

# Capital Investment Policy

Date/ Version:	23 <sup>rd</sup> of April 2015
Approved by:	The Board of Directors on 24 <sup>th</sup> of April 2015
Responsible for monitoring/imp:	Finance Director
Ownership:	Executive Director

## 1. General

- a. This Capital Investment Policy refers to Greenpeace Nordic reserves.

## 2. Objectives

- a. To ensure Greenpeace reserves are managed in line with financial best practice and that risks are minimised.
- b. To ensure financial reserve management choices that does not impede Greenpeace's reputation, moral authority or ability to exert campaign pressure.

## 3. The Policy

- a. Greenpeace Nordic will not hold investments that involve financial risks or that are speculative by nature.
- b. The organisations capital should be kept on interest bearing bank accounts and be adequately diversified to reduce any counterparty concentration risk.
- c. Sufficient share of bank holdings should be kept on current accounts in order to meet liquidity requirements.
- d. All Greenpeace Nordic reserves shall be held in financial institutions that meet one of the following criteria in the following order of priority:
  - i. Meet our criteria on ethical investments, "green" banks, with a credit rating of at least A or equivalent by the major credit rating institutions.
  - ii. Meet our criteria on ethical investments, "green" banks, to be approved individually as sound institutions by the Board of Directors
  - iii. A credit rating of at least A or equivalent by the major credit rating institutions.
- e. Continuous monitoring of the stability of the banks is vital, as well as monitoring of the bank's investment policies and objects. At no time Greenpeace Nordic should risk its capital due to bank failure.
- f. Greenpeace Nordic will not invest in corporate shares of any kind. There are however occasions when Greenpeace Nordic for campaign reasons needs access to corporate share holder meetings. It is then allowed to hold the least possible number of shares in that company. The least number is defined as the least necessary number in order to be able to access share holder meetings and receive share holder information. Such holdings should be sold as soon as the aim of the holding is fulfilled.

- g. Greenpeace Nordic is exposed to exchange rate risks, operating in four countries with four currencies. The organisation may not hedge against such risks by using exchange rate instruments such as future contracts, warrants or swaps.

#### **4. Management**

- a. The Finance Director is responsible for monitoring and implementing the policy.
- b. The ED is the owner of the policy.

#### **5. Ethical Investment**

- a. Greenpeace Nordic should actively at all times move towards that the reserves are deposited in Banks that actively minimises its contribution to harmful social, environmental and economic impacts or conflict and are not promoting, supporting or operating activities that are inconsistent with the aims, objectives or activities of Greenpeace.
- b. Bank account holdings mean that the investment is indirect in the sense that one has to look at what businesses and enterprises the banks invest in.
- c. Greenpeace Nordic will use independent external analysis to assess risks involved with “green” banks without a credit rating of at least A and decide on whether we will make use of such a bank on a case by case based on such an analysis. The method and criteria for such an analysis will have to be approved by the Board.

#### **6. Governance**

- a. Any deviations from above policies must be approved by the Board in writing prior to taking action.
- b. Any proposed changes to this policy should be presented to the Board of Directors of Greenpeace Nordic for approval.
- c. The policy should be reviewed by the Board annually.