# LONDON WILDLIFE TRUST LIMITED (A Company Limited by Guarantee)

Report and Financial Statements
For the year ended 31st March 2017

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The Board of Trustees of London Wildlife Trust present their report together with the audited accounts for the year ended 31 March 2017. 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.

#### **Our objectives**

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:

- 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.

#### **Our strategy**

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

#### What were our aims for 2016-17; and how did we do?

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

In 2016-17 we planned to open Braeburn Park to the public; to begin a four year 'Water for Wildlife' project to restore habitats and strengthen knowledge and expertise on key aquatic species across London; to secure a stage 2 HLF grant for the four-year Great North Wood Living Landscape project; to secure resources for a pan-London 'meadows & pastures' assessment of key neutral grassland sites; to develop and deliver a new water vole conservation project; and to secure 5 Green Flag Awards for our reserves in 2017.

- We opened the 22 hectare Braeburn Park in Crayford to the public, having completed significant access improvements, and selective scrub clearance to improve the habitat for basking invertebrates, reptiles, and wildflowers, burrowing wasps and bees.
- The Trust now manages 260 hectares of nature reserves an area equivalent to 364 premier league football pitches.
- The 'Water for Wildlife' project to restore aquatic habitats and strengthen knowledge and expertise on key aquatic species completed its first year. 85 volunteers helped with habitat improvements on eight sites and surveys on 15 sites; amongst other results they recorded the first willow emerald damselfly in inner London.
- Trust volunteers installed flow deflectors and brash berms to restore 2,100 metres of the River Crane and Yeading Brook to their natural state.
- We began work on the Great North Wood Living Landscape project, running 42 public events and a further 29 events
  for local community groups and schools attended by over 2,600 people in all. We also mobilised 69 volunteers
  who carried out practical conservation work on three sites. We have now secured Lottery funding for the delivery
  phase of the project (2017-21).
- 'Vole Patrol' volunteers carried out research into water voles and other small mammals on the rivers; the full report will be published later in 2017.
- We secured four Green Flag Awards (the national standard for well managed green spaces) for Centre for Wildlife Gardening, Crane Park Island, Gunnersbury Triangle, and Yeading Brook Meadows (in partnership with Hillingdon Council).

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

In 2016-17 we planned to open Woodberry Wetlands reserve and visitor centre; to secure funding to build new visitor and learning centres at Camley Street Natural Park, and at Gunnersbury Triangle; and to deliver year three of Wild Talent accredited training programme.

- Woodberry Wetlands was opened by Sir David Attenborough in May 2016, with widespread coverage in national media. The reserve includes 12 hectares of wetlands with a boardwalk, visitor centre and education centre. Close to 100,000 people visited the reserve in the first year.
- In total, an estimated 350,000 members of the public visited our nature reserves.
- 27,000 people attended local events organised by the Trust.
- 16,000 school children took part in environmental education sessions on our nature reserves.
- We secured funding for the development phase of the new learning centre at Camley Street, and will submit the full proposal shortly. Discussions on Gunnersbury Triangle are continuing with the relevant authorities.
- Six trainees completed year three of our accredited 'Wild Talent' training programme; 67% of the trainees from years one and two are now working or in further education in the conservation sector.
- We conducted 87 public events and 1,087 practical conservation work days.
- By the end of March 2017 the Trust had 1,208 active volunteers who in 2017-18 carried out 3,358 days of work for the Trust, helping with land management on 32 Trust nature reserves and 17 other sites.

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 aimed to secure a 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.

- We contributed to and helped shape the London Assembly's Making a home for nature report, undertook a
  commission from the GLA on the London Plan habitat targets, and have fed into the early stages of the Mayor's
  Environment Strategy.
- We presented evidence to the House of Commons HS2 Select Committee to seek to reduce the impact of HS2 on Frays Farm Meadows and other sites, and have become an active member of the HS2 Colne Valley Regional Park Panel to shape further mitigation proposals for that part of the route.
- We provided technical advice to Berkeley Homes on the design of their new developments at Kidbrooke Village and Southall Waterside, helping to maximise the benefit for biodiversity.
- We hosted a workshop that helped to scope TWT's Housing Vision, and have contributed to the report (due Summer 2017).

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

We planned to continue the face-to-face (F2F) membership recruitment campaign, focusing on LWT sites and external events, with a limited presence on private sites.

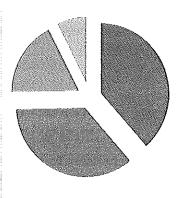
- F2F continued to the end of 2016, and recruited 1,811 new members to the Trust.
- We continued to improve and rationalise our management and support systems, with significant progress in 2016-17 on new more resilient and user-friendly intranet and databases, and reduction in external support costs.
- We have taken steps to diversify unrestricted income streams, with the opening of our first café at Woodberry Wetlands, and running private hire events.

The charts below show how the Trust was funded in 2016-17, and how much we spent on various aspects of our charitable work.



# ■ Donations & legacies £838k 27% ■ Membership £682k 22% ■ Grants & contracts £1,413k 45% ■ Other £194k 6%

#### Expenditure 2016-17



- Nature reserve management & conservation £1,109k
   39%
- Visitor engagement £1,031k 36%
- Membership costs & fundraising £513k 18%
- Consultancy & other £212k 7%

The Trustees are satisfied that these projects provide a good geographical spread within Greater London and that entrance to the Trust's nature reserves is free to the general public. The Trustees in making decisions on aims and activities have had due regard to the Charity Commission's public benefit guidance.

#### Financial review and reserves policy

Incoming resources were £3.1 million, compared to £3.2 million in 2015-16. Total resources expended were £2.9 million, down from £3.1 million. As a result the group had a surplus of £262k in this reporting period.

At 31 March 2017 total funds stood at £1.36 million excluding endowment funds. During 2016-17 restricted funds increased from £365k to £499k.

Unrestricted funds increased from £733k to £860k. This includes a significant level of tangible fixed assets, including items such as the visitor centre at Woodberry Wetlands, which should generate significant unrestricted income over the long term. At 31 March 2017 unrestricted cash reserves stood at £50k.

In 2016-17 we invested £125k in membership recruitment; the return on investment is projected to be around half of this sum in 2017-18, and more than £200k for the five year period 2017-22.

The Trustees are confident that the projected growth in unrestricted income from 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 coming years.

#### Risks and uncertainties

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

The Trust has a strong track record of securing grants from Lottery funds, landfill communities funds, corporations, trusts and foundations. The Trust currently receives only £32k a year of EU funding, so the direct financial impact of Brexit should be minimal. We expect central and local government funding to reduce slightly from the current level in 2018-19.

Unrestricted income currently comes from individual and corporate members, legacies, individual giving, and consultancy. The Trust has detailed and robust plans to increase unrestricted income in the coming years through an expansion of our consultancy function, growth of café and events, and a further investment in membership recruitment from 2018 onwards.

#### **Going Concern**

The Trustees have considered the charity's new strategic plan and current income forecasts to September 2018 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 next few years remains the opening of 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 and to raise unrestricted income from cafés and events. We will further diversify unrestricted income streams through an expansion in mission-based consulting. 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

- We plan to open Crane (Huckerby's) Meadows to the public by 2018 eight hectares of old pastures, remnant orchard, scrub, river, wet woodland, and grassland on the western banks of the River Crane on the site of an old airport car park.
- We plan to develop a London Odonata atlas by 2019.
- We aim to secure eight Green Flag Awards for our reserves by 2020.
- The 'Great North Wood' Living Landscape project aims to improve biodiversity of 82 hectares of woodland on 13 sites in five boroughs in south London, and better connect these site for local communities, reaching 8,000 people directly.
- We will continue our species-based research and conservation work. In 2017-18 our 'Urban Urchins' project aims to train 25 volunteers in hedgehog monitoring and habitat management, improve the habitat for hedgehogs in five nature reserves and 20 other greenspaces, and engage 3,000 Londoners through 'hedgehog detective kits' to help

produce a map of the capital's hedgehog 'hotspots'. We will publish a report on London's small woodland mammals by 2018.

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

- Walthamstow Wetlands nature reserve and visitor centre, which will be run jointly by the Trust Thames Water and the London Borough of Waltham Forest, is expected to open to the public in late 2017.
- We plan to build a new visitor and learning centre at Camley Street Natural Park, opening in 2018-19.
- We will train the final cohort of six Wild Talent trainees and support them into paid work or further study in the conservation sector.
- We plan to develop a consolidated pan-London education offer to reach more boroughs and children.
- We have secured funds to develop a new three-year programme (in partnership with vinspired, London Youth, John Muir Trust, and Headliners) to engage 600 young people aged 11-25 in hands-on, practical conservation work, and to help make London's wildlife more relevant and accessible to a wider audience of their peers.
- We will also continue programmes focussing on elderly people at risk of social exclusion.

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 intend to offer a planning advisory service to selected London borough council partners starting in 2017-18.
- We will continue to develop our expert advisory role for planning matters through review of London Plan (2017-19),
   Mayor's Environment Strategy (2017-18), and other Mayoral/Assembly initiatives.
- We plan to expand London Wildlife Trust's mission-based consulting function to advise and influence more developers, consultants and local authorities in London. In 2017-18 we intend to launch a London Wildlife Trust 'kite mark' for infrastructure development.

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

- We will further strengthen our internal systems to improve reporting and to allow staff to spend more time on delivery, introducing new cloud-based finance system and membership database by 2018.
- We plan to carry out targeted membership recruitment in 2017-18, and resume our full-scale membership recruitment campaign from 2018.
- We will expand and diversify our unrestricted income streams, including café and private-hire events in addition to membership and consulting.

#### 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, and Senior Independent Trustee. 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') which includes the Chair, Treasurer, one trustee, CEO, Chief Operating Officer and Management Accountant. 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 London Wildlife Trust 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 Trust's 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 Chair is appraised by the Senior Independent Trustee.

The SMT currently consists of the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Operating Officer, Director of Conservation, Director of Visitor Engagement, and Director of Development. 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; where appropriate, formal partnership agreements are 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 19 September 2017 and signed on their behalf:

Elaine Sullivan

Chair

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Status The organisation is a charitable company limited by guarantee, incorporated on 26

November 1981 and registered as a charity on 18 January 1982.

Governing document The organisation was established under a memorandum of association which established

the objects and powers of the organisation and is governed under its articles of association.

Company number 1600379

Charity number 283895

Registered office and Dean Bradley House operational address 52 Horseferry Road

London SW1P 2AF

Ambassadors David Lindo Alison Steadman

Tom Holland

Board of Trustees The Trustees of London Wildlife Trust are the charity's trustees under charity law and the

directors of the charitable company.

Elaine Sullivan (Chair)

Stuart Wetherly (Honorary Treasurer from 1 October 2016) Helen Newman (Honorary Secretary from 25 April 2017) Mike Brook (Honorary Treasurer until 1 October 2016) Paul Wood (Honorary Secretary until 25 April 2017)

Ruth Chambers (Senior Independent Trustee from 14 November 2016)

Richard Grimshaw

Iona Joy Dianne Murphy

John Tweddle (elected 1 October 2016)

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

We have audited the financial statements of London Wildlife Trust for the year ended 31 March 2017 set out in pages 12 to 29.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

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 2017
  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 United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; 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 based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit

- the information given in the Trustees' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Trustees' Annual Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and parent company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the trustees' annual report.

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 records; 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 in preparing the Trustees Annual Report.

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

London

20 SEPTEMBER 2017

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

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £'000	Restricted funds £'000	Endowment funds £'000	Total 2017 £'000	Total 2016 £'000
Incoming and endowments from:						
Donations and legacies	2	963	556	1	1,520	1,131
Charitable activities	3	356	1,157	-	1,513	2,075
Other trading activities		88	-	-	88	<b>.</b>
Investments	4	<b></b>	-	<del></del>	_	1
Other		-	6	-	6	<del>.</del>
Total		1,407	1,719	1	3,127	3,207
Expenditure on:		-	-	<b>→</b>		
Raising Funds		609	-	-	609	711
Charitable activities	6	760	1,496	-	2,256	2,349
Total	7	1,369	1,496		2,865	3,060
Net income		38	223	1	262	147
Transfer between funds	15	89	(89)	-	-	-
Net movement in funds		127	134	1	262	147
Reconciliation of funds:						
Total funds brought forward		733	365	102	1,200	1,053
Total funds carried forward		860	499	103	1,462	1,200

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 £261k (2016: £122k). Total income of the charity excluding endowments is £3,126k (2016: £3,182k).

		Gro	up	Charity	
		2017	2016	2017	2016
	Notes	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Fixed Asset					
Tangible assets	11	962	936	962	936
Investments	12	:2	-	-	
Total fixed assets		962	936	962	936
Current assets					
Debtors	13	567	640	596	647
Cash at bank and in hand		411	279	339	258
Total current assets		978	919	935	905
Liabilities Creditors:					
Amounts falling due within one year	14	(478)	(655)	(436)	(651)
Net current assets		500	264	499	254
Net assets		1,462	1,200	1,461	1,190
The funds of the charity					
Restricted income funds	15	499	365	499	365
Endowment funds	16	103	102	103	102
		602	467	602	467
Unrestricted funds	17	860	733	859	723
Total funds		1,462	1,200	1,461	1,190

The net income for the financial year dealt with in the financial statements of the parent company was £271k (2016 - £148k).

These accounts were approved by the Board and authorised for issue on 19 September 2017

Stuart Wetherly - Honorary Treasurer

Company number 1600379

	Notes	£'000	2017 £'000	£'000	2016 £'000
Cash flows from operating activities: Net cash provided by operating activities	22		221		263
Cash flows from investing activities:					203
Purchase of fixed assets		(89)		(689)	
Net cash (used in) investing activities	-		(89)		(689)
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period		•	132	-	(426)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 April 2016			279		705
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 March 2017	23	-	411	-	279

#### 1 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 18.

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 Income

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.

Income 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 for 2016-17 was £487k (2016 - £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 Expenditure

Expenditure is allocated to a 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 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 two former employees of 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 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: £102k (2016 - £130k) 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

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 this and the previous 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	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Membership income Grants and donations	682 224	- 556	- 1	682 781	611 483
Legacies	57	-	-	57	37
	963	556	1	1,520	1,131

Included in donations are legal services valued at £67,640 (2016 – £44,573) provided pro bono by DLA Piper.

2016 comparatives include donations and grants of £25k in endowment income, £256k in restricted income and £202k in unrestricted income. Membership income £661k and legacies £37k were all unrestricted.

#### 3 Charitable activities

	Unrestricted income £'000	Restricted income £'000	Endowment income £'000	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Grants and contracts	283	1,130	•	1,413	1,941
Primary purpose trading	73	27		100	134
	356	1,157	-	1,513	2,075

2016 comparatives include £1,642k restricted and £299k unrestricted income from grants and contracts. Primary purpose trading income of £134k was all unrestricted.

#### 4

Investment income	Unrestricted income £'000	Restricted income £'000	Endowment income £'000	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Interest	•		-	-	1

#### 5 **Government funding**

£957k funding from government was received in the year (2016 - £1,382k).

Income from government grants and contracts was made up as follows: Local Authorities £461,942 (2016 - £549,644) Heritage Lottery Fund £433,977 (2016 - £779,120) Other government bodies £61,540 (2016 - £53,311).

# 6 Charitable activities expenditure

	Unrestricted £'000	Restricted £'000	Endowment £'000	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Nature reserve management a	nd				
conservation	387	722	-	1,109	909
Visitor engagement	257	774		1,031	1,362
Consultancy	116	**		116	78
	760	1,496	-	2,256	2,349

2016 comparative costs were as follows: nature reserve management and conservation £604k restricted and £305k unrestricted, visitor engagement £994k restricted and £368k unrestricted and consultancy costs £78k unrestricted.

# 7 Total expenditure

	Direct Staff costs £'000	Other direct costs £'000	Support & governance £'000	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Expenditure on raising funds					
Membership and fundraising	181	70	114	365	303
Face to face membership					
Recruitment	57	68	23	148	408
Trading company costs	36	60	-	96	_
Nature reserve management and					
conservation	515	297	297	1,109	909
Visitor engagement	533	209	289	1,031	1,362
Consultancy	45	33	38	116	78
	1,367	737	761	2,865	3,060

The strategic investment in face-to-face membership recruitment has resulted in costs of £125k in 2016-17. The return on investment for 2016-17, after allowing for attrition at 19% per year, is projected to be £67k in 2017-18 and £219k for the five year period 2017-22

# 7 Total expenditure (continued)

	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Total resources expended are stated after charging:		
Auditor's remuneration - audit	18	19
<ul> <li>Other services</li> </ul>	2	11
Depreciation	63	44
Amounts payable under operating leases	72	65

# 8 Analysis of support costs

	Staff costs £'000	Other costs £'000	Total £'000
ІТ	29	53	82
Finance	112	25	137
Human resources	42	3	45
Premises	6	95	101
Health & safety	-	7	7
Administration & office	32	178	210
Governance	118	61	179
	339	422	761

## 9 Staff costs

	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
The movement in the year is after charging:		
Salaries and wages	1,534	1,413
Social security costs	139	122
Other pension costs	33	33
	1,706	1,568
Employees and volunteers	No.	No.
The average number of employees, analysed by function was:		
Raising funds	9	6
Face to face membership recruitment Nature reserve management and	1	1
Conservation	15	14
People engagement	15	17
Management and administration	7	8
	47	46

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 three Board Members travelling on Trust business and reimbursed to them amounted to £350 (2016: £Nil).

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

	2017	2016
	No.	No.
£80,000 to £90,000	-	1
£90,000 to £100,000	1	_

The key management personnel in the year comprised the Trustees and SMT. There were five employees in the SMT (2016 – four) including the Chief Executive. Total remuneration of key management personnel in the year was £308,660 (2016 - £270,088).

The amount paid in respect of Notice and Statutory Redundancy Pay in the year was £24k (2016 £Nil).

# 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 £30,952. (2016 - £32,517).

The Trust also made contributions of £2,695 (2016 - £2,604) 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 1 April 2016 showed funding deficit of £5.9 million. This is being recovered from the 17 participating employers over the period to 2024 or until the deficit is neutralised if sooner. LWT's proportion of the funding deficit currently stands at 0.4% (£22k).

#### // Tangible assets

#### **Group and charity**

Stoup and Sharry	Freehold land £'000	Leasehold Buildings & improvements £'000	Equipment £'000	Motor vehicles £'000	Total £'000
Cost or donated value					
1 April 2016	38	1,311	185	92	1,626
Additions		68	21	-	89
Disposals			**	-	
At 31 March 2017	38	1,379	206	92	1,715
Depreciation					
1 April 2016		489	109	92	690
Charge for the year Disposals	-	35 	28 	<u>-</u>	63
At 31 March 2017		524	137	92	753
Net book value					
At 31 March 2017	38	855	69		962
At 31 March 2016	38	822	76	-	936

# 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 (2016 - £100).

13	Debtors				
		Gr	oup		Charity
		2017	2016	2017	2016
		£′000	£'000	£'000	£'000
	Trade debtors	311	154	271	154
	Amounts due from subsidiary companies	-	_	69	7
	Other debtors	2	23	2	23
	Prepayments and accrued income	254	463	254	463
		567	640	596	647
14	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	C		,	Na a uža. s
		2017	oup 2016	2017	harity 2016
		£'000	£′000	£'000	£,000
	Trade creditors	75	236	73	232
	Other creditors	62	111	62	111
	Tax and social security costs	87	40	81	40
	Accruals and deferred income	254	268	220	268
		478	655	436	651

Deferred income relates to monies received in advance of services provided. Income deferred at 31 March 2016 of £100,047 was released in the year; £169,081 income was received in the year and deferred at 31 March 2017.

#### 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 two main headings.

	Balance 1 April 2016 £'000	Income Ex	kpenditure £'000	Transfers £'000	Balance 31 March 2017 £'000
Nature reserve management and					
conservation	219	779	(722)	(6)	270
Visitor engagement	146	940	(774)	(83)	229
	365	1,719	(1,496)	(89)	499
				<del></del>	-

#### 15 Restricted Income funds continued

#### Comparative year ended 31 March 2016

	Balance 1 April 2015 £'000	Income Ex £'000	penditure £'000	Transfers £'000	Balance 31 March 2016 £'000
Nature reserve management and	ď				
conservation	465	407	(625)	(28)	219
Visitor engagement	264	1,491	(973)	(636)	146
	729	1,898	(1,598)	(664)	365

#### Nature reserves and conservation 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, work on Crane Meadows; restoration at Birdbrook nature reserve, community water management in the Herne Hill area; 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.

Conservation funds include Water for Wildlife—a project to upskill Londoners in monitoring and conserving water habitats across London, Vole Patrol — a project studying water voles, Welsh Harp and Wild Talent — a one-year traineeship in Environmental Management for six trainees.

#### Visitor engagement restricted funds

This includes the following activities in the year: opening of the new nature reserve and visitor centre at Woodberry Wetlands in Hackney; outdoor education and work to develop a new visitor and learning centre at Camley Street Natural Park in Camden; visitor engagement activities at the Centre for Wildlife Gardening in Southwark, visitor engagement at Crane Park Island in Richmond; family learning at the Centre for Wildlife Gardening; Potted History – supporting older socially isolated people through wildlife horticultural and reminiscence therapy; commencement of Great North Wood Living Landscape Project.

#### 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 2016 £'000	Income Exp £'000	penditure £'000	Transfers £'000	Balance 31 March 2017 £'000
Heritage Lottery Fund Catalyst	102	1		-	103
Year ended 31 March 2016	Balance 1 April 2015 £'000	Income Exp £'000	penditure £'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 2016 £'000	Incomings £'000	Outgoings £'000	Gains/(losses) & Transfers £'000	Balance 31 March 2017 £'000
General funds – charity	723	1,319	(1,272)	89	859
General funds – non charitable trading company	10	88	(97)	-	1
Total unrestricted funds	733	1,407	(1,369)	89	860
Comparative: year ended 31 March 20	016 Balance		ı	Gains/(losses) &	Balance 31 March
	1 April 2015	Incomings	Outgoings	Transfers	2016
	£′000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£′000
General funds – charity	236	1,284	(1,461)	664	723
General funds – non charitable trading company	11	-	(1)	<b>.</b>	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). During the year London Wildlife Limited generated income from a café and private hire events.

## Profit and Loss Account Year ended 31 March 2017

Year ended 31 March 2017		
	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
	1 000	1 000
Turnover	88	-
Cost of sales	(88)	-
Gross profit	-	-
Administrative expenses	9	1
Trading (loss)	(9)	(1)
Charitable donation		
Operating (loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	(9)	(1)
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	-	-
(Loss) on ordinary activities after taxation	(9)	(1)
Reserves brought forward	10	11
Reserves carried forward	1	10
Balance sheet 31 March 2017	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Current assets		
Debtors	40	
Cash at bank	72	21
	112	21
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
Trade creditors	2	4
Amount due to parent company	69	7
Other creditors and accruals	40	
	111	11
Net current assets	1	10
Total net assets	1	10

# 19 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Endowment Funds £'000	Restricted Funds £'000	Unrestricted Funds £'000	Total £'000
Tangible fixed assets	-	152	810	962
Net current assets	103	347	50	500
Total net assets	103	499	860	1,462
Comparative at 31 March 2016				
	Endowment Funds	Restricted Funds	Unrestricted Funds	Total
	£'000	£'000	£′000	£'000
Tangible fixed assets	-	168	768	936
Net current assets / (liabilities)	102	197	(35)	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 2017 the total of future minimum lease payments under operating leases for each of the following periods was:

	Land and buildings		Other	
	2017 £'000	2016 £'000	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Not later than one year	49	49	13	16
Later than one year and not later than five years	-	49	69	28
·			<del></del>	

# 22 Reconciliation of net income to net cash inflow from operating activities

	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Net income for the reporting period (as per the statement of financial activities)	262	147
Depreciation	63	44
Decrease/(Increase) in debtors	73	85
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(177)	(13)
Net cash inflow from operating activity	221	263
Analysis of cash and cash equivalents		
	2017	2016
	£'000	£'000
Cash in hand	309	149
Deposits on less than 3 month notice	102	130

411

279

#### 24 Related parties

23

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 2017 (2016 - £Nil). The amount owed by London Wildlife Limited to the Trust at 31 March 2017 was £69,267 (2016 - £6,534).

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 £39,338 to the Trust (2016 - £41,878). The Trust paid professional fees of £12,500 (2016 - £10,000) to GiGL. The amount due to GiGL at 31 March 2017 was £30,859 (2016 - £50,277).

#### 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:

Berkeley Homes London Borough of Islington

Biffa Award London Borough of Richmond upon Thames

Environment Agency London Borough of Southwark

Esmée Fairbairn Foundation London Borough of Waltham Forest

DEFRA Players of People's Postcode Lottery

Greater London Authority Richmond Civic Pride

Green Corridor Richmond Parish Lands Charity

Hampton Fuel Allotment Charity Suez Communities Trust

Heritage Lottery Fund Thames Water

John Lyon's Charity

The Barleycorn Trust
London Borough of Barnet

The Maudsley Charity

London Borough of Camden The Peter Stebbings Memorial Charity

London Borough of Enfield Veolia Environmental Trust

London Borough of Hackney Viridor Credits Environmental Company

London Borough of Hounslow Western Riverside Environmental Fund