CHEM Trust
(Limited by Guarantee)

Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 December 2019

Charity No: 1118182
Company No: 05933897

CHEM Trust

Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 December 2019

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CHEM TRUST
REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

The trustees who are also directors of the charity for the purposes of the Companies Act 2006, present their report with the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 December 2019. The trustees have adopted the provisions of 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) (effective 1 January 2015).

1. Reference and administrative details

Registered Company number

- 05933897 (England and Wales)

Registered Charity number

- 1118182

Registered office
Impact Hub
34B York Way
Kings Cross
London
NI 9AB

Trustees
Oliver Smith (Chair)
Nigel Haigh OBE
Leslie Jones OBE
Deborah Tripley
Sarah Oppenheimer
Colin Church

Staff
Michael Warhurst – Executive Director
Elizabeth Salter Green – Director
Anna Watson – Head of Advocacy
Ninja Reineke – Head of Policy
Sidsel Dyekjaer – Science and Policy Consultant
Pia Juul Nielsen – EDC Science Consultant
Stefan Scheuer – Chief EU Policy Advocate
Kate Young – Brexit Campaigner
Julie Schneider – Campaigner
Eleanor Hawke – Campaign Intern

Independent examiner
Knox Cropper LLP
65-68 Leadenhall Street
London
EC3A 2AD

Bankers
The Co-Operative Bank, Business Direct Branch
4th Floor, 9 Prescot Street
LONDON
E1 8BE

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

2. Structure, Governance & Management

2.1 Governing Document
The Memorandum and Articles of Association of CHEM Trust.

2.2 Organisation
The activities of CHEM Trust are overseen by the Trustees.

2.3 Selection of Trustees
We currently have 6 trustees.

2.4 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.

2.5 Organisational structure of the charity
The main day to day decision making is vested in the Executive Director, in consultation with the other staff and with the option of referring decisions to the Board of Trustees if necessary.

2.6 Related Parties
None.

2.7 Risk Management

The Executive Director of CHEM Trust maintains a risk register which is reviewed by the Board of Trustees at least once a year. This ensures that the major risks to which the Charity are exposed are reviewed and that systems are established to mitigate those risks.
Major risks for CHEM Trust include loss of funding, loss of data, loss of reputation, loss of the expertise of staff and not responding effectively to the challenge of Brexit. Measures to mitigate these risks have been discussed and agreed by the Board of Trustees.

3. Objectives and Activities

This is the thirteenth Annual Report of CHEM Trust and our work continues to make a significant impact on understanding and policymaking on hazardous chemicals. In 2019, we have had very successful repeat funding from existing donors and we sourced a number of new funders. This clearly reflects the value of CHEM Trust's work.

The reports, briefings and policy submissions that we produce are of the highest scientific standard and have received media coverage and recognition from other organisations and individuals. We are frequently invited to contribute our expertise at important meetings and events, including being the only NGO invited to the EU Eurion Cluster meeting with leading scientists in the field of endocrine disrupting chemicals (EDCs) research.

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.

3.1 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.

3.2 Explanation of the 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 harmful effects on health, 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 wildlife and human exposure to harmful chemicals go hand in hand. During 2019 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, food contact chemicals, and the threat to public health in the UK caused by leaving the EU. We've particularly focussed on the implementation of EU legislation on endocrine disrupting chemicals, as our eventual aim is for a phase out of exposure to chemicals with endocrine disrupting properties. In CHEM Trust believe that the UK needs to stay fully aligned with EU chemical regulation to protect UK human and wildlife populations from hazardous chemicals.

3.3 Summary of the main objectives for 2019

1. ***To work within technical policy processes, particularly at EU level, to help obtain a regulatory system that identifies and controls endocrine disrupting chemicals***

2. ***To widen the understanding of the problems posed by endocrine disrupting chemicals (EDCs) and other hazardous chemicals among our key strategic audiences.***

3. ***To highlight the poor EU regulatory system for chemicals in food contact packaging amongst policy makers, Member States and NGOs***

4. ***To work to ensure that the outcome of the UK's referendum on EU membership does not result in weaker regulation of chemicals within the UK, by ensuring that the UK remains part of REACH***

5. ***To work to ensure that more persistent organic pollutants (POPs) are identified and regulated, and to increase public awareness of marine pollution by POPs and microplastics***

6. ***To ensure that CHEM Trust Europe eV and CHEM Trust work together as an effective partnership and are respected as a legitimate and expert voice on EU chemicals policy***

7. ***To maintain and increase the funding of the organisation.***

3.4 Explanation of Strategies for achieving the objectives

CHEM Trust's focus is the science-policy interface, making sure that the science on hazardous chemicals is effectively translated into policy action in the shortest possible timeframe.

Our analysis is that laws are the most effective way of reducing the release of harmful man-made chemicals, as they drive the market to develop and use safer alternatives.

We particularly focus on EU-level regulation as the EU is the biggest multi-country single market in the world covering almost 450 million people, and these regulations already have a global impact. By improving the effectiveness of these regulations, we can affect the global use of hazardous chemicals.

Part of our strategy to achieve our goals is working in coalition with other environment, health and consumer NGOs, particularly at EU-level and in individual EU Member States.

Our approach includes:

- Working with scientists, regulators and others to identify harmful chemicals and groups of chemicals, where they are used and to highlight that impacts from harmful chemicals are an urgent problem that needs to be addressed.
- Encouraging regulators to regulate these chemicals as a solution to the problem.
- Identifying improvements that can be made to chemical laws and advocating these changes to decision makers, the media and the public.
- Working with the democratic and technical processes of the EU, in coalition with NGOs, scientists and other stakeholders, to improve chemical laws and control of hazardous chemicals.
- Monitoring the implementation and enforcement of chemical laws, in association with other NGOs, to ensure that they have the desired impact in the real world.

4. Achievements and Performance

Review of charitable activities explaining performance achieved against objectives set.

1. To work within technical policy processes, particularly at EU level, to help obtain a regulatory system that identifies and controls endocrine disrupting chemicals

CHEM Trust continues to be one of the leading voices within the EU on the debate on how hazardous chemicals are managed, advising both policymakers and other civil society groups.

At the final voting session of the EU Parliament in April the Parliament adopted a resolution calling on the EU Commission to close existing policy gaps on EDCs by 2020. The text is very strong and contained almost all NGO demands. The result was a great victory thanks to the work we and others have been undertaking to highlight the science of endocrine disruption, including the coordinated work of the EDC Free coalition of which we are a key member.

In June the Environment Council adopted conclusions on a sustainable EU chemicals policy strategy, which specifically mention REACH, EDCs, nanomaterials and pharmaceuticals. The conclusions include a strong call to the Commission to act and underline the need to protect human health and the environment through sound management of chemicals.

In July CHEM Trust submitted comments on the Commission's roadmap on the EDC Fitness Check. CHEM Trust expressed concerns about more delays on protective EDC legislation and detailed our priorities for the Fitness Check.

We launched a report we had funded from the New Economics Foundation (NEF) called "Discounting future damage" in September 2019 with a blog which was covered by Chemical Watch and Politico. This report was sent to technical media, other NGOs, and members of ECHA and the Commission. CHEM Trust presented the report in a ten-minute slot in the REACH CARACAL meeting in November, with positive responses from a number of Member States.

During the year CHEM Trust attended many events and meetings to further call for protective EDC chemical legislation including: a stakeholder meeting on SAICM (Strategic Approach for International Chemicals Management); the European Commission's stakeholder event on EDCs in Brussels; ECHA's EDC expert group meetings in Helsinki.

CHEM Trust continues to work extensively with other NGOs and coalitions both in the UK and Europe. In November CHEM Trust joined with other NGOs to send a letter to the incoming president of the European Commission on the need for a new European Chemicals Strategy in order to deliver the European Green Deal. The letter was accompanied by a more detailed Technical Annex. CHEM Trust was very pleased to see that when the European Green Deal was announced in December it included a plan to introduce a Chemical Strategy for Sustainability. The Green Deal states that this strategy will include action on a number of CHEM Trust's priorities, including Endocrine Disrupting Chemicals, combination (mixture) effects and very persistent chemicals.

2. To widen the understanding of the problems posed by endocrine disrupting chemicals (EDCs) and other hazardous chemicals among our key strategic audiences.

CHEM Trust is working to effectively communicate new and existing science on EDCs and other hazardous chemicals to our key strategic audiences, with a particular focus on EU-level policy makers and influencers. CHEM Trust has also been highlighting the issue of chemicals in everyday products and the actions that audiences can take to protect humans and wildlife from hazardous chemicals.

CHEM Trust continued with public speaking engagements at key scientific and policy conferences (12 of our talks from 2019 are available on our website). These included presentations on the circular economy and chemicals, persistent chemical pollutants, enforcement of chemical laws and Brexit and UK chemical policy. Over the past two years CHEM Trust was part of a project investigating the hazardous chemicals that are used in plastic packaging. The project concluded with a one day workshop in Gothenburg. The results of the project were presented and discussion was had on how this work can feed into the work of the Circular Economy in the EU. The results of this work are now being used by other European NGOs working on plastics and the circular economy.

During 2019 CHEM Trust began developing a new public facing subsite to provide more information and actions that consumers can take to press for the removal of EDCs from everyday products. This website is expected to go live in summer 2020.

CHEM Trust's policy website is a very effective tool for communicating with our core audiences. During 2019 we have increased the number of views of our website from over 4000 per month to an average of over 4500 per month, with 54,431 total site visits in 2019. CHEM Trust also published 26 blogs, on a wide range of relevant subjects, including the European regulation of EDCs, the future of the chemicals regulation in the UK after Brexit, food contact materials, and persistent chemical pollutants such as PFAS.

CHEM Trust continues to obtain good media coverage, at both EU and UK level and within both mainstream and technical media. Many journalists contact CHEM Trust on a repeated basis because they know CHEM Trust is an accurate and trustworthy source of information. We secured over 105 media comments, articles or coverage of our work in 2019.

3. To highlight the poor EU regulatory system for chemicals in food contact packaging amongst policy makers, Member States and NGOs

CHEM Trust has been closely following the European Commission's review of FCM regulation in 2019 and pushing for a revision of the legislation to better ensure public health.
CHEM Trust responded to the Commission's open public consultation on the FCM framework regulation and provided guidance to other NGOs on their submissions.

CHEM Trust applied to become a stakeholder of the European Food Safety Authority. Our application was accepted, and CHEM Trust participated in their first stakeholder meeting in October and an open meeting of the scientific panel responsible for FCM in December.

CHEM Trust worked with other NGOs (EEB, ChemSec, Client Earth, HEAL, BEUC, Danish Consumer Council, US Breast Cancer Prevention Partners) and the Food Packaging Forum to agree on five key principles for FCM in April. These principles were widely distributed to other NGOs, Member States and other stakeholders to call for support.

CHEM Trust organised a 1-day workshop in April with representatives from The European Chemicals Agency, the European Food Safety Authority, DG ENV, DG GROW, DG SANTÉ, experts from Denmark and Belgium, BEUC, and the Food Packaging Forum, to discuss the gaps and overlaps between REACH and FCM legislation. As a direct result of the workshop, CHEM Trust was invited to present the outcome of the workshop at a meeting of the Member State expert working group on FCM.

In December, CHEM Trust wrote to the new EU Commissioner for Health and Food Safety, Stella Kyriakides, emphasising the urgent need for reform of EU laws on chemicals in food contact materials. On December 11th, the Commission launched a first Communication on the European Green Deal, stepping up actions on chemicals in general.

CHEM Trust participated and presented at many significant conferences and events on the topic of chemicals in FCM during 2019. These included: presenting at the "Unwrapped" US NGO conference in California in June; speaking and moderating at two sessions on food contact materials at Chemical Watch's Global Business Summit 2019 and participating in the 2nd stakeholder workshop arranged as part of the European Commission's evaluation of FCM laws.

4. To work to ensure that the outcome of the UK's referendum on EU membership does not result in weaker regulation of chemicals within the UK, by ensuring that the UK remains part of REACH

The UK's vote to leave the European Union threatens the protection of public health and the environment within the UK, as the vast majority of the UK's chemical regulations come from EU law. Given that the EU is generally recognised to have the most sophisticated chemical regulations in the world, CHEM Trust has been continuing to work to keep the UK as close to the EU system as possible.

During the UK Government's preparations for a no-deal Brexit, involving transferring EU laws into UK law, the Government deleted a key paragraph which banned hormone disrupting chemicals in pesticides. CHEM Trust worked with environmental lawyers Leigh Day to send a Pre-Action Protocol letter to the Environment Minister Michael Gove, threatening legal action. Following our letter, the UK Government announced that it would re-instate the ban on hormone disruptors; a great success for CHEM Trust.

CHEM Trust's legal challenge to the Government was featured in an intervention by the Public Law Project to the Supreme Court hearing that found the prorogation of parliament unlawful. The intervention argued that prorogation lead to insufficient time to scrutinise secondary legislation such as the poorly drafted pesticides SI that we challenged.

CHEM Trust submitted written, and gave oral, evidence to the House of Commons Environmental Audit Committee's inquiry into "Toxic Chemicals in Everyday Life". Many of the recommendations of the Committee reflected concerns of CHEM Trust regarding the use and regulation of hazardous chemicals in everyday products.

CHEM Trust was nominated to be a member of the Department for International Trade's Chemicals Expert Trade Advisory Group, which advises the formation of government policy. CHEM Trust attended the first session in August and is the only civil society representative on the group.
Over the year CHEM Trust met with many politicians, both in the EU and UK to discuss concerns regarding chemical regulation in the UK, once it leaves the EU.

CHEM Trust spoke at the Westminster Energy, Environment and Transport Forum conference in February on options for protecting human health and the environment from hazardous chemicals in the UK after Brexit.
Over the year CHEM Trust has worked closely with many civil society organisations and alliances on this issue, including Greener UK, Green Alliance, Brexit Civil Society Alliance and Breast Cancer UK.
CHEM Trust continues to be a member of the Steering Committee of the UK Chemical Stakeholder Forum and attends the meetings hosted by Defra.

5. To work to ensure that more persistent organic pollutants (POPs) are identified and regulated, and to increase public awareness of marine pollution by POPs and microplastics

Persistent chemicals, such as those addressed by the Stockholm Convention, are not a high-profile issue in the UK at the moment. Current public interest in the issue of plastic pollution provides CHEM Trust with an opportunity to increase awareness of persistent pollutants.

CHEM Trust registered as an observer for the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm triple COP in April/May 2019. Ahead of the COP CHEM Trust sent a letter to the then Secretary of State for the Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, Michael Gove, asking for action to reduce global pollution from Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs). During the triple COP, the persistent and toxic chemical PFOA was finally banned globally under the Stockholm Convention. CHEM Trust has been campaigning on this chemical for over 10 years and supported the ban at EU level under REACH.

During 2019 CHEM Trust fed into many consultations and signed joint NGO letters calling for restrictions on persistent chemicals (PFHxS, PFOA, short-chain PFAS) polymers and microplastics. A summary can be found on our policy submissions and letters page.

CHEM Trust has been developing new alliances with UK NGOs and scientists and became an official member of Wildlife and Countryside LINK (WCL) UK in January 2019. CHEM Trust has supported the Marine Conservation Society in particular, as in 2019 they took the decision to expand their work into marine chemical pollutants.

CHEM Trust has been working with WCL on joint responses to Government and other consultations such as the consultation on the revised UK Marine Strategy Part 1 and The Environmental Audit Committee inquiry into "Toxic Chemicals in Everyday Life".

To build understanding in the network of chemical pollution CHEM Trust presented a webinar on persistent chemical pollutants for WCL members, which was attended by over 20 people. The WCL Marine subgroup has now decided to publish a statement on chemical pollution ahead of the UK Chemical Strategy, which CHEM Trust will lead on.

In September CHEM Trust published a briefing on the PFAS group of chemicals to raise awareness of the problem they pose for human and wildlife health. This has been distributed to NGOs and to policy makers at UK and EU levels.

CHEM Trust wrote to the UK Food Standards Agency (FSA) in October to highlight the drastic lowering of PFOS and PFOA tolerable intakes by EFSA (European Food Safety Agency) and to urge the FSA to revise the UK limits; we received a response in November.

Scottish NGO Fidra invited CHEM Trust to be involved in a project to test UK food packaging for PFAS chemicals and develop a campaign to raise awareness based on the results; this will be released in 2020.

6. To ensure that CHEM Trust Europe eV and CHEM Trust work together as an effective partnership and are respected as a legitimate and expert voice on EU chemicals policy

Following the UK's vote to leave the European Union, CHEM Trust now has a partner German organisation, CHEM Trust Europe eV. CHEM Trust has transferred its status as an ECHA stakeholder to CHEM Trust Europe eV and this also provides an opportunity to get involved in the debates around chemicals in Germany.

The two organisations have continued to work very closely together in 2019.

CHEM Trust Europe eV now has a website in German and key briefings have been translated into German and are on the website. A Twitter account for CHEM Trust Europe has also been set up.

A funding proposal to the German Environment Agency was submitted by CHEM Trust Europe eV at the end of June to raise awareness of the work of the European Human Biomonitoring project to the public and interested NGOs in Germany. The bid was successful and the project will run for two years.

The Annual Member Assembly for CHEM Trust Europe eV took place on 9th December 2019 in Hamburg.

7. To maintain and increase the funding of the organisation.

CHEM Trust is the leading technical not-for-profit environmental and health group within the UK focussing on the harm caused by both industrial and agricultural chemicals. We therefore present a unique opportunity for funders to invest in an area which will be of lasting benefit for human and wildlife health.

CHEM Trust had another successful year for fundraising. We have received new funding from the MAVA Foundation to support the new role in Brussels which focuses on the Circular Economy, ensuring that toxic chemicals are not in the products being recycled in the first place. We have also secured repeat funding from the Orp Foundation and The Esmee Fairbairn Foundation as well as increased funding from the Greenpeace Environment Trust, which partly supports our Brexit-related policy work. In 2019 we also secured one new anonymous funder and a request to apply for funding from the Kristian Gerhard Jebsen Foundation.

CHEM Trust continues to grow gradually and sustainably. However, staff and trustees are mindful of CHEM Trust's expansion, and are ensuring that we do not grow too quickly.

5. Financial review

5.1 The finances of CHEM Trust were well managed and remained on a sustainable basis in 2019. This Trustees report has underlined the challenges faced by CHEM Trust. We are living in very strange and financially challenging times both within the remit of CHEM Trust and the world external to it. Brexit is producing significant challenges for the regulation of chemicals in Europe and in the U.K. The Covid 19 pandemic will have a huge impact with its financial repercussions, difficult to predict at this stage. Against this background our work generally is more important than ever and we will need to continue to raise funds in a changed and uncertain financial climate.

During 2019 we were successful in raising £638,561 a healthy increase on the £510,184 we raised in 2018. We are grateful to all our funders who made donations to enable us to expand our work and influence at a time when the control of chemicals is at a critical stage. Going forward the financial climate will become even more difficult as far as raising funds is concerned but we will continue to keep our funders informed of our work and how vital it is to the creation of a sustainable environment.

During 2019 our expenditure totalled £544,520 an increase on the £395,115 we spent in 2018. Given the challenges we face and the growing complexity of our work we took great care to manage our cost base effectively. The overall result was a bottom line surplus of £94,041 and this will help to put us in a strong financial position going forward to meet the financial challenges we will undoubtedly face. As can be seen from the Trustees report we intend to build on our work in 2019 to further extend our influence in 2020 with a range of initiatives over several fronts. It is very pleasing that we met our reserves target at the end of 2019. We will need our reserves going forward but we are confident we will succeed financially despite the impact of Covid 19.

The financial management of CHEM Trust continued to be maintained to a very high standard. There is regular comprehensive monitoring of our financial position, monthly finance meetings and frequent forecasting against budget with a full funds analysis. There are clear, very disciplined procedures for financial delegation and authorisation. There is also forward financial planning linked to strategy. All this will be even more important going forward.

5.2 Reserves Policy.

The Trustees reviewed the reserves policy and agreed a reserves target of £250k. They consider that it is important for CHEM Trust to retain a reasonable reserve position because of the unpredictability and unevenness or CHEM Trust's Funding. At the end of 2019 we met this target. Given the financial challenges going forward the Trustees will review the reserves position and target during 2020.
At the year end the unrestricted reserves amount to £296,737.

5.3 Fundraising Policy.

CHEM Trust has used the services of the same external fundraiser since 2012. Our fundraising policy is to exclusively focus on raising funds from Charitable Trust and Foundations for our income. Some Trust and Foundations are UK-based, others in Europe and some in the USA. We do not generate income from any other sources.

6. Plans for the future

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 scientists, medical practitioners, industry, regulators and those developing chemicals policy, utilizing our existing reports and new research and analysis.
We will continue to work 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.

6.1 Our main objectives for 2020 are:

1. To work within technical policy processes, particularly at EU level, to help obtain a regulatory system that identifies and controls endocrine disrupting chemicals
CHEM Trust will continue to be one of the leading stakeholders within the EU on the debate on how chemicals are managed, advising both policymakers and other civil society groups.

We will be particularly focussing on ensuring CHEM Trust's identified gaps in EDC regulation are addressed through the proposed Chemical Strategy for Sustainability as well as push for more endocrine disruptors to be identified under REACH, and push for more regulations to be based on groups of chemicals.

We will also work to improve the regulatory approach for persistent and mobile chemicals, and work to raise awareness among scientists in both the UK and EU to advocate for regulation of EDCs and persistent chemicals.

2. To widen the understanding of the problems posed by endocrine disrupting chemicals and other hazardous chemicals among our key strategic audiences.
We will work to communicate effectively new science on EDCs and other hazardous chemicals to our key strategic audiences, with a particular focus on EU-level policy makers and influencers.

We will launch our public facing website and promote it to key audiences, such as health, environmental and women's NGOs, the concerned general public, politicians and the media.

We will continue to develop and our communications targeted to specific audiences, such as policy newsletters.

3. To highlight the poor EU regulatory system for chemicals in food contact packaging amongst policy makers, Member States and NGOs
Some chemicals used in food contact packaging are hormone disrupters, and the regulations governing the use of such chemicals are widely accepted to be deficient.

During 2020 we hope that the EU Commission will announce a revision of the FCM legislation. We will continue to push for integration of these regulations with the REACH data and processes. We will work closely with other European NGOs to build a coalition to call for a comprehensive revision of the FCM regulations.
We will take opportunities offered to us to speak at conferences on this issue.

4. To work to ensure that the post-Brexit regulatory situation in the UK does not result in weaker regulation of chemicals within the UK, by ensuring that the UK remains as close to REACH, the EU chemicals regime, as possible.

The UK's departure from the European Union in 2020 threatens the protection of public health and the environment within the UK, as the vast majority of the UK's chemical regulations come from EU law. Given that the EU is generally recognised to have the most sophisticated chemical regulations in the world, CHEM Trust will continue to work to keep the UK as close to the EU system as possible. We will work to create deeper engagement with NGOs and the chemical industry on the issue of chemical regulation post-Brexit.

5. To work to ensure that more persistent organic pollutants (POPs) are identified and regulated, and to increase public awareness of marine pollution by POPs and microplastics

CHEM Trust will continue to work within the EU and UK to push for the identification and regulation of persistent chemicals, including the addition of new persistent chemicals to the Stockholm Convention, and encourage a focus on the issue of these chemicals within a circular economy.

CHEM Trust will continue to rasie awareness of persistent chemicals in the UK with decision makers and support and encourage UK NGOs to take action on them.

6. To ensure that CHEM Trust Europe eV and CHEM Trust continue to work together as an effective partnership and are respected as an expert voice on EU chemicals policy

CHEM Trust Europe eV and CHEM Trust will continue to work closely in alignment to deliver their joint objectives. CHEM Trust Europe eV has obtained funding to raise awareness of the presence of chemicals in the human body. CHEM Trust will share advice and expertise on communicating these issues to the concerned public and partner NGOs.

Work will continue to develop the German sub-site of the current website as more materials are developed in German.

7. To maintain and increase the funding of the organisation.

CHEM Trust will continue to identify and approach new funders in 2020 in order to fund CHEM Trust's expansion and to ensure that we have a diverse funding base. We will set up a fundraising advisory group to support us in identifying new funding opportunities. To ensure this diversity we will seek funding from foundations based in the UK, Europe and the USA. We will continue to work with external fundraising advisors where necessary.

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

The trustees (who are also the directors of CHEM Trust for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Report of the Trustees and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law and Charity 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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charity SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and to 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.

In so far as the trustees are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditors are unaware; and
- the trustees have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

By Order of the Trustees

Oliver Smith (Chair)

Date: 23rd September 2020

CHEM TRUST
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
(INCORPORATING AN INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2019

	Notes	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total 2019	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total 2018
		£	£	£	£	£	£
INCOME FROM							
Grants and donations	2	366,076	269,714	635,790	290,914	218,010	508,924
Interest		1,420	-	1,420	712	-	712
Other income		1,351	-	1,351	548	-	548
TOTAL		368,847	269,714	638,561	292,174	218,010	510,184
EXPENDITURE ON							
Raising funds		48,634	-	48,634	38,456	-	38,456
Charitable Expenditure		252,977	242,909	495,886	248,099	108,560	356,659
TOTAL	3	301,611	242,909	544,520	286,555	108,555	395,115
Net Income/(Expenditure) for the year		67,236	26,805	94,041	5,619	109,450	115,069
Transfers between funds		-	-	-	-	-	-
NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS		67,236	26,805	94,041	5,619	109,450	115,069
Total Funds Brought Forward		229,501	138,340	367,841	223,882	28,890	252,772
Total Funds Carried Forward		296,737	165,145	461,882	229,501	138,340	367,841

The company's income and expenditure all relate to continuing activities. The notes form part of these financial statements.

CHEM TRUST
BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2019

	Notes	2019		2018	
		£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	5		2,333		3,554
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	6	584		1,340	
Cash at Bank and in hand		503,464		395,709	
		504,048		397,049	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	7	(44,499)		(32,762)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			459,549		364,287
NET ASSETS			461,882		367,841
FUNDS					
Restricted Funds	9		165,145		138,340
Unrestricted Funds	8		296,737		229,501
			461,882		367,841

The Company is exempt from the requirements relating to preparing audited accounts in accordance with Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006. The members have not required the Company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 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.

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on 23rd September 2020 and were signed on their behalf by:

.....

Oliver Smith (Chair)

Company Registration Number: 05933897
Charity Registration Number: 1118182
The notes form part of these financial statements.

CHEM TRUST
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW
AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2019

	2019	2018
	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	106,335	142,725
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Dividends and interest from investments	1,420	712
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	-	(2,438)
Proceeds from sale of assets	-	-
Purchase of investments	-	-
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities	1,420	(1,726)
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period	107,755	140,999
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	395,709	254,710
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	503,464	395,709

Reconciliation of net income/(expenditure) to net cash flow from operating activities

	2019	2018
	£	£
Net income/(expenditure) for the reporting period	94,041	115,069
Depreciation charges	1,221	1,454
(Gains)/losses on investments	-	-
Dividends and interest from investments	(1,420)	(712)
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	756	10,269
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	11,737	16,645
(Increase)/decrease in stock	-	-
Loss on sale of assets	-	-
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	106,335	142,725

CHEM TRUST
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2019

1. Accounting Policies

Basis of preparation of accounts

The financial statements of the charitable company, which is a public benefit entity under FRS 102, have been prepared in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard 102 and with the Charities SORP (FRS 102) "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) (effective 1 January 2015)", and the Companies Act 2006. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy note.

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

Incoming resources

All incoming resources are included on the Statement of Financial Activities when the charity is legally entitled to the income and the amount can be quantified with reasonable accuracy.

Deferred income represents amounts received for future periods and is released to incoming resources in period for which it has been received.

Resources Expended

Expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under the headings that aggregate all cost related to the category. Where costs cannot be directly attributable to particular headings they have been allocated to activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources.

Fund accounting

Unrestricted funds can be used in accordance with the charitable objectives at the discretion of the trustees.

Restricted funds can be used for particular restricted purposes within the objects of the charity. Restrictions arise when specified by the donor or when funds are raised for particular restricted purposes.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Plant and machinery etc. – 20% straight line

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

Taxation
The charity is exempt from corporation tax on its charitable activities.

Pension
The charitable company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the charitable company's pension scheme are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities in the period to which they relate.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty
No judgements (apart from those involving estimates) have been made in the process of applying the above accounting policies that have a significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Foreign currencies
Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

2. Voluntary income

The analysis of voluntary income for the year is as follows:	2019 £	2018 £
Grants	585,778	508,913
Donation	50,012	11
	635,790	508,924

3. Total resources expended

The charitable expenditure of CHEM Trust relates to various projects to highlight the scientific research linking exposure to chemicals to harmful effects on health. The analysis of expenditure is:

	2019			
	Raising funds	**Charitable activities**	**Total 2019**	**Total 2018**
	£	£	£	£
Direct costs				
Fundraising	18,514	-	18,514	17,856
Web management and IT support	-	12,125	12,125	827
Out-house consultancy	-	210,105	210,105	125,927
Grants payable	-	18,923	18,923	-
Legal costs	-	-	-	11,908
Travel and expenses	-	15,675	15,675	19,594
Foreign currency (gains)/losses	-	1,402	1,402	577
	18,514	258,230	276,744	176,689
Support costs				
Employment costs	30,120	195,536	225,656	181,837
Insurance	-	2,588	2,588	2,296
Bookkeeping	-	8,820	8,820	6,813
Office expenses & PPS	-	26,032	26,032	22,943
PR Communication	-	1,978	1,978	1,689
Independent examination	-	1,200	1,200	1,200
Bank charges	-	281	281	194
Depreciation	-	1,221	1,221	1,454
	30,120	237,656	267,776	218,426
	48,634	495,886	544,520	395,115

Governance costs included in Charitable activities:	**2019**	**2018**
	£	**£**
Employment costs	3,500	3,200
Bookkeeping fee	750	675
Independent examination	1,200	1,200
	5,450	5,075

Legal costs of £11,908 incurred in 2018 represents costs of setting up CHEM Trust Europe e.v. and drawing up the Collaboration Agreement and Licence of Intellectual Property Rights.

4. Staff and Related costs

	2019 £	2018 £
Wages and Salaries	193,066	154,078
Social Security Costs	16,541	15,731
Pension Costs	16,048	12,028
	225,656	181,837
	No	No
The average number of employees during the year was:	6	6

No employees received emoluments of more than £60,000.

The remuneration of Senior Management amounted to £62,350 (2018: £60,527).

Trustees Remuneration and Benefits
There were no trustees' remuneration or other benefits for the year ended 31st December 2019, nor for the year ended 31st December 2018.

Trustees' expenses

No reimbursement of expenses has been made or is due to be made to any of the Trustees in respect of the year (2018: £219, one trustee).

5. Tangible fixed assets

	2019 £
Cost	
At 1 January 2019	8,533
Additions	-
Disposals	-
At 31 December 2019	8,533
Depreciation	
At 1 January 2019	4,979
Charge for the year	1,221
Disposals	-
At 31 December 2019	6,200
Net book value at 31 December 2019	2,333
Net book value at 31 December 2018	3,554

6. Debtors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Accrued income	-	-
Prepayments	584	1,340
	584	1,340

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Other Creditors	39,128	28,489
Taxation and Social Security	5,371	4,273
	44,499	32,762

8. Unrestricted funds

	Balance 01/01/19	Transfers	Net Incoming Resources	Balance 31/12/19
	£	£	£	£
General funds	179,501	-	67,236	246,737
Designated funds – Brexit Fund	50,000	-	-	50,000
	229,501	-	67,236	296,737

Comparative 2018

	Balance 01/01/18	Transfers	Net Incoming Resources	Balance 31/12/18
	£	£	£	£
General funds	173,882	-	5,619	179,501
Designated funds – Brexit Fund	50,000	-	-	50,000
	223,882	-	5,619	229,501

Brexit Fund £50,000 was designated towards the cost of changes in chemical regulation due to Brexit.

9. Restricted funds

	Balance 01/01/19	Income	Expenditure	Transfers	Balance 31/12/19
	£	£	£	£	£
GET / Brexit Campaigner	10,000	25,000	(22,500)	-	12,500
MAVA / Food Packaging Forum	15,497	-	(15,497)	-	-
The Mava Foundation	-	85,221	(14,203)	-	71,018
EFF Brexit EU27 project	22,532	20,000	(42,532)	-	-
Adessium	49,240	89,493	(98,458)	-	40,276
Other	41,071	50,000	(49,719)	-	41,352
	138,340	269,714	(242,909)		165,146

Comparative 2018

	Balance 01/01/18	Income	Expenditure	Transfers	Balance 31/12/18
	£	£	£	£	£
GET / Brexit Campaigner	10,000	20,000	(20,000)	-	10,000
MAVA / Food Packaging Forum	18,890	19,994	(23,387)	-	15,497
EFF Brexit EU27 project	-	40,000	(17,468)	-	22,532
Adessium	-	88,016	(38,776)	-	49,240
Other	-	50,000	(8,929)	-	41,071
	28,890	218,010	(108,560)		138,340

GET/Brexit Campaigner represent funds to keep the UK in EU chemical regulations after Brexit, to ensure the UK doesn't become a dumping ground for harmful chemicals.

MAVA/Food Packaging represents funds towards the project "Hazardous chemicals in plastic packaging: A state of the art prioritization, and assessment".

EFF Brexit EU27 Project – to understand, engage with and influence the EU27 discussion on Brexit, in order to maximise the protection of the UK environment from harmful chemicals after Brexit.

Adessium represent funds to support CHEM Trust's work regarding the review of REACH and EU regulation on food contact materials.

Other – funds to increase understanding of the invisible accumulate problem of Persistent chemicals to ensure they are better addressed.

10. Analysis of net assets between funds

	Restricted	Un-Restricted	Total 2019
	£	£	£
Tangible Fixed Assets	-	2,333	2,333
Net Current Assets	165,145	294,404	459,549
	165,145	296,737	461,882

Comparative 2018

	Restricted	Un-Restricted	Total 2018
	£	£	£
Tangible Fixed Assets	-	3,554	3,554
Net Current Assets	138,340	225,947	364,287
	138,340	229,501	367,841

11. Related Party Transactions

There were no related party transactions in the current year (2018: £895).

12. Going concern

The trustees have reviewed the financial position of the Trust, and in particular the level of reserves, and on the basis of current projections, they are satisfied that the Trust remains a going concern for the foreseeable future.

INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF CHEM TRUST FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

I report to the charity trustees on my examination of the accounts of CHEM Trust for the year ended 31 December 2019.

Responsibilities and basis of report

As the trustees of the charitable company (and also its directors for the purposes of company law) you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 ('the 2006 Act'). You are satisfied that the accounts of the Company are not required by charity or company law to be audited and have chosen instead to have an independent examination.

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

Independent examiner's statement

Since the Company's gross income exceeded £250,000 your examiner must be a member of a body listed in section 145 of the 2011 Act. I can confirm that I am qualified to undertake the examination because I am a registered member of ICAEW which is one of the listed bodies.

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

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

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

Kevin Lally

Kevin Lally FCA
Knox Cropper LLP
Chartered Accountants
65/68 Leadenhall Street
London EC3A 2AD

Date: 23rd September 2020