

Company registration number: 05933897
Charity registration number: 1118182

CHEM Trust

(A company limited by guarantee)

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2013

Field Sullivan Limited
Neptune House
70 Royal Hill
London
SE10 8RF

CHEM Trust
Contents

Reference and Administrative Details	1 to 2
Trustees' Report	3 to 9
Independent examiner's report	10
Statement of financial activities	11
Balance Sheet	12
Notes to the financial statements	13 to 20

CHEM Trust

Reference and Administrative Details

Charity name	CHEM Trust
Full name	Chemicals, Health and Environment Monitoring Trust
Charity registration number	1118182
Company registration number	05933897
Registered office	The Old Vicarage, Old Vicarage Lane Bishops Lydeard, Taunton, Somerset TA4 3DJ
Trustees	Nigel Haigh OBE Oliver Smith (Chair) Carol Day (appointed 19 March 2013) Leslie Jones OBE Deborah Tripley
Secretary	Elizabeth Salter Green
Director	Elizabeth Salter Green
Policy Director	Gwynne Lyons
Senior Policy Adviser	Ninja Reineke
Bankers	The Co-operative Bank Business Direct Branch 4th Floor 9 Prescott Street London E1 8BE
Accountant	Field Sullivan Limited Neptune House 70 Royal Hill London SE10 8RF

CHEM Trust

Reference and Administrative Details

Insurance Brokers

Case Insurance Appointed Representative of aQmen Limited
James House
Emlyn Lane
Leatherhead
Surrey
KT22 7EP

CHEM Trust

Trustees' Report

Structure, governance and management

The Trustees are pleased to present their report together with the financial statements of CHEM Trust for the period ended 31 December 2013. This is also the Director's report required by S417 of the Companies Act 2006 and all Trustees are directors. The financial statements comply with current statutory requirements and the requirements of the Memorandum and Articles of Association.

Governing document

The Memorandum and Articles of Association of CHEM Trust.

Organisation

The activities of CHEM Trust are overseen by the Trustees.

Selection of trustees

C Day has been recruited to the board.

Policies and procedure for training and induction of Trustees

CHEM Trust does not have policies set down for the training and induction of trustees, however, existing trustees are extremely experienced having been trustees for other organisations.

Organisational structure of the charity

As there are 2 employees of equal rank, day to day decisions are taken jointly, in agreement. Should there be a disagreement and for extremely serious/important matters, decisions are referred to the Board of Trustees. Since January 2013, a part-time associate, expert in chemicals policy, has joined the organisation.

Related parties

WWF-UK has a continued interest and involvement in the work of the organisation.

Risk management

The CHEM Trust Board of Trustees acknowledges its responsibilities, to ensure that the major risks to which the Charity are exposed, as identified by the Trustees, have been reviewed and systems have been established to mitigate those risks.

Objectives and activities

This is the seventh Annual Report of CHEM Trust and the notable successes and achievements continue. In 2013, we have had both repeat funding from existing funders and significant grants from new funders. This clearly reflects the value of CHEM Trust's work. The reports and briefings that have been produced are of the highest scientific standard and received significant media coverage.

The Trustees of CHEM Trust confirm that they have paid due regard to Charity Commission guidance on public benefit, in deciding what activities the charity should undertake.

We aim to protect the environment and public health. CHEM Trust's education of the general public is free to all through our website, via public meetings and via general campaigning. Our beneficiaries are people who are exposed to potentially damaging chemicals. Such exposure can occur directly through the use of consumer products such as electronic products, toys, cosmetics, furniture, etc., and from contaminated air, water, and food. We are working to ensure that toxic chemicals are replaced with safer alternatives.

CHEM Trust

Trustees' Report

Summary of CHEM Trust's charitable objectives

To promote for the benefit of the public the protection of human health and the environment from the effects of noxious chemicals;

To promote research for the public benefit about the effects of chemicals on health and the environment and to disseminate the useful results thereof.

Explanation of CHEM Trust's aims and the changes/difference we seek to make

The aim of CHEM Trust is to highlight the scientific research linking exposure to chemicals to disease, thereby leading to improved implementation of existing chemicals policy, and, where necessary, improvements in chemicals regulation, in order to protect wildlife and humans.

CHEM Trust's vision is a world where wildlife and humans co-exist with a sustainable chemical industry, and where chemicals play no part in causing impaired reproduction, deformities, disease, or deficits in neurological function.

CHEM Trust's mission statement is to prevent man-made chemicals from causing long term damage to wildlife or humans by ensuring that chemicals which cause such harm are substituted with safer alternatives.

CHEM Trust's particular concerns are related to hormone disruptors, the cocktail effect of chemicals and the role of chemical exposures in the early life of wildlife and humans. Exposure to undesirable chemicals may arise from direct contamination of water and the food chain via pesticides or from the use and disposal of many everyday products such as TVs, computers, cars, construction materials, toys, toiletries and cosmetics. CHEM Trust is committed to engaging with scientific, environmental and medical communities to raise the level of dialogue concerning the role of chemicals in adverse effects in wildlife and humans and to harness a wide coalition in the drive for improved chemicals policy and regulation.

The problems of both wildlife and human exposure to harmful chemicals go hand in hand. During 2013 we have highlighted the concerns associated with chemical exposure and focussed our efforts on the EU chemicals policy and legislative agenda relating to industrial chemicals, pesticides and biocides; particularly focusing on the implementation of current legislation leading to the phase out of chemicals with endocrine disrupting properties. It is planned that the complementary human and wildlife work-mix will be the ongoing *modus operandi* for CHEM Trust, with the associated improvements to the EU REACH chemicals Regulation being our policy goal.

CHEM Trust

Trustees' Report

Summary of main objectives of the year

1. To continue to deliver on the agreed work programme
2. To continue to develop a long-term fundraising strategy for the organisation and also secure funding in 2013.

Explanation of strategies for achieving the objectives

Re 1: To continue to deliver on the agreed work programme

The aims and key objectives of CHEM Trust remain constant and consistent with those developed when the organisation was set up in 2007. The added capacity of the new staff member means greater delivery and impact of the work programme.

The 2012 work programme had an emphasis on endocrine disrupting chemicals (EDCs) and how they are managed by the EU. The 2013 work programme continued to develop this work and include other elements on i)fracking and ii)nanotechnology. In 2013, the first major focus was to engage in the EU debate on nanotechnology and the UK debate on fracking as both are closely correlated to chemicals policy work. In February we launched our report on the links of chemical exposures and the health of UK otter populations: *Persistent organic pollutants and indicators of otter health: other factors at play?* From April onwards we focussed much policy effort on EU EDCs policy development engaging with Member States, regulatory authorities (EFSA – European Food Safety Authority and ECHA – European Chemicals Agency) and the Commission. In October we launched our report on links of chemical exposures and the health of UK frog populations: *Frogs at risk and possible implications for humans? Why EU chemicals legislation needs updating to address chemicals that damage the immune system.*

Additionally, CHEM Trust carried out work focussed on education and increasing public awareness, particularly via public presentations and media work.

A further strategy concerning delivery of the work programme was to maintain an effective board of trustees and have a contingency plan in place for future changes and development.

An additional strategy was to continue to develop and cement the corporate identity of CHEM Trust. The website was totally updated and CHEM Trust is now Twittering. We maintain the scientific integrity of the policy work thereby increasing CHEM Trust's role with the UK media as the trusted source for chemicals and health data and stories.

Re 2: To continue to develop a long-term fundraising strategy for the organisation and also secure funding in 2013

CHEM Trust was in receipt of on-going funding from The Marisla Foundation, The Esmée Fairbairn Foundation and the European Environment and Health Initiative. New grants were secured from amongst others The Ashden Trust and the European Environment & Health Initiative, which enabled the engagement of a new staff member on the team.

A central tenet of the fundraising strategy is consistent; to retain the core funding from WWF-UK as a reserve and to find on-going funding from trusts and foundations to underpin the year's expenditure. This includes approaching i) existing funders, ii) funders who already know of CHEM Trust, and iii) 'new' funders who did not know of CHEM Trust's work and reputation. For a small, highly technical organisation, raising funds is time consuming.

CHEM Trust

Trustees' Report

Achievements and performance

Review of charitable activities explaining performance achieved against objectives set.

Re 1. Continue to deliver on the agreed work programme.

As few people are working on the chemical concerns of nanotechnology, we felt it was vital that CHEM Trust wrote a policy paper on the issue; raising concerns and suggesting mechanisms for policy development within the EU.

As fracking became a high-profile issue in the EU, CHEM Trust was well placed to highlight the concerns about chemical contamination associated with fracking activity.

The EU EDCs policy lobbying was constant and ongoing, with highly technical nuanced arguments needing to be put forward to counter the views of the chemical industry.

The launch of both The Otter Report and The Frog Report went extremely well with much media interest.

Our target audiences remain the same; and include medical doctors, other health professionals, government departments, the UK REACH Competent Authority, EU institutions, research scientists and the general public. Through added capacity by our new team member we were able to strengthen the EU advocacy link and collaboration with a larger EU NGO coalition (EDC-FREE Europe). This has significantly increased CHEM Trust's visibility among EU policymakers and increased the leverage of CHEM Trust as a whole, eg wider dissemination of CHEM Trust briefings and publications.

Re Education and Public Awareness:

CHEM Trust continued with public speaking engagements at key UK and EU scientific conferences. For example, CHEM Trust was the only environmental charity asked to give a presentation at the European Plastics Conference on EDCs in November. CHEM Trust also spoke about the suspected harm caused by 'every-day' chemical exposures at events organised for the general public.

Re Media:

CHEM Trust did a great deal of media work with many journalists contacting CHEM Trust on a repeated basis because they know CHEM Trust is an accurate and trustworthy source of information.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

2013 was another successful year for CHEM Trust. The details of our programme work and our growing influence are outlined elsewhere in this report. In addition to all this we worked hard to consolidate our financial position and we achieved this.

The financial management of CHEM Trust continued to be maintained to a very high standard with regular comprehensive reporting of the management accounts and future financial projections reflecting our strategy.

Income for the year totalled £230,431 an increase of £34,076 over the 2012 figure of £196,355. Restricted income was £26,169 and unrestricted income £204,262. We are very grateful to all our funders who are detailed elsewhere in this report.

Expenditure for the year totalled £221,335 up £66,104 on the 2012 figure of £155,231 and reflected a substantial further investment in resources to increase our influence and achieve our programme targets. Charitable activities totalled £192,435 up from £124,827 in 2012. Our cost of generating funds, our fundraising was less in 2013 - £24,130 compared to £25,546 in 2012. A very creditable performance.

CHEM Trust

Trustees' Report

There was an overall surplus for the year of £9,096 (unrestricted income £23,611) which will help us move forward and consolidate our financial position though there remains many fundraising challenges ahead. It is vital that we continue to develop our activities if we are to safeguard the health and wellbeing of humans and wildlife.

RESERVES POLICY

The Trustees' reserves target is to maintain a minimum level of resources to support eight months' expenditure. This would allow appropriate redundancy payments if the charity is wound up. The Trustees' target is currently met.

INVESTMENTS

CHEM Trust's cash is all with The Co-operative Bank. In view of current developments at the bank we are reviewing our position with them.

PLANS FOR THE FUTURE

The Charity's plans for the future are to:

1. Continue to deliver on the agreed work programme.
2. Continue to maintain and augment funding of the organisation, including securing more funding in 2014.

Re 1. Continue to deliver on the agreed work programme.

The aims and key objectives of CHEM Trust remain constant and consistent with those developed when the organisation was set up in 2007. CHEM Trust will continue to engage with medical practitioners, regulators and those developing chemicals policy, utilizing our existing reports.

CHEM Trust will continue to be one of the leading stakeholders within the EU on the debate on how chemicals are managed.

CHEM Trust will continue to highlight the wildlife and human connection, because human and wildlife health are very complementary 'drivers' for improved chemicals policy - the ultimate goal of CHEM Trust.

CHEM Trust will also continue to be reactive to specific opportunities relating to the untoward effects of chemicals and developments in the arena of chemicals policy. Moreover, because of the highly technical nature of the expertise within CHEM Trust, we will maintain our key role in advising and assisting other NGOs.

CHEM Trust will continue with the current model of using internationally respected scientific experts on short term contracts for key reports and policy work. Longer term, when the financial climate is better, we would like to grow the organisation to a sustainable size with additional staff. This would lead to greater flexibility and a broader number of issues that could be addressed.

CHEM Trust would like to slightly enlarge the board of trustees over time. Ideally five or six trustees are envisaged. Individuals are regularly assessed for suitability from a scientific and technical point of view.

As CHEM Trust is seen as the authoritative voice on the issue of chemicals and health issues by the UK media this is a priority for CHEM Trust to nurture and develop. This is a time-consuming exercise, but one that is useful for educating the public and influencing policy, in addition to growing CHEM Trust's stature and profile. Maintaining the very good contacts in the USA, CHEM Trust will be in a position to continue to highlight cutting edge science and media stories from the US and place them in the UK and EU media.

CHEM Trust

Trustees' Report

Re 2. Continue to maintain the successful fundraising basis of the organisation, including securing funding in 2014.

Fundraising will remain a priority for CHEM Trust in 2014 and beyond. The strategy is to maintain a healthy reserve. CHEM Trust will continue to make fundraising applications, including new Trusts and Foundations.

Cementing the CHEM Trust corporate identity, becoming a key media reference point and developing effective policy from the most up to date and cutting edge science are the three issues that are seen to be important elements in having a sound, future fundraising strategy. Where necessary, CHEM Trust will continue to use external advisors. CHEM Trust will seek funding from Foundations based in the UK, Europe and the USA.

CHEM Trust is now the leading technical not-for-profit environmental and health group within the UK focussing on the harm caused by both industrial and agricultural chemicals, and the work programme remains tightly focussed on cutting-edge science. This makes CHEM Trust an interesting opportunity for funders; where they know their money will be spent wisely on scientifically sound work areas which will be of lasting benefit for human and wildlife health.

Concerning the media, maintaining our very good contacts in the USA, CHEM Trust is in a position to continue to highlight cutting edge science and media stories from the US and place them in the UK and EU media increasing CHEM Trust's profile to possible funders.

Statement of trustees' responsibilities

The trustees (who are also directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the trustees' report and 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 those financial statements, the trustees are required to;

- a) select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently
- b) observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP
- c) make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent
- d) state whether applicable accounting standards and statements of recommended practice have been followed, subject to any departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements
- e) prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operation

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 which enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the companies act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud or other irregularities.

CHEM Trust
Trustees' Report

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

Approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by:

.....

Oliver Smith (Chair)
Trustee

Date:.....

Independent Examiner's Report to the Trustees of CHEM Trust

I report on the accounts of the company for the year ended 31 December 2013, which are set out on pages 11 to 20.

Respective responsibilities of trustees and examiner

The trustees (who are also the directors of the company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the accounts. The trustees consider that an audit is not required for this year under section 144(2) of the Charities Act 2011 (the 2011 Act) and that an independent examination is needed.

Having satisfied myself that the charity is not subject to audit under company law and is eligible for independent examination, it is my responsibility to:

- examine the accounts under section 145 of the 2011 Act;
- follow the procedures laid down in the General Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145 (5) (b) of the 2011 Act; and
- state whether particular matters have come to my attention.

Basis of independent examiner's report

My examination was carried out in accordance with the General Directions given by the Charity Commission. An examination includes a review of the accounting records kept by the charity and a comparison of the accounts presented with those records. It also includes consideration of any unusual items or disclosures in the accounts, and seeking explanations from you as trustees concerning any such matters. The procedures undertaken do not provide all the evidence that would be required in an audit and consequently no opinion is given as to whether the accounts present a 'true and fair view' and the report is limited to those matters set out in the statement below.

Independent examiner's statement

In connection with my examination, no matter has come to my attention:

- (1) which gives me reasonable cause to believe that in any material respect the requirements:
 - to keep accounting records in accordance with section 386 of the Companies Act 2006; and
 - to prepare accounts which accord with the accounting records, comply with the accounting requirements of section 396 of the Companies Act 2006 and with the methods and principles of the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charitieshave not been met; or
- (2) to which, in my opinion, attention should be drawn in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

.....
Field Sullivan Limited

Date:.....

Neptune House
70 Royal Hill
London
SE10 8RF

CHEM Trust

Statement of Financial Activities (including Income and Expenditure Account) for the Year Ended 31 December 2013

	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total Funds 2013	Total Funds 2012
Note	£	£	£	£
Incoming resources				
Incoming resources from generated funds				
Voluntary income	2	203,015	26,169	229,184
Investment income	3	158	-	158
Incoming resources from charitable activities	4	1,089	-	1,089
Total incoming resources		<u>204,262</u>	<u>26,169</u>	<u>230,431</u>
Resources expended				
Costs of generating funds				
Fundraising trading: cost of goods sold and other costs	5	24,130	-	24,130
Charitable activities	5	151,751	40,684	192,435
Governance costs	5	4,770	-	4,770
Total resources expended		<u>180,651</u>	<u>40,684</u>	<u>221,335</u>
Net movements in funds		23,611	(14,515)	9,096
Reconciliation of funds				
Total funds brought forward		<u>109,534</u>	<u>14,515</u>	<u>124,049</u>
Total funds carried forward		<u><u>133,145</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>133,145</u></u>

The notes on pages 13 to 20 form an integral part of these financial statements.

CHEM Trust (Registration number: 05933897)

Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2013

		2013		2012	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	10		431		646
Current assets					
Cash at bank and in hand		179,852		210,311	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	11	<u>(47,138)</u>		<u>(86,908)</u>	
Net current assets			<u>132,714</u>		<u>123,403</u>
Net assets			<u><u>133,145</u></u>		<u><u>124,049</u></u>
The funds of the charity:					
Restricted funds in surplus			-		14,515
Unrestricted funds					
Unrestricted income funds			<u>133,145</u>		<u>109,534</u>
Total charity funds			<u><u>133,145</u></u>		<u><u>124,049</u></u>

For the financial year ended 31 December 2013, the charity was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the charity 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 and with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

Approved by the Board on and signed on its behalf by:

.....

Oliver Smith (Chair)
Trustee

The notes on pages 13 to 20 form an integral part of these financial statements.

CHEM Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2013

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice 'Accounting and Reporting by Charities (SORP 2005)', issued in March 2005, the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008) and the Companies Act 2006.

Fund accounting policy

Unrestricted income funds are general funds that are available for use at the trustees' discretion in furtherance of the objectives of the charity.

Restricted funds are those donated for use in a particular area or for specific purposes, the use of which is restricted to that area or purpose.

Further details of each fund are disclosed in note 15.

Incoming resources

Grants that provide core funding or are of a general nature are recognised where there is entitlement, certainty of receipt and the amount can be measured with sufficient reliability.

Deferred income represents amounts received for future periods and is released to incoming resources in the period for which, it has been received. Such income is only deferred when:

- The donor specifies that the grant must only be used in future accounting periods; or
- The donor has imposed conditions which must be met before the charity has unconditional entitlement.

Investment income is recognised on an accruals basis.

Income from charitable activities includes income recognised as earned (as the related goods or services are provided) under contract.

Resources expended

Liabilities are recognised as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to the expenditure. All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to the category.

Costs of generating funds are the costs of trading for fundraising purposes.

Charitable expenditure comprises those costs incurred by the charity in the delivery of its activities and services for its beneficiaries. It includes both costs that can be allocated directly to such activities and those costs of an indirect nature necessary to support them.

Governance costs

Governance costs include costs of the preparation and examination of the statutory accounts, the costs of trustee meetings and the cost of any legal advice to trustees on governance or constitutional matters.

CHEM Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2013

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Support costs

Support costs include central functions and have been allocated to activity cost categories on a basis consistent with the use of resources, for example, allocating property costs by floor areas, or per capita, staff costs by the time spent and other costs by their usage.

Fixed assets

Individual fixed assets costing £500 or more are initially recorded at cost.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Fixtures, fittings and equipment 20% straight line basis

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the closing rates at the balance sheet date and the exchange differences are included in the statement of financial activities.

Pensions

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions are charged in the statement of financial activities as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

2 Voluntary income

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total Funds 2013 £	Total Funds 2012 £
Grants				
Trusts and foundations	<u>203,015</u>	<u>26,169</u>	<u>229,184</u>	<u>195,149</u>

CHEM Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2013

..... continued

Grants

	2013	2012
The Esmee Fairbairn Foundation	50,000	50,000
European Environment and Health Initiative	83,496	41,767
Greenpeace Environmental Trust	1,169	-
The Eranda Foundation	-	25,000
WWF Australia	-	4,000
The Ashden Trust	20,000	-
Other	74,519	74,382
	229,184	195,149

3 Investment income

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total Funds 2013 £	Total Funds 2012 £
Interest on cash deposits	158	-	158	124
	158	-	158	124

4 Incoming resources from charitable activities

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total Funds 2013 £	Total Funds 2012 £
Charitable activity				
Other	438	-	438	1,082
Foreign currency (gains)/losses	651	-	651	-
	1,089	-	1,089	1,082

CHEM Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2013

..... continued

5 Total resources expended

	Operating activity	Charitable activity	Governance	Total 2013	Total 2012
	£	£	£	£	£
Direct costs					
Fundraising	9,180	-	-	9,180	4,721
Web management and IT support	-	3,019	-	3,019	1,061
Out-house consultancy	-	33,987	-	33,987	-
Legal and professional	-	19,640	-	19,640	-
	<u>9,180</u>	<u>56,646</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>65,826</u>	<u>5,782</u>
Support costs					
Employment costs	14,225	127,039	2,900	144,164	139,273
Insurance	-	1,712	-	1,712	1,978
Bookkeeping	350	2,526	220	3,096	2,501
Office expenses	375	2,672	-	3,047	2,998
Printing, postage and stationery	-	1,505	-	1,505	580
Accountancy	-	48	-	48	338
Independent examination	-	-	1,650	1,650	1,620
Bank charges	-	72	-	72	-
Depreciation of office equipment	-	215	-	215	161
	<u>14,950</u>	<u>135,789</u>	<u>4,770</u>	<u>155,509</u>	<u>149,449</u>
	<u><u>24,130</u></u>	<u><u>192,435</u></u>	<u><u>4,770</u></u>	<u><u>221,335</u></u>	<u><u>155,231</u></u>

6 Trustees' remuneration and expenses

No trustees received any remuneration during the year.

CHEM Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2013

..... continued

7 Net income

Net income is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2013	2012
	£	£
Foreign currency gains	(651)	-
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	215	161
	<u>215</u>	<u>161</u>

8 Employees' remuneration

The average number of persons employed by the charity (including trustees) during the year was as follows:

	2013	2012
	No.	No.
Charitable activities	2	2
	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows:

	2013	2012
	£	£
Wages and salaries	110,517	106,360
Social security	13,138	12,640
Other pension costs	11,174	10,955
	<u>134,829</u>	<u>129,955</u>

9 Taxation

The company is a registered charity and is, therefore, exempt from taxation.

CHEM Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2013

..... continued

10 Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £
Cost	
As at 1 January 2013 and 31 December 2013	1,001
Depreciation	
As at 1 January 2013	355
Charge for the year	215
As at 31 December 2013	570
Net book value	
As at 31 December 2013	431
As at 31 December 2012	646

11 Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2013	2012
	£	£
Taxation and social security	3,073	3,362
Other creditors	9,397	1,262
Accruals and deferred income	34,668	82,284
	47,138	86,908

12 Members' liability

The charity is a private company limited by guarantee and consequently does not have share capital. Each of the members is liable to contribute an amount not exceeding £1 towards the assets of the charity in the event of liquidation.

CHEM Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2013

..... continued

13 Pension scheme

Defined contribution pension scheme

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the period represents contributions payable by the charity to the scheme and amounted to £11,174 (2012 - £10,955).

There were no outstanding or prepaid contributions at either the beginning or end of the financial year.

14 Related parties

Controlling entity

The charity is controlled by the trustees who are all directors of the company.

15 Analysis of funds

	At 1 January 2013	Incoming resources	Resources expended	At 31 December 2013
	£	£	£	£
General Funds				
Unrestricted income fund	109,534	204,262	(180,651)	133,145
Restricted Funds				
The Esmee Fairbairn Foundation	14,515	25,000	(39,515)	-
Greenpeace Environmental Trust	-	1,169	(1,169)	-
	<u>14,515</u>	<u>26,169</u>	<u>(40,684)</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>124,049</u>	<u>230,431</u>	<u>(221,335)</u>	<u>133,145</u>

The Esmee Fairbairn Foundation Grant – The Frog Research - investigating the health of frogs in UK ponds and possible links to chemical exposure. Also, the Otter Research - to investigate the links between certain chemicals and their ability to undermine the health of otter population, and to consider the implications for human health.

Greenpeace Environmental Trust - Communications & Advocacy Guidance

CHEM Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2013

..... *continued*

16 Net assets by fund

	Unrestricted Funds	Total Funds 2013	Total Funds 2012
	£	£	£
Tangible assets	431	431	646
Current assets	179,852	179,852	210,311
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>(47,138)</u>	<u>(47,138)</u>	<u>(86,908)</u>
Net assets	<u>133,145</u>	<u>133,145</u>	<u>124,049</u>