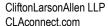
Financial Statements

December 31, 2016 and 2015

Financial Statements December 31, 2016 and 2015

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Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Directors Greenpeace Fund, Inc. Washington, DC

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Greenpeace Fund, Inc. (the Organization), which comprise the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, and the related statements of activities and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.



Board of Directors Greenpeace Fund, Inc.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Organization as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Report on Supplementary Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The supplementary schedules of program grants, pass-through grants and functional expenses are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Arlington, Virginia June 5, 2017

Statements of Financial Position December 31, 2016 and 2015

	2016		 2015	
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,275,884	\$ 7,813,168	
Contributions and grants receivable		3,267,871	1,241,250	
Investments		7,174,938	6,463,079	
Prepaid expenses		2,913	2,914	
Note receivable from Stichting Greenpeace Council		362,418	643,450	
Revolving credit note receivable – Greenpeace, Inc.		2,035,228	-	
Total assets	\$	17,119,252	\$ 16,163,861	
Liabilities and Net Assets				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	-	\$ 20,051	
Gift annuities payable		985,534	1,023,029	
Due to Greenpeace, Inc.		1,922,607	763,475	
Grants payable to Stichting Greenpeace Council		2,327,446	3,076,455	
Grants payable to other Greenpeace affiliates		926,000	1,159,000	
Total liabilities		6,161,587	 6,042,010	
Net Assets				
Unrestricted		7,529,794	8,860,601	
Temporarily restricted		3,427,871	1,261,250	
Total net assets		10,957,665	 10,121,851	
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	17,119,252	\$ 16,163,861	

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Temporarily Unrestricted Restricted			Total	
Revenue and Support					
Contributions and grants	\$	13,280,584	\$	6,225,450	\$ 19,506,034
Investment income		364,924		-	364,924
Change in Value of Split-					
Interest Agreements		(69,179)		-	(69,179)
Net assets released from					
restrictions		4,058,829		(4,058,829)	
Total revenue and support		17,635,158		2,166,621	19,801,779
Expenses					
Program services:					
Grants to Stichting Greenpeace Council		6,189,750		-	6,189,750
Grants to Greenpeace, Inc.		9,650,000			9,650,000
Total program services		15,839,750			 15,839,750
Supporting services:					
Fundraising		2,103,716		-	2,103,716
Management and general		1,022,499		-	 1,022,499
Total supporting services		3,126,215			3,126,215
Total expenses		18,965,965			18,965,965
Change in Net Assets		(1,330,807)		2,166,621	835,814
Net Assets, beginning of year		8,860,601		1,261,250	10,121,851
Net Assets, end of year	\$	7,529,794	\$	3,427,871	\$ 10,957,665

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Unrestricted			Temporarily Restricted		Total
Revenue and Support						
Contributions and grants	\$	13,583,457	\$	3,194,935	\$	16,778,392
Investment income		140,189		-		140,189
Change in Value of Split-						
Interest Agreements		(73,701)		_		(73,701)
Net assets released from		19,881		_		19,881
restrictions		3,532,302		(3,532,302)		-
		- , ,	-	(-,,-,	-	
Total revenue and support		17,202,128		(337,367)		16,864,761
Expenses						
Program services:						
Grants to Stichting						
Greenpeace Council		6,807,585		-		6,807,585
Grants to Greenpeace, Inc.		6,542,500		-		6,542,500
Other programs		40,067		-		40,067
Total program services		13,390,152		-		13,390,152
Supporting services:						
Fundraising		2,134,358		-		2,134,358
Management and general		1,018,819		_		1,018,819
Total supporting services		3,153,177		_		3,153,177
Total supporting services		3,133,177				3,133,177
Total expenses		16,543,329				16,543,329
Change in Net Assets		658,799		(337,367)		321,432
Net Assets, beginning of year		8,201,802		1,598,617		9,800,419
Net Assets, end of year	\$	8,860,601	\$	1,261,250	\$	10,121,851

Statements of Cash Flows For the Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

	2016	2015		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Change in net assets	\$ 835,814	\$	321,432	
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to				
net cash used in operating activities:				
Net investment realized and unrealized (gains) losses	(160,925)		85,007	
Donated securities	(614,848)		(579,474)	
Change in value of Split-Interest Agreements	69,179		73,701	
Change in operating assets and liabilities:				
(Increase) decrease in:				
Contributions and grants receivable	(2,026,621)		257,367	
Prepaid expenses	1		(2,914)	
Increase (decrease) in:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(20,051)		(449)	
Gift annuities payable	(106,674)		(78,200)	
Due to Greenpeace, Inc.	1,159,132		(581,769)	
Grants payable to Stichting Greenpeace Council	(749,009)		(506,545)	
Grants payable to other Greenpeace affiliates	 (233,000)		346,000	
Net cash used in operating activities	(1,847,002)		(665,844)	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
Transfers and proceeds from maturities and sales of investments	8,048,123		3,322,266	
Purchases and transfers of investments	(7,984,209)		(3,336,128)	
Repayments of note from Stichting Greenpeace Council	300,000		300,000	
Accumulated interest added to note from Stichting				
Greenpeace Council	(18,968)		(27,952)	
Proceeds from repayments on revolving credit				
note receivable – Greenpeace, Inc.	2,464,772		2,198,444	
Advances issued under revolving credit				
note receivable – Greenpeace, Inc.	 (4,500,000)		(400,000)	
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	(1,690,282)		2,056,630	
Net (Decrease) Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(3,537,284)		1,390,786	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, beginning of year	 7,813,168		6,422,382	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, end of year	\$ 4,275,884	\$	7,813,168	

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016 and 2015

1. Nature of Operations

Greenpeace Fund, Inc. ("the Organization") is a nonprofit corporation whose activities are directed primarily at protecting and preserving the environment. Activities are executed mainly through the consideration and funding of grants to other organizations. The Organization's primary sources of revenues are contributions from individuals and grants from organizational donors.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting and Presentation

The Organization's financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting and are in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for not-for-profit organizations. Net assets are reported based on the presence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions as follows:

- *Unrestricted net assets* represent funds that are not subject to donor-imposed stipulations and are available for support of the Organization's operations.
- Temporarily restricted net assets represent funds that are subject to donorimposed restrictions that are met through specific actions of the Organization or through the passage of time.
- Permanently restricted net assets represent funds subject to donor imposed stipulations that they be maintained permanently by the Organization. Generally, the donors of these assets permit the institution to use all or part of the income earned on related investments for general or specific purposes. The Organization did not have permanently restricted net assets at December 31, 2016 and 2015.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash Equivalents

The Organization considers as cash equivalents demand deposits and all highly liquid investments, which can be converted into known amounts of cash and have a maturity period of 90 days or less at the time of purchase. However, cash and cash equivalents such as Money Market Funds, held in the Organization's investment portfolio are included as a component of investments.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016 and 2015

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

<u>Investments</u>

Investments are recorded at fair value. All unrealized gains and losses, realized gains and losses, and interest income, net of investment management fees are included in investment income in the accompanying statement of activities. Donated investments are recorded at their fair value on the date of receipt.

Notes Receivable

Notes receivable due from affiliates, are accounted for at cost plus accrued interest which generally approximates fair value. While these receivables are carried at amounts that approximate fair value under the fair value option in accordance with U.S. GAAP, they are not included in the Organization's fair value hierarchy in Note 6. Had these receivables been included in the Organization's fair value hierarchy, all would have been classified as level 2 as of December 31, 2016 and 2015.

Grants Payable

Grant commitments are charged to operations at the time the grants are approved by the Board of Directors. Grants that are payable and considered long term are recorded at their net present value. At December 31, 2016 and 2015, all grants payable are current and expected to be paid within one year.

Gift Annuities

Annuity obligations arising from split-interest gifts are recognized as charity gift annuity liabilities. The excess of annuity gifts over the estimated annuities to be paid by the Organization over the beneficiary's lifetime is recognized as contribution revenue when received and is included in unrestricted net assets in the accompanying financial statements. The initial liabilities resulting from these gifts are measured at fair value using the present value of the future payments to be made to beneficiaries, and subsequent actuarial revaluations of gift annuity obligations are being reported as Changes in Split-Interest Agreements in the statements of activities. Investment earnings on assets held under charitable gift annuities are recorded as investment income.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016 and 2015

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Revenue Recognition

Contributions, including unconditional promises to give, are recognized at fair value in the period received or pledged, whichever is earlier. All grants and contributions are considered to be available for unrestricted use unless specifically restricted by the donor. The Organization reports grants and contributions as temporarily restricted support if they are received with donor or grantor stipulations that limit the use of the donated assets. When a donor restriction expires, that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished, temporarily restricted net assets are reclassified to unrestricted net assets and reported in the statements of activities as net assets released from restrictions.

Contributions pledged through wills and estates are recorded as contributions at the time of notification from the estate at the anticipated amount to be received and are reported as additions to temporarily restricted net assets; however, they are reclassified to unrestricted net assets at the time of receipt. Such amounts are generally collected within one year and thus are not discounted to present value.

Functional Allocation of Expenses

The costs of the Organization's programs and other activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the accompanying statements of activities. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among the programs and supporting services benefited.

Agency Transactions

The Organization acts as an agent for certain grants. The accompanying supplementary schedule presents pass-through grants received by the Organization that were designated to various third party beneficiaries. The Organization does not have variance power over the funds and does not have a controlling financial interest in any of the beneficiaries. Accordingly, these funds are recorded as liabilities until disbursed. At December 31, 2016 and 2015, \$926,000 and \$1,159,000, respectively, were recorded as pass through liabilities within the statements of financial position.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016 and 2015

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Subsequent Events

In preparing these financial statements, the Organization has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through June 5, 2017, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

3. Concentrations

Credit Risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Organization to significant concentrations of credit risk consist of cash and cash equivalents and investments. The Organization maintains cash deposit and transaction accounts, along with investments, with various financial institutions and these values, from time to time, exceed insurable limits under the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC). The Organization has not experienced any credit losses on its cash and cash equivalents and investments to date as it relates to FDIC and SIPC insurance limits. Management periodically assesses the financial condition of these financial institutions and believes that the risk of any credit loss is minimal.

Market Risk

The Organization invests in various investment securities. Investment securities are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, market, and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and those changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the statements of financial position and activities.

4. Contributions and Grants Receivable

Contributions and grants receivable consist of the following at December 31:

	2016		 2015
Estates and wills, net Grants	\$	2,776,227 491,644	\$ 391,250 850,000
Total contributions and grants receivable	\$	3,267,871	\$ 1,241,250

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016 and 2015

4. Contributions and Grants Receivable (Continued)

These amounts are recorded at net realizable value. The Organization provides an allowance for bad debts using the allowance method, which is based on management's judgment considering historical information. Accounts are individually analyzed for collectability, and will be reserved based on individual evaluation and specific circumstances. When all collection efforts have been exhausted, the accounts are written-off against the related allowance. At December 31, 2016 and 2015, amounts are deemed to be fully collectible. No discount has been calculated for 2016 or 2015 as all significant receivables are due within one year at December 31, 2016 and 2015.

In addition to the estimate of the allowance for doubtful accounts, management periodically evaluates the values of the estates and wills receivables and adjusts accordingly. During the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, \$-0- and \$4,494, respectively, were written-down from the estates and wills balance and are included as a decrease to contributions in the accompanying statement of activities.

5. Investments

Investments are recorded at fair market value and are comprised of the following at December 31, 2016 and 2015:

	2016			2015
Manage was dark from da	ф	1.014.076	¢	1 020 411
Money market funds	\$	1,014,876	\$	1,929,411
Certificates of deposit		134,669		139,875
Mutual and exchange traded funds:				
Domestic equities		751,602		770,793
International equities		203,260		239,891
Government bonds fixed income		728,581		736,604
Intermediate-term fixed income		211,663		212,130
Other short-term fixed income		89,760		85,839
Equities:				
Domestic		1,418,061		304,558
International		470,500		83,538
Fixed income:				
Government bonds		1,151,863		1,133,881
Corporate bonds		930,103		756,559
Land available for sale		70,000		70,000
	\$	7,174,938	\$	6,463,079

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016 and 2015

5. Investments (Continued)

Investment income consists of the following for the years ended December 31:

	2016		2015
Interest and dividends, net of investment fees of \$34,075 and \$28,780 Interest on note receivable and revolving	\$	96,143	\$ 79,660
credit receivable Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)		107,856 160,925	 145,536 (85,007)
Total investment income	\$	364,924	\$ 140,189

6. Fair Value Measurements

A fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the input to valuation techniques used to measure fair value is established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under generally accepted accounting principles are described below:

Level 1 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the Organization has the ability to access.

Level 2 Inputs to the valuation methodology include:

- quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
- quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets;
- inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability;
- inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016 and 2015

6. Fair Value Measurements (continued)

The asset or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs

Following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value.

Equities, mutual and exchange traded funds: Valued at the last sales price, or if there is no sale and the market is still considered active, at the last transaction price before year end.

Certificate of Deposits, Corporate Bonds and Government Securities: Valued using quoted market prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets

Land available for sale: Valued using comparables in the geographic location where the land is held.

Split-interest agreement liability: Valued at the present value of future payments to beneficiaries, and the annual adjustment based on the latest actuarial information available.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016 and 2015

6. Fair Value Measurements (continued)

The following table presents the Organization's fair value hierarchy for those assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis (excluding managed money market funds not subject to fair value measurement) at December 31, 2016:

	2016							
		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Total
Assets								
Certificates of deposit	\$	-	\$	134,669	\$	-	\$	134,669
Mutual and exchange traded funds:								
Domestic equities		751,602		-		-		751,602
International equities		203,260		-		-		203,260
Government bonds fixed income		728,581		-		-		728,581
Intermediate-term fixed income		211,663		-		-		211,663
Other short-term fixed income		89,760		-		-		89,760
Equities:								
Domestic		1,418,061		-		-		1,418,061
International		470,500		-		-		470,500
Fixed income:								
Government Bonds		-		1,151,863		-		1,151,863
Corporate Bonds		-		930,103		-		930,103
Land available for sale		-		-		70,000		70,000
Total Assets	\$	3,873,427	\$	2,216,635	\$	70,000	\$	6,160,062
T : 1999								
Liabilities Split-Interest Agreement Liability	\$	-	\$	-	\$	985,534	\$	985,534

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016 and 2015

6. Fair Value Measurements (continued)

The following table presents the Organization's fair value hierarchy for those financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis (excluding managed money market funds not subject to fair value measurement) at December 31, 2015:

	2015							
		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Total
Assets								
Certificates of deposit	\$	-	\$	139,875	\$	-	\$	139,875
Mutual and exchange traded funds:								
Domestic equities		770,793		-		-		770,793
International equities		239,891		-		-		239,891
Government bonds fixed income		736,604		-		-		736,604
Intermediate-term fixed income		212,130		-		-		212,130
Other short-term fixed income		85,839		-		-		85,839
Equities								
Domestic		304,558		-		-		304,558
International		83,538		-		-		83,538
Fixed income:								
Government bonds		-		1,133,881		-		1,133,881
Corporate bonds		-		756,559		-		756,559
Land available for sale		-		-		70,000		70,000
Total Assets		2,433,353		2,030,315		70,000		4,533,668
Liabilities								
Split-Interest Agreement Liability	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,023,029	\$	1,023,029

The following table provides a summary of changes in fair value of the Organization's Level 3 financial liabilities for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015:

	Split -Interest Agreement				
Balance at December 31, 2014	\$	1,027,528			
New gift annuities		62,619			
Distributions to annuitants		(140,819)			
Unrealized gains		73,701			
Balance at December 31, 2015	\$	1,023,029			
New gift annuities		36,614			
Distributions to annuitants		(143,288)			
Unrealized gains		69,179			
Balance at December 31, 2016	\$	985,534			

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016 and 2015

6. Fair Value Measurements (continued)

The unobservable inputs used to determine the fair value of the charitable gift annuity split-interest liabilities were discount rates and actuarial assumptions calculated based upon the Internal Revenue Service life expectancy tables and the adjusted federal midterm rate at the time the charitable annuities were established.

7. Related Party Transactions

Stichting Greenpeace Council

Greenpeace is a global environmental organization, consisting of Greenpeace International (Stichting Greenpeace Council – "the Council") in Amsterdam and 26 independent national and regional offices across the world covering operations in more than 55 countries. These national/regional offices are independent in carrying out global campaign strategies within the local context they operate within, and in seeking the necessary financial support from donors to fund this work. Greenpeace International's main legal entity is "Stichting Greenpeace Council" (SGC). It is a Dutch Stichting -a foundation-type non-profit entity- based in Amsterdam, the Netherlands. Although the Organization is a non-voting member of the Council, all Greenpeace entities are influenced by decisions of the Council. However, the Organization has ultimate responsibility for and control over its own activities and decisions.

Greenpeace, Inc.

Greenpeace, Inc. recognized as a tax-exempt organization under Section 501(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code, and is exempt from income taxes except for taxes on unrelated business activities and provides management services to the Organization. Additionally, Greenpeace, Inc. and the Organization share certain management and general costs. All shared costs are charged to the appropriate entity based upon specific identification or are allocated based on time incurred. The Organization's share of such costs is then allocated to the various programs and support services included in the accompanying statement of activities. Total shared costs in 2016 and 2015 were \$240,490 and \$249,805, respectively.

Grants to Greenpeace Organizations and Shared Expenses with Greenpeace, Inc.

The Organization made grants to the Council for use in its worldwide activities. The Organization also provided grants to Greenpeace, Inc. to fund research and educational activities. The Organization also acts as an agent for pass-through grants in which the beneficiaries are other Greenpeace affiliates, as designated by the donors. Pass-through grants are recorded as liabilities until disbursed and are not included as a component of grant expense in the accompanying statement of activities.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016 and 2015

7. Related Party Transactions (continued)

Grants to Greenpeace Organizations and Shared Expenses with Greenpeace, Inc. (continued)

Grants awarded to all related organizations were as follows for the years ended December 31:

	 2016	 2015			
Grants to Stichting Greenpeace Council Grants to Greenpeace, Inc.	\$ 6,189,750 9,650,000	\$ 6,807,585 6,542,500			
Total grants expense	\$ 15,839,750	\$ 13,350,085			

Grants payable and other liabilities to all related organizations were as follows at December 31:

	 2016	2015			
Grants payable to Stichting Greenpeace Council	\$ 2,327,446	\$ 3,076,455			
Due to Greenpeace, Inc. Grants payable to other Greenpeace affiliates	 1,922,607 926,000	 763,475 1,159,000			
Total grants payable and other liabilities	\$ 5,176,053	\$ 4,998,930			

As of December 31, 2016 and 2015, amounts due to Greenpeace, Inc. include both grants payable as well as other liabilities due to Greenpeace, Inc. as a result of the management and general costs that are shared with Greenpeace, Inc.

Revolving Credit Note Receivable – Greenpeace, Inc.

The Organization has entered into a \$2 million revolving line of credit arrangement with Greenpeace, Inc. to help support Greenpeace, Inc.'s operations. Interest has been accrued at a rate of 7.25% during 2016 and 2015. Interest revenue was \$88,887 and \$117,585 for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively, and is included in investment income in the accompanying statement of activities. The revolving credit receivable has a balance of \$2,035,228 and \$-0- at December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively, and is included in the accompanying statements of financial position.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016 and 2015

7. Related Party Transactions (continued)

Note Receivable from Stichting Greenpeace Council

During 2011, the Organization loaned \$3,000,000 to the Council to fund the building of a new vessel. Interest is calculated monthly and is accrued at the U.S. prime rate. The balance is due in ten equal installments with the first installment due on October 27, 2012. In addition to the annual \$300,000 installments, the Council made a pre-payment totaling \$1,471,170 in December 2012. Interest revenue was \$18,968 and \$27,952 for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively. As of December 31, 2016 and 2015, the outstanding balance, including accrued interest, totaled \$362,418 and \$643,450, respectively.

8. Charitable Gift Annuities

The Organization has entered into irrevocable agreements with donors whereby in exchange for the gift from the donor, the Organization is obligated to provide an annuity to the donor or other designated beneficiaries over the life of the annuitant. The actuarially determined liability resulting from the annuity gifts was recorded at the date of the gift. These liabilities were subsequently re-measured at the present value of future payments to beneficiaries, and the annual adjustment based on the latest actuarial information available is reported in the accompanying statements of activities as a change in the value of split-interest agreements. Annuity obligations were \$985,534 and \$1,023,029 at December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively, and are included in the accompanying statements of financial position. Contribution revenue recognized under these arrangements for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, was \$36,614 and \$62,619, respectively.

9. Temporarily Restricted Net Assets

Temporarily restricted net assets are available for the following purposes at December 31:

		2016	2015		
Occasion	¢	100 000	ď	550,000	
Oceans	\$	100,000	\$	550,000	
Forest		457,000		-	
Climate		-		220,000	
Other programs		35,000		35,000	
Time restricted		2,835,871		456,250	
Total temporarily restricted net assets	\$	3,427,871	\$	1,261,250	

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016 and 2015

10. Income Taxes

The Organization is recognized as a tax-exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, and is exempt from income taxes except for taxes on unrelated business activities. No tax expense is recorded in the accompanying financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, as there were no unrelated business activities. Management evaluated the Organization's tax positions and has concluded that the Organization has taken no uncertain tax positions that qualify for either recognition or disclosure in the accompanying financial statements.

11. General Contingencies

From time to time, the Organization may be a party to lawsuits or have claims pending against it. In the opinion of management, the ultimate liabilities, if any, resulting from such lawsuits and claims will not materially affect the financial position of the Organization.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedules of Program Grants For the Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 (See Independent Auditors' Report)

	2016	2015		
Grants to Stichting Greenpeace Council				
Global Forests	\$ 1,634,710	\$ 2,169,935		
Digital Initiatives	439,040	1,446,336		
Science Unit	1,372,000	1,740,960		
Strategic Initiatives	823,200	646,834		
Response Lab	932,960	803,520		
Detox Initiative	 987,840	 		
Total grants to Stichting Greenpeace Council	 6,189,750	6,807,585		
Grants to Greenpeace, Inc.				
Climate & Energy Campaign	3,902,216	2,010,605		
Oceans Campaign	1,964,161	1,221,981		
Forest Campaign	2,283,623	978,916		
Arctic Campaign	825,000	1,988,498		
Democracy Initiative	500,000	300,000		
Other	 175,000	 42,500		
Total grants to Greenpeace, Inc.	 9,650,000	6,542,500		
Total program grants	\$ 15,839,750	\$ 13,350,085		

Schedule of Pass-Through Grants For the Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 (See Independent Auditors' Report)

	 2016	2015			
Grants for Stichting Greenpeace Council Information technology projects Science lab project	\$ 104,896	\$	100,000 103,000		
Total grants to Stichting Greenpeace Council	 104,896		203,000		
Grants for Other Affiliates					
Climate & Energy - East Asia	315,000		549,000		
Climate & Energy - India	-		300,000		
Climate & Energy - Hungary	1,000		1,000		
Forests - Southeast Asia	353,000		360,000		
Forests - Africa	150,000		-		
Forests - Brazil	10,000		10,000		
Other - New Zealand			10,000		
Total grants for other Greenpeace affiliates	829,000		1,230,000		
Total pass-through grants	\$ 933,896	\$	1,433,000		

Schedule of Functional Expenses For the Year Ended December 31, 2016 (See Independent Auditors' Report)

			Progra	am Services			S						
		Grants to Stichting Greenpeace Council	Grants to Greenpeace, Inc.		Total Programs	Fundraising		Management and General		Total Supporting Services		Total	
Grants	\$	6,189,750	\$	9,650,000 \$	15,839,750	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	15,839,750	
Salaries and benefits		-		-	-		1,197,273		857,929	2,055,202		2,055,202	
Professional fees		-		-	-		307,398		6,563	313,961		313,961	
Office expenses		-		-	-		174,007		55,752	229,759		229,759	
Occupancy		-		-	-		103,554		73,258	176,812		176,812	
Conferences and meetings		-		-	-		136,640		118	136,758		136,758	
Travel		-		-	-		98,550		2,322	100,872		100,872	
Information technology		-		-	-		28,562		8,932	37,494		37,494	
Miscellaneous		-		-	-		26,067		2,357	28,424		28,424	
Depreciation and amortization		-		-	-		13,668		9,794	23,462		23,462	
Advertising and promotion		-		-			10,148		-	10,148		10,148	
Total Expenses	\$_	6,189,750	\$	9,650,000 \$	15,839,750	\$	2,103,716	\$	1,022,499	\$ 3,126,215	\$	18,965,965	

Schedule of Functional Expenses For the Year Ended December 31, 2015 (See Independent Auditors' Report)

	Program Services							S					
	Grants to Stichting Greenpeace Council		Stichting Grants to Greenpeace,		Other Total Program Programs		Fundraising		Management and General		Total Supporting Services		Total
Grants	\$	6,807,585	\$	6,542,500 \$	39,197 \$	13,389,282 \$		- \$	-	\$	-	\$	13,389,282
Salaries and benefits		-		-	-	-		1,220,334	813,237		2,033,571		2,033,571
Office expenses		-		-	-	-		307,482	37,999		345,481		345,481
Professional fees		-		-	870	870		259,084	47,518		306,602		307,472
Occupancy		-		-	-	-		102,052	68,483		170,535		170,535
Travel		-		-	-	-		99,795	8,445		108,240		108,240
Conferences and meetings		-		-	-	-		55,833	10,855		66,688		66,688
Miscellaneous		-		-	-	-		35,894	14,406		50,300		50,300
Information technology		-		-	-	-		18,792	10,973		29,765		29,765
Advertising and promotion		-		-	-	-		24,965	-		24,965		24,965
Insurance		-		-	-			10,127	6,903		17,030		17,030
Total Expenses	\$_	6,807,585	\$	6,542,500 \$	40,067 \$	13,390,152	\$	2,134,358 \$	1,018,819	\$	3,153,177	\$	16,543,329