specific charitable activities. The remaining costs relate to more than one activity and are apportioned to the three cost categories (fundraising, governance and programmes) in proportion to activity levels and their relative demands on central resources.

Governance costs include all costs of compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements, including legal, audit fees and a percentage of salaries of management.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less any provision for depreciation. Individual fixed assets costing £500 or more are capitalised at cost and are depreciated over their estimated useful economic lives on a straight-line basis as follows:

Asset Category	Annual rate
Computer Equipment	33%

Intangible fixed assets

Development costs of Websites are capitalised as an intangible fixed asset only where they lead to the creation of an enduring asset delivering tangible future benefits for the company. Expenditure incurred on maintaining websites is written off as incurred. Website costs are amortised over their estimated useful economic lives on a straight-line basis as follows:

Asset Category	Annual rate
Website & Software Development	33%

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and bank balances represent actual balances at the balance sheet date.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
For the eight-month period ended 31 December 2019

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Foreign Currencies

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

Taxation

Corporation tax is calculated on trading income using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

3 Employees and Directors

The average number of persons employed by the company during the period was 23 (year end 30 April 2019: 23).

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Computer Equipment
	£
Cost	
As at 1 May 2019	19,828
Additions	10,311
As at 31 December 2019	<u>30,139</u>
Depreciation	
As at 1 May 2019	10,256
Charge for the period	4,725
As at 31 December 2019	<u>14,981</u>
Net Book Value	
As at 1 May 2019	9,572
As at 31 December 2019	<u>15,158</u>

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
For the eight-month period ended 31 December 2019

5. Intangible Fixed Assets

	Website & Software Development
	£
Cost	
As at 1 May 2019	71,588
As at 31 December 2019	<u>71,588</u>
Depreciation	
As at 1 May 2019	24,410
Charge for the period	16,082
As at 31 December 2019	<u>40,492</u>
Net Book Value	
As at 1 May 2019	47,178
As at 31 December 2019	<u>31,096</u>

6. Debtors

	31 Dec 2019	30 April 2019
	£	£
Trade debtors	29,441	631,740
Intercompany debtor	17,252	7,911
Accrued income	46,454	31,023
Prepayments	27,109	38,989
	<u>120,256</u>	<u>709,663</u>

7 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	31 Dec 2019	30 April 2019
	£	£
Trade and other payables	43,407	25,352
Amounts owed to group undertakings (note 10)	122,197	23,391
Accruals	141,355	110,677
Deferred income	654,399	624,382
Other tax and social security	102,674	99,101
	<u>1,064,032</u>	<u>882,903</u>

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
For the eight-month period ended 31 December 2019

7 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year (continued)

Deferred income occurs when instalments on restricted grants are paid in advance.

Movement on deferred income during the year:

	31 Dec 2019	30 April 2019
	£	£
Balance brought forward	624,382	343,637
Released to income	(426,864)	(343,637)
Received in the year	456,881	624,382
Balance carried forward	<u>654,399</u>	<u>624,382</u>

8 Analysis of net assets by funds

	Fixed Assets	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	Net assets
		£	£	£
Restricted Funds	-	733,090	(733,090)	-
Unrestricted Funds	46,254	1,103,609	(330,942)	818,921

9 Carbon Tracker Services Limited and Carbon Tracker Initiative Inc

The fully owned subsidiary Carbon Tracker Services Limited for the eight-month period ending 31 December 2019 had a pre-tax profit of £37k (year ended 30 April 2019 pre-tax loss £14k). The U.S. entity Carbon Tracker Initiative Inc for the eight-month period ending 31 December 2019 had a pre-tax loss of £65k year ended 30 April 2019 pre-tax profit of £169k).

10 Related party transactions

The amount owed to the group undertakings (note 7) is made up of a sub grant owed to Carbon Tracker Initiative Inc of £99k. The remainder is in relation to costs incurred by Investor Watch Ltd on behalf of Carbon Tracker Initiative. The balance relates to mobile phone charges totalling £23k due to a historic delay in transferring the relevant phone account to Carbon Tracker.

11 Auditors Information

The auditor's report that was included in the annual accounts and reports delivered to the directors was unqualified and unmodified. The audit was carried out on the consolidated Carbon Tracker Initiative Limited accounts by Crowe LLP. The Carbon Tracker group comprises Carbon Tracker Initiative Limited, Carbon Tracker Services Limited and Carbon Tracker Initiative Inc.

The consolidated financial statements were prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006, applicable Accounting Standards in the United Kingdom, Financial Reporting Standard 102 and voluntarily, the Statement of Recommended Practice - "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" (SORP) revised in 2015. The directors voluntarily adopted the requirements of this SORP as if the company were a charity as they consider that this is the most appropriate format to give a true and fair view of the company's activities. Carbon Tracker meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102.

The consolidated accounts were signed by Tim Redwood, Senior Statutory Auditor, on 29 July 2020.