Company no 1600379 Charity no 283895

LONDON WILDLIFE TRUST LIMITED (A Company Limited by Guarantee)

Report and Financial Statements For the year ended 31st March 2016

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The Board of Trustees of London Wildlife Trust (LWT) present their report together with the audited accounts for the year ended 31 March 2016. The Board have adopted the provisions of 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 (effective 1 January 2015) in preparing the annual report and financial statements of the charity. The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

Objectives and activities

London Wildlife Trust Limited is required by charity and company law to act within the objects of its Articles of Association, which are as follows:

- 1. To promote the conservation, creation, maintenance and study for the benefit of the public of places and objects of biological, geological, archaeological or other scientific interest or of natural beauty in Greater London and elsewhere and to promote biodiversity throughout Greater London.
- 2. To promote the education of the public and in particular young people in the principles and practice of conservation of flora and fauna, the principles of sustainability and the appreciation of natural beauty particularly in urban areas.
- 3. To promote, organise and carry on study and research in the principles and practice of the conservation of nature and the use of natural resources and to publish the useful results of such research.

In 2015 LWT adopted a new five-year strategy, entitled 'For a Wilder City', which established four key aims and a number of specific objectives which will further the objects set out above:

Aim 1: London's wild spaces are protected, restored, created and continue to thrive

- We will conserve and enhance our portfolio of land to ensure best nature conservation outcomes
- We will promote and influence the ecological management and design of London's land and infrastructure to benefit wildlife
- We will champion key species and habitats for their long-term conservation

Aim 2: everyone in London will have access to, value and help to protect our natural environment

- We will create opportunities for more people to engage with and enjoy the natural environment and wildlife
 in London
- We will provide hands-on, informative, and inspirational outdoor learning experiences of nature for people in London
- We will influence a shift in attitude to one where nature is valued and protected in its own right, and recognised as creating a healthier environment for all

Aim 3: London's infrastructure, development and regeneration should produce a net gain for the Capital's wildlife and people's access to it

- We will influence London's planning system and regeneration programmes to minimise loss of wildlife, and secure biodiversity gains and enhancements to people's access to nature
- We will provide the tools for communities to effectively engage with the planning system to secure biodiversity gains

Aim 4: we have the resources and organisational capability to deliver our mission

Significant activities planned for 2015-16; achievements and performance:

Aim 1: London's wild spaces are protected, restored, created and continue to thrive. In 2015-16 the Trust has carried out significant improvements on a range of habitats across London.

- Prepare for the public opening of Braeburn Park. Completed the first stage of access and habitat management works in readiness for the reserve's opening (July 2016).
- Deliver further habitat restoration works on the River Crane. Backwaters were created at Crane Bank, and reprofiling/riffles at Yeading Brook Meadows and Donkey Wood.
- Habitat and river restoration works at Crane Meadows. We have created a new backwater, continued grazing, and developed plans and secured funding and in-kind support to enable us to open the reserve to the public in 2017-18.
- Continue chalk grassland restoration works at various sites. *Restoration works were undertaken at Hutchinson's Bank, Chapel Bank and Saltbox Hill, mostly funded through landfill grants.*
- Launch a five-year Living Landscapes project to preserve the remnants of the Great North Wood in south London, and to improve public awareness and access to it. *Development phase funding (one year) secured from HLF, and we are developing Stage 2 bid with wide range of stakeholders for the 4-year delivery phase (due November 2016).*
- Launch a new project to assess the status of woodland small mammals at various sites in west London, and train volunteers in survey techniques ('Vole Patrol'). Launched first phase, which has proved popular with volunteers and is showing interesting results on woodland survey sites.

Alm 2: everyone in London will have access to, value and help to protect our natural environment. The Trust has continued to deliver high quality public engagement projects, and we have opened the first of the planned new visitor centres.

- The transformation of Stoke Newington East Reservoir into a nature reserve open to the public, ('Woodberry Wetlands'), with reed-beds, boardwalk and visitor centre. The main construction work was completed in 2015-16; the reserve was opened by Sir David Attenborough on 30 April 2016, and has had 20,000 visitors in its first three months.
- Completion of year one of the 'Wild Talent' programme to address skill shortages in entrants to the urban nature conservation sector and increase the diversity of the workforce; and recruitment of trainees for year two. Five trainees completed year one of the scheme, of whom four are now working in the conservation sector. Seven trainees commenced training in year two of the project.
- Completion of a three-year 'Growing Out' project for adults with learning disabilities and completion of associated evaluation report. *Project concluded and evaluation completed; participants moved into a range of training, employment, volunteering.*
- To deliver the final phase of 'Potted History', a project engaging older people in wildlife and horticultural reminiscence therapy and to carry out a significant evaluation report. *Project successfully delivered and evaluation report completed*.
- To continue to provide wildlife education sessions for primary school children across London. We carried out sessions for 218 groups of schoolchildren.

Aim 3: London's infrastructure, development and regeneration should produce a net gain for the Capital's wildlife and people's access to it. The Trust has played a valuable role in developing environmental policy in London, though at present our ability to influence across the full range of planning issues is constrained by resource considerations.

- Provision of planning advice to local authorities and other stakeholders. Provided planning advice to local authorities and other stakeholders, including input into a 'thinkpiece' on London's Green Belt.
- Publish a report on London's wildlife sites. 'Spaces Wild', a report promoting the multiple values of London's wildlife sites, published and disseminated.
- Continue programme of de-paving schemes and sustainable urban drainage schemes (the 'Lost Effra' project) to reduce runoff and raise awareness of SuDS. Year three completed, with projects to reduce runoff and raise awareness of communities around Herne Hill.

Aim 4: we have the resources and organisational capability to deliver our mission. *Good progress has been made; generation of unrestricted funding will remain a high priority.*

- To continue the major investment in face-to-face (F2F) membership recruitment campaign, with ten full-time recruiters deployed throughout the period. The campaign brought in over 2,700 new members in 2015-16. Net of all attrition the total increase in members over the year was over 1,200. While the programme has resulted in a net cost within the 2015-16 year the ongoing income generated by the new members should see the whole campaign break even by the first quarter of 2018-19 and contribute positively to unrestricted funds thereafter.
- A major investment in ICT, moving all users moved onto a cloud-based intranet system, to increase efficiency and resilience and reduce ICT costs. All data is now stored off-site, and ICT staff costs have been reduced by half.

As at April 2016 LWT had 1,212 active volunteers who in 2015-16 carried out 3,990 days of work for the charity, helping with land management and a wide range of other tasks.

Financial review and reserves policy

Incoming resources were £3.2 million, up from £2.8 million in 2014-15. Total resources expended were £3.1 million, up from £2.7 million. As a result the charity had a surplus of £147k in this reporting period.

At 31 March 2016 total funds stood at £1,098k excluding endowment funds. During 2015-16 restricted funds reduced from £729k to £365k; this was due to significant expenditure of funds received in the previous financial year on specific projects, particularly Woodberry Wetlands and, to a lesser extent, Crane Meadows.

Unrestricted funds increased from £247k to £733k. The year end position includes the capitalisation of the new visitor centre and café at Woodberry Wetlands which is expected to generate significant unrestricted income over the long term. However, at 31 March 2016 the full balance of unrestricted funds was represented by tangible fixed assets and so the Trust did not have any unrestricted cash reserves. The trustees are confident that actions which have now been taken - summarised below - will allow us to restore cash reserves to an appropriate level.

A primary reason for the reduction in cash reserves was the decision to invest in the F2F membership recruitment campaign, which began in the fourth quarter of 2014-15. Inherent in the plan for this campaign was a significant investment of unrestricted reserves in the first two years, before the additional membership income generated exceeds the costs of the campaign and produces an ongoing surplus thereafter.

During the year the Trustees have continued to review the funding model of the Trust and sought to reduce the reliance on project income which can be uncertain in the medium to long term and vary significantly from year to year. The investment in F2F has helped increase unrestricted income in the year and should contribute to further improvement in future years however this is against a backdrop of inflationary cost pressures and a general environment that remains challenging for charity funding. In light of this the Trustees have taken steps during the year and since the year end to reduce core costs. These have involved some difficult decisions but were considered necessary to ensure the ongoing cash generation and long term financial viability of the Trust. The Trustees believe that the actions taken alongside the projected growth in unrestricted income, from both membership and other income generating activities, will allow the

Trust to move towards its aim of maintaining unrestricted cash reserves equivalent to at least three months core operating costs in the next two to three years.

Risks and uncertainties

The Trustees have identified the principal financial risks to the Trust as the underperformance of F2F or other unrestricted income streams; cuts to central or local government funding; or a significant reduction in grant funding.

Other than Higher Level Stewardship payments of around £32k a year the Trust does not receive EU funding, so the direct financial impact of Brexit should be minimal. Central and particularly local government funding is significant representing approximately 16% of budgeted income for 2016-17. In general, this should continue, but there is a level of uncertainty around some specific grants, which underlines the need to reduce core costs and to expand and diversify unrestricted income streams. LWT has a strong track record of securing grants from Lottery funds and from trusts and foundations, and corporate donations and in 2015-16 we strengthened the grants team to try and ensure that this continues.

Unrestricted income currently comes from individual and corporate members, legacies, individual giving, and consultancy. From 2016-17 onwards we expect to receive increasing levels of unrestricted funds from membership, consultancy, public events and from café rental. As well as covering our core costs, unrestricted funding is needed for land management and planning/advocacy activities which do not easily attract grant funding.

At present the charity holds no material financial investments.

Going Concern

The Trustees have considered the charity's new strategic plan and current income forecasts to March 2017 and beyond. The Trustees, having reviewed the latest cash flow forecasts and the assumptions contained therein, are confident that the organisation will be able to meet its future liabilities as they fall due for the foreseeable future. The Trustees are confident that the charity's strategy for future income generation is viable and have therefore prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Plans for future periods

The key focus for the rest of the 2015-2020 plan period will be on opening visitor and learning centres which will enhance our ability to inspire and educate Londoners, particularly children; and which will also help us to grow membership. We will diversify unrestricted income streams through an expansion in our consultancy work, starting on 2016-17; and through cafes and a programme of public events run through the visitor and learning centres as they open. These will allow us to restore financial reserves to the level laid down in our reserves policy; and then to invest more resources in the management of our nature reserves and in the provision of planning and advocacy. Some key projects include:

Aim 1: London's wild spaces are protected, restored, created and continue to thrive

- Opening Braeburn Park to the public in 2016 and Crane Meadows by 2018.
- Beginning a four year 'Water for Wildlife' project in 2016-17 to restore habitats, strengthen knowledge and expertise on key aquatic species across London, and develop a London Odonata atlas by 2019.
- Successfully securing Stage 2 HLF grant for 4-year Great North Wood Living Landscape project, delivered over 2017-21.
- Securing resources for a pan-London 'meadows & pastures' assessment of key neutral grassland sites.
- Identify, develop and deliver new water vole conservation project for various watercourses (including Roding, Colne and Wandle).
- Secure 5 Green Flag Awards for our reserves in 2017, and 10 GFA by 2020.

Aim 2: everyone in London will have access to, value and help to protect our natural environment

- In partnership with Thames Water and the London Borough of Waltham Forest, we plan to open Walthamstow Wetlands reserve and visitor centre to the public in 2017-18.
- We plan to secure funding to build a new visitor and learning centres at Camley Street Natural Park, and at Gunnersbury Triangle, both opening in 2018-19. Subsequently we aim to upgrade additional visitor and learning centres in South and West London.
- Deliver years three and four of Wild Talent accredited training programme, with six trainees per year. We will also seek funding to continue the project beyond 2018.
- From 2017 develop a consolidated pan-London education offer including upgrading our teaching resource pack and reaching more boroughs and children. We will also continue and expand programmes focussing on young people, adults, and elderly people at risk of social exclusion.
- Continue to develop volunteering (including Skipper database) and to provide excellent volunteer support to both staff volunteer managers and volunteers.

Aim 3: London's infrastructure, development and regeneration should produce a net gain for the Capital's wildlife and people's access to it

- Planning function funding for the current posts ended in 2016-17, but we aspire to establish a permanent planning advisor service from 2017-18.
- Secure tangible expert advisory role for planning matters through review of London Plan (2016-19), Mayor's Environment Strategy (due c2017), and other Mayoral/Assembly initiatives.

Aim 4: we have the resources and organisational capability to deliver our mission

• We will continue with a reduced F2F membership recruitment campaign, focusing on LWT sites and external events, with a limited presence on private sites.

The Trustees are satisfied that these projects provide a good geographical spread within the capital and are offered free of charge at the point of delivery. The trustees in making decisions on aims and activities have had due regard to the commission's public benefit guidance.

Structure, governance and management

London Wildlife Trust is a charity registered with the Charity Commission for England and Wales and a company limited by guarantee registered at Companies House (England and Wales).

The Trust is a member of The Wildlife Trusts (registered as the Royal Society of Wildlife Trusts (RSWT), charity no: 207238) which acts as an umbrella body carrying out lobbying and public relations on behalf of all Wildlife Trusts. Partners have the use of the Wildlife Trusts logo and benefit from the resources, best practice and specialist knowledge of other Wildlife Trusts. Each individual Wildlife Trust remains entirely independent in terms of governance.

The Board of Trustees of London Wildlife Trust are also the directors for the purposes of company law. The honorary officers of the Trust currently consist of the Chair, Secretary and Treasurer; to which will be added the role of senior independent trustee in 2016-17.

The Board of Trustees are responsible for the overall management and control of the Trust and meet regularly to manage Its affairs. Strategic responsibility rests with the Board, but is informed by advisory groups which consist of Trustees, key staff, and outside experts. The Trustees are guided by the Trust's articles of association and by the Governance Handbook, updated every two years.

There is one executive sub-committee, the Finance Committee ('FinCom') consisting of Chair, Treasurer, one trustee, CEO, Chief Operating Officer and Finance Manager. FinCom reviews risks, income and expenditure against budgets quarterly, and financial projections, and reports its findings and recommendations to the board.

Trustees are elected at the AGM for a term of three years; and may stand for one further three-year term. Trustee vacancies occurring between AGMs can be filled by board appointments, subject to election at the next AGM. Up to two people may be co-opted at any time by the Board.

Trustees are drawn from the Trust's various areas of activity and reflect the views of its members. The Board carries out regular skills audits, the outcome of which will guide the recruitment of new Trustees and Co-optees to fill any identified gaps in expertise.

Trustee vacancies are advertised to LWT members, identifying the particular skills needed. The Board may make direct approaches to individuals known to possess the qualities sought, who would then be invited to join the Trust as a member in order to be elected to the Board. If a conflict of interest is declared the Board will consider whether it would prevent the prospective candidate from functioning as an effective Trustee.

Induction of new trustees covers the LWT Strategic Plan, articles of association, governance handbook and Charity Commission guidance for trustees; they will be provided with relevant information including minutes of recent AGM and Board meetings, statutory accounts, staff structure, and professional indemnity Insurance. New trustees will meet Senior Management Team (SMT) and other key staff, and be given a guided tour of one of the Trust's principle sites. Further briefings are arranged as necessary. A mentor trustee may be nominated.

Trustees and the CEO are appraised by the Chair.

The SMT currently consists of the Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Chief Operating Officer (COO), Director of Conservation, and Director of Projects and Visitor Engagement. Other staff are divided between the main office and the Trust's key sites throughout the Greater London area.

Pay and remuneration of the charity's key management personnel is set by the trustees and reviewed annually. Pay levels are set with reference to median levels for organisations of this size in the conservation sector in London.

The Trust cooperates with other charities and organisations on specific projects but there are no formal agreements or partnerships in place.

London Wildlife Ltd (LWL), a wholly owned subsidiary of London Wildlife Trust, is a company registered at Companies House (England and Wales) number 02401237. It was set up by the Trust to provide a commercial, practical management and consultancy service on nature conservation matters. LWL works with local authorities, statutory bodies, developers and other commercial organisations. LWL has two directors, currently the COO and Treasurer.

Statement of the Board's responsibilities

The trustees (who are also directors of London Wildlife Trust for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report and the 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 the group and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable group for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and 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 the group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Statement as to disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the members of the Board who were in office on the date of approval of these financial statements have confirmed, as far as they are each aware, that there is no relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware. Each of the members of Board have confirmed that they have each taken all steps that they ought to have taken as members of Board in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that it has been communicated to the auditor.

The Trustees report has been prepared in accordance with the exemptions available under Companies 2006 for small companies.

The Trustees' report (which includes the reference and administrative details on page 9) was approved by the Board on 27 September 2016 and signed on their behalf:

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Elaine Sullivan Chair

London Wildlife Trust Reference and administrative details

For the year ended 31st March 2016

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Status	The organisation is a charitable company November 1981 and registered as a charity o	/ limited by guarantee, incorporated on 26 n 18 January 1982.
Governing document	The organisation was established under a me objects and powers of the organisation and i	morandum of association which established the soverned under its articles of association.
Company number	1600379	
Charity number	283895	
Registered office and operational address	Dean Bradley House 52 Horseferry Road London SW1P 2AF	
Patrons and Ambassadors ¹	Lord Smith of Finsbury Lord Brooke of Sutton Mandeville Simon Hughes, MP Lord Melchett Bill Oddie	David Lindo Alison Steadman
Board of Trustees	The Trustees of LWT are the charity's truster charitable company. Elaine Sullivan (Chair) Paul Wood (Honorary Secretary) Mike Brook (Honorary Treasurer) Ruth Chambers Iona Joy Dianne Murphy Justin Dillon - resigned 11 May 2015 Adam Wilson - resigned 14 November 2015 Stuart Wetherly - appointed 14 November 201 Richard Grimshaw - appointed 14 November 201	2015
Chief Executive	Gordon Scorer	
Principal bankers	HSBC Bank Plc 165 Fleet Street London EC4A 2DY	
Solicitors	Farrer & Co 66 Lincolns Inn Fields London WC2A 3LH	DLA Piper UK LLP 3 Noble Street London EC2V 7EE
Auditors	Crowe Clark Whitehill LLP St Bride's House, 10 Salisbury Square London EC4Y 8EH	

¹ The Patrons will be replaced in 2016-17 by Ambassadors, of whom David Lindo and Alison Steadman are the first two. The trustees are grateful to our Patrons for their support to the Trust over many years.

London Wildlife Trust Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of London Wildlife Trust

For the year ended 31st March 2016

We have audited the financial statements of London Wildlife Trust for the year ended 31 March 2016 which comprise the Group Statement of Financial Activities, the Group and Company Balance Sheets, the Cash Flow Statements and the related notes numbered 1 to 25.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and FRS 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

This report is made solely to the charitable company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and the charitable company's trustees as a body in accordance with section 154 of the Charities Act 2011. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's members and trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charitable company, the charitable company's members as a body and the charitable company's trustees as a body for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of trustees and auditor

As explained more fully in the Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities, the trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purpose of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view.

We have been appointed as auditor under section 151 of the Charities Act 2011 and under the Companies Act 2006 and report in accordance with regulations made under those Acts.

Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the charitable company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the trustees; and the overall presentation of the financial statements.

In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Trustees' Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and the charitable company's affairs as at 31 March 2016 and of the group's incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 and the Charities Act 2011.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Trustees' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the parent charitable company has not kept adequate accounting record; or
- the parent charitable company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the trustees were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report or in preparing the Trustees' Report.

Tim Redwood Senior Statutory Auditor For and on behalf of Crowe Clark Whitehill LLP Statutory Auditor London

Date: 27 SEPTEMBER ZOIL

Crowe Clark Whitehill LLP is eligible to act as an auditor in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

London Wildlife Trust Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities

For the year ended 31st March 2016

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £'000	Restricted funds £'000	Endowment funds £'000	Total 2016 £'000	Total 2015 £'000
Incoming and endowments from:						
Donations and legacies	2	850	256	25	1,131	1,005
Charitable activities	3	433	1,642	-	2,075	1,735
Investments	4	1	-	-	1	1
Other		-	-	-	-	10
Total		1,284	1,898	25	3,207	2,751
Expenditure on:			<u> </u>		. <u></u>	
Raising Funds	6	711	-	-	711	514
Charitable activities	5	751	1,598	-	2,349	2,188
_ Total	6	1,462	1,598		3,060	2,702
Net income/(expenditure)		(178)	300	25	147	49
Transfer between funds	15	664	(664)	-	-	-
Net movement in funds		486	(364)	25	147	49
Reconciliation of funds:						
Total funds brought forward		247	729	77	1,053	1,004
Total funds carried forward		733	365	102	1,200	1,053

The statement of financial activities contains all gains and losses for the year and all activities relate to continuing operations. The net income of the charity excluding capital receipts into endowment funds is £122k (2015: £32k). Total income of the charity excluding endowments is £3,182k (2015: £2,734k).

As at 31st March 2016

		Gro	up	Charlty	
	Notes	2016 £'000	2015 £'000	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Fixed Asset					
Tangible assets	11	936	291	936	2 9 1
Investments	12	-	-	-	-
Total fixed assets		936	291	936	291
Current assets					
Debtors	13	640	725	647	818
Cash at bank and in hand		279	705	258	585
Total current assets		919	1,430	905	1,403
Liabilities					
Creditors:					
Amounts falling due within one year	14	(655)	(668)	(651)	(652)
Net current assets		264	762	254	751
Total net assets		1,200	1,053	1,190	1,042`
The funds of the charity					
Restricted income funds	15	365	729	365	729
Endowment funds	16	102	77	102	77
		467	806	467	806
Unrestricted funds	17	733	247	723	236
Total funds		1,200	1,053	1,190	1,042

These accounts were approved by the Board and authorised for issue on 27 September 2016

Mike Brook – Honorary Treasurer

The notes on pages 15 to 28 form part of these accounts Company number 1600379

	Notes	£'000	2016 £'000	£'000	2015 £'000
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Net cash provided by operating activities	22		263		19
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Proceeds from the sale of fixed assets		-		, 34	
Purchase of fixed assets		(689)		(20)	
Net cash (used in) /provided by investing activities			(689)		14
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period			(426)	-	33
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 April 2015			705		672
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 March 2016	23	-	279	-	705

/ Significant accounting policies and legal information

London Wildlife Trust is a charitable company limited by guarantee and registered in England and Wales. The Trust's registered office is Dean Bradley House, 52 Horseferry Road, London, SW1P 2AF.

1.1 Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the 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 effective 1 January 2015 (The FRS 102 Charities SORP) and the Companies Act 2006.

This is the first set of financial statements prepared in accordance with FRS 102. The date of transition to FRS 102 is 1 April 2014. In preparing the financial statements, the trustees have considered whether in applying the accounting policies required by FRS 102 the restatement of comparative items were required and concluded that there is no change in comparative figures under FRS 102.

The Trustees confirm that the Charity meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102.

1.2 Group Accounts

The Statement of Financial Activities (SOFA) and Balance Sheet consolidate the financial statements of the charity and its subsidiary undertaking. The results of the subsidiary is consolidated on a line by line basis. The results and balance sheet of the trading subsidiary are disclosed in note 19.

No separate SOFA has been presented for the charity alone as permitted by Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and paragraph 397 of the SORP.

1.3 Fund Accounting

1.3.1 Unrestricted Funds

These funds can be used for any of the charity's purposes.

1.3.2 Restricted Income Funds

These funds have been given to the Trust for a particular purpose to be used in accordance with the wishes of the donor.

1.3.3 Endowment funds

These funds have been given to the Trust for a particular purpose to be used in accordance with the wishes of the donor. The capital can generally not be realised.

1.4 Incoming resources

Income from donations is accounted for when received. Gift aid is recognised in the financial statements in the year that the connected donation was received. Legacy income is included in the accounts when the amount due can be quantified with reasonable probability and the timing of the receipt is known.

Incoming resources in the form of donated services have been included in the SOFA at a reasonable estimate of their value, taking into account the market value of the assets and comments made by the donor.

Grants receivable are accounted for when there is sufficient information to enable the claim to be made or the claim has been made and there is clear indication to suggest the claim will be met. Income under contracts is recognised to the extent that entitlement has been earned through performance of the contract.

Income under contracts for services or grants which have performance conditions or time restrictions attached are deferred until these conditions or restrictions have been met.

1.5 Volunteer Activity

The Trust receives support from a wide variety of volunteers. We estimate that the value of volunteer time 2015-16 was £365k.

1.6 Membership Income

Membership income is taken to the Statement of Financial Activities over the life of the subscription, taking into account the benefits connected to the relevant membership class.

1.7 Resources Expended

Resources expended are allocated to the particular activity when the costs relate directly to that activity. Indirect costs incurred in the administration and support of charitable activities are allocated to the expenditure headings in the SOFA on the basis of the number of employees in each area of work. The average number of employees by function is shown in note 9.

Cost of Raising Funds consists of expenditure relating to membership, appeals, communications requesting funds, applying for grants and other general publicity as part of fundraising together with associated support costs. Costs incurred in the face to face membership recruitment campaign consist of staff, recruiters, travel and materials together with support costs.

Administration and Support of charitable activities consists of those costs incurred in support of expenditure on the objects of the charity. These include the provision of the premises, personnel, information technology and audit fees.

1.7.1 Irrecoverable VAT

The charity is partially exempt. Irrecoverable VAT is allocated to the appropriate cost categories.

1.8 Tangible fixed assets

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. The costs of minor additions below £1,000 are not capitalised.

Included in fixed assets are both freehold and leasehold interests in land which are maintained as nature reserves by the Trust. Maintenance and conservation work on nature reserves is expensed through the Statement of Financial Activities as incurred, as part of the Trust's charitable activities.

Depreciation is not provided on freehold land which is considered to have a useful life of more than fifty years

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write down the cost of each asset to its estimated residual value over its expected useful life at the following annual rates:

Leasehold buildings and improvements – Over the life of the lease Motor vehicles - 25% Computer equipment - 33% Equipment, fixtures and fittings - 15%

1.9 Pension Costs

The Trust operates a defined contribution scheme for the benefit of its employees. The costs of contributions are written off against incoming resources in the year they are payable. The assets of the scheme are held separately from the Trust in independently administered funds.

The Trust makes contributions on behalf of 2 ex-employees to the Wildlife Trusts' Pension Scheme, a defined benefit pension scheme. This is a multi-employer pension scheme and the Trust cannot easily identify its share of the assets and liabilities of the scheme. Contributions to the scheme are therefore recognised when they are made.

1.10 Finance and operating leases

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to the SOFA over the period in which the cost is incurred. The Trust has no finance leases.

1.11 Financial instruments

The Charity has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at amortised cost. Financial assets held at amortised cost comprise cash and bank and in hand, short term cash deposits together with trade and other debtors excluding prepayments. Financial liabilities held at amortised cost comprise the short and long term trade and other creditors excluding deferred income and taxation payable. No discounting has been applied to these financial instruments on the basis that the periods over which amounts will be settled are such that any discounting would be immaterial.

1.12 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and cash in hand includes cash and short term deposits. The following amounts were held in a COIF Charities Deposit Fund at CCLA Investment Management Limited at the year end: £130k (2015 - £140k) and were available on demand.

1.13 Debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount due after any trade discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due.

1.14 Creditors

Creditors are recognised where the charity has a present obligation resulting from a past event that will probably result in the transfer of funds to a third party and the amount due to settle the obligation can be measured or estimated reliably. Creditors are normally recognised at their settlement amount after allowing for any trade discounts due.

1.15 Going concern

At 31 March 2016 the Trust did not have any unrestricted cash reserves. In the sections on Going concern and Financial review and reserves policy the report of the Board of Trustees discusses the level of reserves held by the charity, the investment in fundraising made during the year and the anticipated improvement to reserves in future years. The accounts have, therefore, been prepared on the basis that the charity is a going concern. The trustees have a reasonable expectation that there are adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

1.16 Significant estimates and judgements

In the application of the charity's accounting policies, Trustees are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and underlying assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects the current and future periods.

In the view of the Trustees, no assumptions concerning the future or estimation uncertainty affecting assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date are likely to result in a material adjustment to their carrying amounts in the next financial year.

2 Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted income £'000	Restricted Income £'000	Endowment Income £'000	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Membership income Grants and donations Legacies	611 202 37	- 256 -	- 25	611 483 27	458 374
L'Egacies	850	256	25	37	173 1,005

Included in donations are legal services valued at £44,573 (2015 - 47,626) provided pro bono by DLA Piper.

2015 comparatives include £17k donations and grants in endowment income. Membership income £458k, legacies £173k and grants and donations £357k were all unrestricted.

3 Charitable activities

	Unrestricted income £'000	Restricted Income £'000	Endowment Income £'000	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Grants and contracts	299	1,642	-	1,941	1,666
Primary purpose trading	134	-	-	134	69
	433	1,642	-	2,075	1,735

2015 comparatives include £1,542k restricted and £124k unrestricted income from grants and contracts. Primary purpose trading income of £69k was all unrestricted.

4 Investment income

	Unrestricted income £'000	Restricted income £'000	Endowment Income £'000	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Interest	1		-	1	1

5 Charitable activities expenditure

	Unrestricted £'000	Restricted £'000	Endowment £'000	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Nature reserve management	91	594	-	685	402
Policy and planning	214	10	-	224	495
People engagement	368	994	-	1,362	1,234
Consultancy	78	-		78	57
	751	1,598	-	2,349	2,188

2015 comparative costs were as follows: nature reserve management £341k restricted and £61k unrestricted, policy and planning £249k restricted and £246k unrestricted, people engagement £874k restricted and £360k unrestricted and consultancy costs £57k unrestricted.

6 Total expenditure

	Direct Staff costs £'000	Other direct costs £'000	Support & governance £'000	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Expenditure on raising funds	151	62	90	303	409
Face to face membership					
recruitment	55	330	23	408	105
Nature reserve management	298	192	195	685	402
Policy and planning	119	22	83	224	495
People engagement	588	437	337	1,362	1,234
Consultancy	16	40	22	78	57
	1,227	1,083	750	3,060	2,702

The strategic investment in face-to-face membership recruitment has resulted in costs of £408k in 2015-16. The return on investment for 2015-16, after allowing for attrition at 19% per year, is projected to be £181k in 2016-17 and £595k for the five year period 2016-21.

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For the year ended 31st March 2016

Total expenditure (continued)

	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Total resources expended are stated after charging:		
Auditor's remuneration - audit	19	17
- Under accrual prior	-	17
year		
- Other services	11	14
Depreciation	44	41
Profit on sale of fixed assets	_	30
Amounts payable under operating leases	65	55

8 Analysis of support costs

	Staff costs £'000	Other costs £'000	Total £'000
IT	48	59	107
Finance	119	7	126
Human resources	39	9	48
Premises	-	94	94
Health & safety	-	27	27
Administration & office	53	126	179
Governance	82	87	169
	341	409	750

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9 Staff costs

	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
The movement in the year is after charging:		
Salaries and wages	1,413	1,315
Social security costs	122	119
Other pension costs	33	23
	1,568	1,457
Employees and volunteers	No.	No.
The average number of employees, analysed by function was:		
Raising funds	6	5
Face to face membership recruitment	1	. 1
Nature reserve management	10	- 6
Policy & planning	4	9
People engagement	17	15
Management and administration	8	7
	46	43

We rely on volunteers to help in all aspects of our work particularly for practical conservation work, administration and fundraising.

Board's and employees' emoluments

Members of the Board did not receive any remuneration or benefits in kind during the period. Costs incurred by the Board travelling on Trust business and reimbursed to them amounted to £Nil (2015: £44).

The number of employees whose salaries amounted to over £60,000 were as follows:

	No.	No.
. £80,000 to £90,000	1	1

The key management personnel in the year comprised the Trustees and SMT. There were four employees in the SMT (2015 – three) including the Chief Executive. Total remuneration of key management personnel in the year was £241,529 (2015 - £174,419).

10 Pension arrangements

The Trust operates a defined contribution Group Personal Pension Scheme open to all employees. Contributions to the scheme are charged to the accounts as they fall due. Total amounts paid during the year were £32,517. (2015 - £23,165).

The Trust also made contributions of £2,604 (2015 - £2,235) on behalf of two ex-employees in respect of The Wildlife Trust Pension Scheme, a multi-employer defined benefit pension scheme. This was closed to new members in 2005. The last actuarial valuation at 31 March 2013 showed funding deficit of £5.91 million. This is being recovered from the 17 participating employers over the 10 years to 2024 or until the deficit is neutralised if sooner. LWT's proportion of the funding deficit currently stands at 0.4% (£22k).

11 Tangible assets

Group and charity

	Freehold land £'000	Leasehold improvements & buildings £'000	Equipment £'000	Motor vehicles £'000	Total £'000
Cost or donated value					
1 April 2015	38	664	178	92	972
Additions	-	650	39	-	689
Disposals	<u> </u>	(3)	(32)	- <u>-</u>	(35)
At 31 March 2016	38	1,311	185	92	1,626
Depreciation					
1 April 2015	-	471	118	92	681
Charge for the year	-	21	. 23	-	44
Disposals		(3)	(32)	-	(35)
At 31 March 2016		489	109	92	690
Net book value					
At 31 March 2016	38	822	76	-	936
At 31 March 2015	38	193	60	-	291

Additions to leasehold improvements include £446k for improvements to the Coalhouse at Woodberry Wetlands and £204k for construction and landscaping costs at the reserve. These are being amortised over the life of this lease which expires in 2039.

12 Investments

The charity holds 100% of the issued share capital of London Wildlife Limited. Details are shown in Note 18 of these accounts. The investment is included at cost £100 (2015 - £100).

13 Debtors

	Group		Charity	
	2016 £'000	2015 £'000	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Trade debtors	154	369	154	317
Amounts due from subsidiary companies	-	-	7	133
Other debtors	23	11	23	10
Prepayments and accrued income	463	345	463	358
	640	725	647	818

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Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	Group			Charity	
	2016 £'000	2015 £'000	2016 £'000	2015 £'000	
Trade creditors	276	217	272	213	
Other creditors	111	300	111	288	
Accruals and deferred income	268	151	268	151	
	655	668	651	652	

Income deferred at 31 March 2015 of £126,128 was released in the year; £100,047 income was deferred at 31 March 2016.

15 Restricted income funds

These funds have been set aside for specific projects. These projects may arise out of the Trust's ongoing activities, or the Trust may be asked to carry out a specific task. Either way, at some stage in the project, grants and donations will have been received specific to that project. Therefore once a project is commenced any funds allocated to it are restricted to that fund. It is anticipated that these funds will be used over the coming months and years as the expenditure for which these funds were raised is incurred. There are therefore many small funds and for the purposes of statutory reporting these have been grouped together under three main headings.

	Balance 1 April 2015 Incomings		Outgoings	Transfers	Balance 31 March 2016
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Nature reserves	464	392	(616)	(28)	212
People engagement	264	1,491	(973)	(636)	146
Policy and planning	1	15	(9)	-	7
	729	1,898	(1,598)	(664)	365

Nature reserves restricted funds

This includes the following activities during the year: reserves management; restoring chalk grassland habitat at Saltbox Hill, Hutchinson's Bank and others; river restoration in the Crane Valley and Wandle valley, work on Crane Meadows; restoration at Birdbrook nature reserve, management of Gunnersbury Triangle nature reserve, management and restoration of several nature reserves across Hillingdon; management activity at Oak Hill Wood, Old Ford Island, and Sydenham Hill Wood.

People engagement restricted funds

This includes the following activities in the year: Outdoor education and work to develop a new visitor and learning centre at Camley Street Natural Park in Camden; people engagement activities at the Centre for Wildlife Gardening in Southwark, people engagement at Crane Park Island In Richmond; the Discovering Cranford Park project; the From Dirt to Dinner project – wildlife-friendly food growing on housing estates in Lambeth, Lewisham and Southwark; Family learning at the Centre for Wildlife Gardening; Growing Out – supporting adults with learning disabilities to participate in and learn about nature conservation; the London Environmental Educators' Forum (LEEF); Lost Effra – community water management In the Herne Hill area; Potted History – supporting older socially isolated people through wildlife horticultural and reminiscence therapy; Wild Talent – a one-year traineeship in Environmental Management for six trainees; the development of new nature reserve Walthamstow Wetlands in Waltham Forest; and the development of new nature reserve Woodberry Wetlands in Hackney.

Policy and planning restricted funds

This includes Water for Wildlife- a project to upskill Londoners in monitoring and conserving water habitats across London.

Transfer of funds

Transfers out of restricted funds have been made where a capital project has been substantively completed and there are no further restrictions specified by funders as to the future use of the asset. Transfers into the funds are made when the project has been completed and the shortfall on funding is made up from the charity's general funds.

16 Endowment funds

The Heritage Lottery Fund Catalyst Endowment will match fund every pound raised up to a total of £500,000 to create an endowment fund with the aim of providing an annual income over the long term.

Group and charity

	Balance 1 April 2015 £'000	Incoming funds £'000	Outgoing funds £'000	Transfers £'000	Balance 31 March 2016 £'000
Heritage Lottery Fund Catalyst	77	25	-	-	102

17 Unrestricted funds

These funds are used for activities that meet the charitable objectives of the Trust.

	Balance 1 April 2015 £'000	Incomings £'000	Outgoings £'000		Balance 31 March 2016 £'000
General funds – charity	236	1,284	(1,461)	664	723
General funds – non charitable trading company	11	-	(1)	-	10
Total unrestricted funds	247	1,284	(1,462)	664	733

18 Trading company - London Wildlife Limited

London Wildlife Trust owns 100% of the issued share capital of London Wildlife Limited (registered number 02401237). London Wildlife Limited did not carry out any significant activities in the year.

Profit and Loss Account Year ended 31 March 2016

	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Turnover	· -	69
Cost of sales	-	52
Gross profit	-	17
Administrative expenses	1	6
Trading (loss) / profit	(1)	11
Charitable donation		10
Operating (loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation	(1)	- 1
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	-	1
(Loss) on ordinary activities after taxation	(1)	
Reserves brought forward	11	11
Reserves carried forward	10	11
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

Balance sheet 31 March 2016

	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Current assets		
Debtors	-	52
Cash at bank	21	· 120
	21	172
Creditors: amounts failing due within one year		
Trade creditors	4	28
Amount due to parent company	7	133
·	11	161
Net current assets	10	
Total net assets	10	11

19 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Endowment Funds £'000	Restricted Funds £'000	Unrestricted Funds £'000	Total £'000
Tangible fixed assets Net current assets / (liabilities)	102	168 197	768 (35)	936 264
Total net assets	102	365	733	1,200

20 Members guarantee

The liability of each member is limited to £1.

21 Commitments under operating leases.

At 31 March 2016 the total of future minimum lease payments under operating leases for each of the following periods was:

	Land and buildings		Of	ther		
	2016	2016 2015		016 2015 2016	2016	2015
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000		
Not later than one year	49	49	16	16		
Later than one year and not later than five	49	98	28	44		
years						

Lease payments recognised as an expense in the year amounted to £65k (2015 - £55k).

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

	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Net income for the reporting period (as per the	147	49
statement of financial activities)		41
Depreciation (Profit) on the sale of fixed assets	44	41 (30)
Decrease/(Increase) in debtors	- 85	(138)
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(13)	97
Net cash inflow from operating activity	263	19
Analysis of cash and cash equivalents		
Cash in hand	149	565
Deposits on less than 3 month notice	130	140
	279	705

24 Related parties

There were no donations made by London Wildlife Limited (a wholly owned subsidiary of London Wildlife Trust) to the Trust in the year ended 31 March 2016 (2015 - £10,467). The amount owed by London Wildlife Limited to the Trust at 31 March 2016 was £6,534 (2015 - £132,872).

Mathew Frith, LWT Director of Conservation is a non-executive director of the community interest company, Greenspace Information for Greater London (GiGL). During the year GiGL paid hosting fees of £41,878 to the Trust (2015 - £58,000). The Trust paid professional fees of £10,000 (2015 - £10,000) to GiGL. The amount due to GiGL at 31 March 2016 was £50,277 (2015 - £69,814).

25 Funders

London Wildlife Trust receives grants from a range of generous funders, for which we are very grateful. The list below is not exhaustive but we would like to thank the following:

Association for Industrial Archaeology Berkeley Homes Biffa Award Big Lottery Fund British Airways City Bridge Trust City Bridge Trust Environment Agency Esmée Fairbairn Foundation Greater London Authority Green Corridor

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Hillingdon Community Trust

John Lyon's Charity

Heritage Lottery Fund

London Borough of Barnet

London Borough of Camden

London Borough of Enfield

London Borough of Hackney

London Borough of Hounslow

London Borough of Islington

London Borough of Richmond upon Thames

London Borough of Southwark

London Borough of Waltham Forest

Mayor of London's London Tree and Woodland Community Grant Scheme

People's Postcode Trust

Players of People's Postcode Lottery

SITA Trust

Thames Water

Veolia Environmental Trust

Viridor Credits Environmental Company

Wates Foundation

Western Riverside Environmental Fund