

Company no 1600379
Charity no 283895

LONDON WILDLIFE TRUST
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

Report and Financial Statements
For the year ended 31st March 2018

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For the year ended 31st March 2018

The Board of Trustees of London Wildlife Trust present their report together with the audited accounts for the year ended 31 March 2018. 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:

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.

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 2017-18; and how did we do?

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

In 2017-18 we planned to open Crane (Huckerby's) Meadows to the public; secure more Green Flag Awards for our reserves; through the 'Great North Wood' Living Landscape project improve biodiversity of 82 hectares of woodland on 13 sites in five boroughs in south London, and better connect these sites for local communities, reaching 8,000 people directly; continue our species-based research and conservation work.

- Huckerby's Meadows nature reserve was opened to the public in March 2018, providing 13 hectares of wild habitat for butterflies, birds and water vole.
- We received five Green Flag Awards, for the Centre for Wildlife Gardening, Crane Park Island, Gunnersbury Triangle, Woodberry Wetlands, and Yeading Brook Meadows.
- 225 volunteer workdays and community engagement events were delivered through the Great North Wood Living Landscape project.
- As part of our Water for Wildlife project, LWT volunteers surveyed over 40 sites and recorded 2,920 individual dragonflies over 829 volunteer hours; over 300 people attended a variety of activities.

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

In 2017-18 we planned to open Walthamstow Wetlands nature reserve and visitor centre; secure funds to build a new visitor and learning centre at Camley Street Natural Park; train the final cohort of six Wild Talent trainees and support them into paid work or further study in the conservation sector; and secure funds to deliver a new three-year programme to engage 600 young people aged 11-25 in hands-on, practical conservation work.

- Walthamstow Wetlands opened to the public in October 2017; operated jointly by the Trust Thames Water and the London Borough of Waltham Forest, this is Europe's largest urban wetlands reserve.
- Our applications to the Heritage Lottery Fund and other funders for the new education and visitor centre at Camley Street were successful, and planning permission was secured.
- The final cohort of Wild Talent trainees completed the training in August.
- We secured funding to start a new young people engagement programme ('Keeping it Wild').

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

In 2017-18 we planned to offer a planning advisory service to selected London borough council partners starting in 2017-18; to develop our expert advisory role for planning matters; to expand London Wildlife Trust's mission-based consulting function to help ensure that new developments produce a net gain for biodiversity.

- We have provided planning advisory support to LB Camden and LB Wandsworth.
- We provided detailed input to the review of London Plan and Mayor's Environment Strategy.
- Our consultancy expanded significantly in scope, providing advice and detailed planning input to new developments notably at Kidbrooke and Southall and through the conduct of ecological surveys.

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

In 2017-18 we planned to further strengthen our internal systems to improve reporting and to allow staff to spend more time on delivery, to carry out targeted membership recruitment in 2017-18 prior to the launch of a major new recruitment campaign; and to expand and diversify our unrestricted income streams.

- We adopted a new web-based finance system on 1 April 2018 to provide more timely and detailed reporting.
- Following experience gained in 2016-17 the café at Woodberry Wetlands has been brought in-house; the related private-hire events programme is now making a growing contribution to core funds.
- A review of our offer to members and supporters is under way.

- Mission-based consulting has provided a significant surplus to core funds.

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 £3.8 million, compared to £3.1 million in 2016-17. Total resources expended were £3.3 million, up from £2.9 million. As a result the group had a surplus of £530k in this reporting period.

At 31 March 2018 total funds stood at £1.49 million excluding endowment funds. During 2017-18 restricted funds increased from £499k to £613k.

Unrestricted funds increased from £860k to £879k. 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 2018 unrestricted net current assets stood at £85k.

Good progress has been made in the last two years on improving the level of unrestricted reserves. The Trustees remain focused on increasing this further in a sustainable manner by focusing on maintaining and growing membership income and diversifying through other income generating activities.

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 distributors, the Landfill Communities Fund, corporations, trusts and foundations. The Trust currently receives only £50k a year of EU funding, so the direct financial impact of Brexit should be limited although there is a risk that both central and local government funding may continue to reduce.

Unrestricted income currently comes from individual and corporate members, legacies, individual giving, café and events, and consultancy. The Trust has taken steps to diversify and grow its unrestricted income streams, with an expanded mission based consultancy function and café and events now run in house.

Going Concern

The Trustees have considered the charity's new strategic plan and current income forecasts to September 2019 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 develop a London Odonata atlas by 2019.
- We aim to secure eight Green Flag Awards for our reserves by 2020.

For the year ended 31st March 2018

- 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, currently focused on the 'Urban Urchins' project which 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

- Construction will start in autumn 2018 on a new visitor and learning centre at Camley Street Natural Park, due to open in mid-2019.
- We plan to open a new education and visitor centre at Gunnersbury Triangle in 2019-20.
- We have secured funds for a new three-year programme starting in Q3 of 2018-19 to engage 600 young people aged 11-25 in hands-on conservation work, and to help make London's wildlife more relevant and accessible to a wider audience of their peers, working in partnership with vInspired, London Youth, John Muir Trust, and Headliners.
- We intend to develop a consolidated pan-London education offer to reach more boroughs and children.

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 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 will continue to expand London Wildlife Trust's mission-based consulting function to advise and influence more developers, consultants and local authorities in London.
- In partnership with other Wildlife Trusts we intend to launch a 'biodiversity Benchmark' for infrastructure development.

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

- We will continue to modernise our internal systems to improve reporting and to allow staff to spend more time on delivery, for example with the introduction of a customer relationship management system in 2018-19.
- We plan to resume full-scale open-ended membership recruitment campaign from early 2019.
- We will further and diversify our unrestricted income streams, including café and private-hire events at Camley Street and Gunnersbury Triangle, 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 has overall responsibility for the control of The Trust but delegates day-to-day responsibility to the Senior Management Team. The Trustees are guided by the Trust's articles of association and by the Governance Handbook, which is updated every two years.

There is one Board sub-committee, the Finance Committee ('FinCom') which includes the Chair, Treasurer, 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.

The board consists of a maximum of 10 elected and two co-opted Trustees (there are currently 10 Trustees, all elected). 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.

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. An external review is planned in 2019.

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.

Since the Charity Governance Code was launched on the 13th July 2017, the Trust has utilised the Code as a tool to support the Board to reflect upon its current governance structures and consider the ways in which the Charity and its Trustees currently apply the Charity Governance Code's seven principles and recommended practice.

Whilst the Charity already applies most of the recommended practices relating to each of the Charity Governance Code's seven principles, the Charity and its Trustees have considered whether and how to adopt or strengthen further recommended practices over the coming year to further improve the Charity's governance standards and increase its overall effectiveness as an organisation. The COO will facilitate a self-assessment of the Board effectiveness in 2018 followed by an external assessment in 2019.

Charity Fundraising

The Trustees have taken account of the provisions of the Charities (Protection and Social Investment) Act 2016. The Trust is registered with the Institute of Fundraising and the Fundraising Regulator; we follow the Fundraising Regulator's Code of Fundraising Practice and the Charity Commission guidance on charity fundraising; and we subscribe to the Fundraising Preference Service.

For the year ended 31st March 2018

In 2017-18 we did not use a professional fund-raiser or commercial participator. We would only do so using agencies who subscribe to the same codes of conduct.

In 2017-18 we received six complaints about activities by the charity, or by a person on behalf of the charity, for the purpose of fund-raising; all were investigated and resolved to the complainant's satisfaction.

We take care to ensure that vulnerable people and other members of the public are not subject to unreasonable intrusion on their privacy, unreasonably persistent approaches, or undue pressure on a person to give money or other property. The Trust complies with the General Data protection regulations; all staff have been made aware of its requirements, and those involved in fundraising are given specific training and are closely supervised.

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 18 September 2018 and signed on their behalf:



Elaine Sullivan
Chair

For the year ended 31st March 2018

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 operational address	Dean Bradley House 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) Helen Newman (Honorary Secretary from 25 April 2017) Ruth Chambers (Senior Independent Trustee) Richard Grimshaw Iona Joy Dianne Murphy John Tweddle Melissa Glackin (elected 23 September 2017) Rufus Radcliffe (elected 23 September 2017) Mike Brook (stood down 23 September 2017) Paul Wood (Honorary Secretary to 25 April 2017; stood down 23 September 2017)	
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
Auditor	Crowe U.K. LLP St Bride's House, 10 Salisbury Square London EC4Y 8EH	

For the year ended 31st March 2018

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of London Wildlife Trust for the year ended 31 March 2018 which comprise the Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities, Consolidated and Charity Balance Sheet, Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and notes to the financial statements including a summary of significant accounting policies. 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).

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 2018 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.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the trustees have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the group's or the charitable company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

For the year ended 31st March 2018

Opinions on other matters 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, which includes the directors' report prepared for the purposes of company law, for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report included within the trustees' 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 the charitable company and their environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report included within the trustees' report.

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

- the parent company has not kept adequate accounting records; or
- the parent 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.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement, the trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the group's or the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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 the Acts and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder

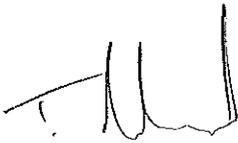
Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

For the year ended 31st March 2018

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

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 to the charitable company's trustees, as a body, in accordance with Part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. 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.



Tim Redwood
Senior Statutory Auditor
For and on behalf of
Crowe U.K. LLP
Statutory Auditor
London

Date: 17 September 2018

Crowe U.K. LLP is eligible for appointment as auditor of the charity by virtue of its eligibility for appointment as auditor of a company under section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

London Wildlife Trust
Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities

For the year ended 31st March 2018

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £'000	Restricted funds £'000	Endowment funds £'000	Total 2018 £'000	Total 2017 £'000
Income and endowments from:						
Donations and legacies	2	802	578	397	1,777	1,520
Charitable activities	3	450	1,275	-	1,725	1,513
Other trading activities		321	-	-	321	88
Investments	4	-	-	-	-	-
Other		-	-	-	-	6
Total		1,573	1,853	397	3,823	3,127
Expenditure on:						
Raising Funds		772	-	-	772	609
Charitable activities	6	767	1,754	-	2,521	2,256
Total	7	1,539	1,754	-	3,293	2,865
Net income		34	99	397	530	262
Transfer between funds	15	(15)	15	-	-	-
Net movement in funds		19	114	397	530	262
Reconciliation of funds:						
Total funds brought forward		860	499	103	1,462	1,200
Total funds carried forward		879	613	500	1,992	1,462

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 £133k (2017: £261k). Total income of the charity excluding endowments is £3,426k (2017: £3,126k).

London Wildlife Trust
Consolidated and Charity Balance Sheets

As at 31st March 2018

	Notes	Group		Charity	
		2018 £'000	2017 £'000	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Fixed Asset					
Tangible assets	11	930	962	916	962
Investments	12	-	-	-	-
Total fixed assets		<u>930</u>	<u>962</u>	<u>916</u>	<u>962</u>
Current assets					
Debtors	13	598	567	749	596
Cash at bank and in hand		883	411	787	339
Total current assets		<u>1,481</u>	<u>978</u>	<u>1,536</u>	<u>935</u>
Liabilities					
Creditors:					
Amounts falling due within one year	14	(419)	(478)	(402)	(436)
Net current assets		<u>1,062</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>1,134</u>	<u>499</u>
Net assets		<u>1,992</u>	<u>1,462</u>	<u>2,050</u>	<u>1,461</u>
The funds of the charity					
Restricted income funds	15	613	499	613	499
Endowment funds	16	500	103	500	103
		<u>1,113</u>	<u>602</u>	<u>1,113</u>	<u>602</u>
Unrestricted funds	17	879	860	937	859
Total funds		<u>1,992</u>	<u>1,462</u>	<u>2,050</u>	<u>1,461</u>

The net income for the financial year dealt with in the financial statements of the parent company was £589k (2017 - £271k).

These accounts were approved by the Board and authorised for issue on 18 September 2018



Stuart Wetherly – Honorary Treasurer

Company number 1600379

London Wildlife Trust
Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

For the year ended 31st March 2018

	Notes	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net cash provided by operating activities	22	515	221
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Purchase of fixed assets		(43)	(89)
Net cash (used in) investing activities		(43)	(89)
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period		472	132
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 April 2017		411	279
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 March 2018	23	883	411

For the year ended 31st March 2018

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.

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 or cash flow statement has been presented for the charity alone as permitted by the Companies Act 2006 and 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 2017-18 was £336k (2017 - £487k). The reduction is due in part to an increase in direct support from corporate partners and a corresponding reduction in corporate volunteering workdays.

For the year ended 31st March 2018

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 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 software development costs and 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.

For the year ended 31st March 2018

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: £103k (2017 - £102k) 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.

For the year ended 31st March 2018

2 Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted income £'000	Restricted income £'000	Endowment income £'000	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Membership income	624	-	17	641	682
Grants and donations	158	578	360	1,096	781
Legacies	20	-	20	40	57
	<u>802</u>	<u>578</u>	<u>397</u>	<u>1,777</u>	<u>1,520</u>

Included in donations are legal services valued at £69,526 (2017 -- £67,640) provided pro bono by DLA Piper.

2017 comparatives include donations and grants of £1k in endowment income, £556k in restricted income and £224k in unrestricted income. Membership income £682k and legacies £57k were all unrestricted.

3 Charitable activities

	Unrestricted income £'000	Restricted income £'000	Endowment income £'000	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Grants and contracts	133	1,275	-	1,408	1,413
Primary purpose trading	317	-	-	317	100
	<u>450</u>	<u>1,275</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,725</u>	<u>1,513</u>

2017 comparatives include £1,130k restricted and £283k unrestricted income from grants and contracts and £27k restricted and £73k unrestricted from Primary purpose trading.

4 Investment income

	Unrestricted income £'000	Restricted income £'000	Endowment income £'000	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Interest	-	-	-	-	-

5 Government funding

£1,321k funding from government was received in the year (2017 - £957k).

Income from government grants and contracts was made up as follows:

Local Authorities £438,395 (2017 - £461,942)

Heritage Lottery Fund £799,908 (2017 - £433,977)

Other government bodies £82,474 (2017 - £61,540).

For the year ended 31st March 2018

6 Charitable activities expenditure

	Unrestricted £'000	Restricted £'000	Endowment £'000	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Nature reserve management and conservation	370	828	-	1,198	1,109
Visitor engagement	262	926	-	1,188	1,031
Consultancy	135	-	-	135	116
	<u>767</u>	<u>1,754</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,521</u>	<u>2,256</u>

2017 comparative costs were as follows: nature reserve management and conservation £722k restricted and £387k unrestricted, visitor engagement £774k restricted and £257k unrestricted and consultancy costs £116k unrestricted.

7 Total expenditure

	Direct staff costs £'000	Other direct costs £'000	Support & governance £'000	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Expenditure on raising funds					
- Membership and fundraising	191	97	104	392	365
- Face to face membership					
Recruitment	-	-	-	-	148
Trading company costs	174	206	-	380	96
Nature reserve management and conservation	509	399	290	1,198	1,109
Visitor engagement	525	350	313	1,188	1,031
Consultancy	24	74	37	135	116
	<u>1,423</u>	<u>1,126</u>	<u>744</u>	<u>3,293</u>	<u>2,865</u>

For the year ended 31st March 2018

7 Total expenditure (continued)

	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Net income is stated after charging:		
Auditor's remuneration - audit	18	18
- other services	2	2
Depreciation	75	63
Amounts payable under operating leases	75	72

8 Analysis of support costs

	Staff costs £'000	Other costs £'000	Total £'000
IT	29	60	89
Finance	92	63	155
Human resources	46	8	54
Premises	8	146	154
Administration & office	55	77	132
Governance	118	42	160
	<u>348</u>	<u>396</u>	<u>744</u>

9 Staff costs

	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
The movement in the year is after charging:		
Salaries and wages	1,589	1,534
Social security costs	144	139
Other pension costs	38	33
	1,771	1,706

Employees and volunteers	No.	No.
The average number of employees (FTE), analysed by function was:		
Raising funds	6	8
Face to face membership recruitment	-	1
Trading company	5	1
Nature reserve management and Conservation	15	15
People engagement	15	15
Management and administration	7	7
	48	47

The average number of employees during the year including sessional and part-time individuals was 72.

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 two (2017 – 3) Board Members travelling on Trust business and reimbursed to them amounted to £239 (2017: £350).

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

	2018 No.	2017 No.
£90,000 to £100,000	1	1

The key management personnel in the year comprised the Trustees and SMT. There were five employees in the SMT (2017 – five) including the Chief Executive. Total remuneration of key management personnel in the year was £371,664 (2017 - £308,660).

The amount paid in respect of Notice and Statutory Redundancy Pay in the year was £3k (2017 £24k).

For the year ended 31st March 2018

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 £34,896 (2017 - £30,952).

The Trust also made contributions of £2,771 (2017 - £2,695) 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 2017 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% (£30k).

11 Tangible assets

Group

	Freehold land £'000	Leasehold Buildings & improvements £'000	Equipment £'000	Motor vehicles £'000	Total £'000
Cost or donated value					
1 April 2017	38	1,379	206	92	1,715
Additions	-	-	43	-	43
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 March 2018	38	1,379	249	92	1,758
Depreciation					
1 April 2017	-	524	137	92	753
Charge for the year	-	56	19	-	75
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 March 2018	-	580	156	92	828
Net book value					
At 31 March 2018	38	799	93	-	930
At 31 March 2017	38	855	69	-	962

For the year ended 31st March 2018

Tangible assets continued

Charity

	Freehold land £'000	Leasehold Buildings & improvements £'000	Equipment £'000	Motor vehicles £'000	Total £'000
Cost or donated value					
1 April 2017	38	1,379	206	92	1,715
Additions	-	-	27	-	27
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 March 2018	<u>38</u>	<u>1,379</u>	<u>233</u>	<u>92</u>	<u>1,742</u>
Depreciation					
1 April 2017	-	524	137	92	753
Charge for the year	-	56	17	-	73
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 March 2018	<u>-</u>	<u>580</u>	<u>154</u>	<u>92</u>	<u>826</u>
Net book value					
At 31 March 2018	<u>38</u>	<u>799</u>	<u>79</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>916</u>
At 31 March 2017	<u>38</u>	<u>855</u>	<u>69</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>962</u>

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 (2017 - £100).

For the year ended 31st March 2018

13 Debtors

	Group		Charity	
	2018 £'000	2017 £'000	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Trade debtors	217	311	207	271
Amounts due from subsidiary companies	-	-	165	69
Other debtors	7	2	7	2
Prepayments and accrued income	374	254	370	254
	<u>598</u>	<u>567</u>	<u>749</u>	<u>596</u>

14 Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	Group		Charity	
	2018 £'000	2017 £'000	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Trade creditors	95	75	90	73
Other creditors	33	62	33	62
Tax and social security costs	75	87	75	81
Accruals and deferred income	216	254	204	220
	<u>419</u>	<u>478</u>	<u>402</u>	<u>436</u>

Deferred income relates to monies received in advance of services provided. Income deferred at 31 March 2017 of £169,081 was released in the year; £75,609 income was received in the year and deferred at 31 March 2018.

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 2017 £'000	Income £'000	Expenditure £'000	Transfers £'000	Balance 31 March 2018 £'000
Nature reserve management and conservation	289	773	(843)	6	225
Visitor engagement	210	1,080	(911)	9	388
	<u>499</u>	<u>1,853</u>	<u>(1,754)</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>613</u>

For the year ended 31st March 2018

15 Restricted Income funds continued

Comparative year ended 31 March 2017

	Balance 1 April 2016 £'000	Income £'000	Expenditure £'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
	<u>365</u>	<u>1,719</u>	<u>(1,496)</u>	<u>(89)</u>	<u>499</u>

Nature reserves and conservation restricted funds

This includes the following activities during the year: reserves management; restoring wet woodland and fen habitat at Fray's Farm Meadows, Denham Lock Wood and Gutteridge Wood, restoring chalk grassland habitat at Saltbox Hill, Hutchinson's Bank and others; river restoration in the Crane Valley, work on Huckerby's Meadows prior to opening;; community water management in south London; management of Gunnersbury Triangle nature reserve, management activity at Oak Hill Wood and Sydenham Hill Wood.

Conservation funds include Water for Wildlife – a project to upskill Londoners in monitoring and conserving water habitats across London, Urban Urchins – a project to monitor London's hedgehog population and engage people in citizen science, Vole Patrol – a project to monitor small mammals in London woodlands, and Wild Talent – a one-year traineeship in Environmental Management for six trainees.

Visitor engagement restricted funds

This includes the following activities during the year: full volunteering programme and outdoor education programme at Woodberry Wetlands; ; outdoor education and work to develop a new visitor and learning centre at Camley Street Natural Park; visitor engagement activities and family learning programme at the Centre for Wildlife Gardening, visitor engagement activities and young people's engagement programme at Crane Park Island;; volunteering programme, outdoor education, species monitoring and access improvement works in the Great North Wood; volunteering programme and outdoor education programme at Walthamstow Wetlands; development of round two application for the Keeping it Wild pan-London young people's engagement programme.

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.

For the year ended 31st March 2018

16 Endowment funds

The Heritage Lottery Fund Catalyst Endowment was set up to 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. This Expendable Endowment fund is required to be invested and no element of the capital is able to be utilised until 2020 at which point up to £33,000 of capital can be used each year for nature reserve management. The income generated from the investments underlying the fund is allocated to the Nature Reserve Management restricted fund.

Group and charity

	Balance 1 April 2017 £'000	Income £'000	Expenditure £'000	Transfers £'000	Balance 31 March 2018 £'000
Heritage Lottery Fund Catalyst	103	397	-	-	500

Year ended 31 March 2017

	Balance 1 April 2016 £'000	Income £'000	Expenditure £'000	Transfers £'000	Balance 31 March 2017 £'000
Heritage Lottery Fund Catalyst	102	1	-	-	103

17 Unrestricted funds

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

	Balance 1 April 2017 £'000	Income £'000	Expenditure £'000	Gains/(losses) & Transfers £'000	Balance 31 March 2018 £'000
General funds – charity	859	1,252	(1,159)	(15)	937
General funds – non charitable trading company	1	321	(380)	-	(58)
Total unrestricted funds	860	1,573	(1,539)	(15)	879

Comparative: year ended 31 March 2017

	Balance 1 April 2016 £'000	Income £'000	Expenditure £'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

For the year ended 31st March 2018

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 2018

	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Turnover	321	88
Cost of sales	(348)	(88)
Gross profit	(27)	-
Administrative expenses	32	9
Trading (loss)	(59)	(9)
Charitable donation	-	-
Operating (loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	(59)	(9)
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	-	-
(Loss) on ordinary activities after taxation	(59)	(9)
Reserves brought forward	1	10
(Deficit) / surplus on reserves carried forward	(58)	1

Balance sheet
31 March 2018

	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Tangible assets	14	-
Current assets		
Debtors	14	40
Cash at bank	96	72
	110	112
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
Trade creditors	5	2
Amount due to parent company	165	69
Other creditors and accruals	12	40
	182	111
Net current (liabilities)/assets	(72)	1
Total net (liabilities)/assets	(58)	1

For the year ended 31st March 2018

19 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Endowment Funds £'000	Restricted Funds £'000	Unrestricted Funds £'000	Total £'000
Tangible fixed assets	-	136	794	930
Net current assets	500	477	85	1,062
Total net assets	500	613	879	1,992

Comparative at 31 March 2017

	Endowment Funds £'000	Restricted Funds £'000	Unrestricted Funds £'000	Total £'000
Tangible fixed assets	-	152	810	962
Net current assets / (liabilities)	103	347	50	500
Total net assets	103	499	860	1,462

20 Members guarantee

The liability of each member is limited to £1.

21 Commitments under operating leases.

At 31 March 2018 the total of future minimum lease payments under operating leases for each of the following periods was:

	Land and buildings		Other	
	2018 £'000	2017 £'000	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Not later than one year	43	49	13	13
Later than one year and not later than five years	85	-	40	69

For the year ended 31st March 2018

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

	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Net income for the reporting period (as per the statement of financial activities)	530	262
Depreciation	75	63
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(31)	73
(Decrease) in creditors	(59)	(177)
Net cash inflow from operating activity	<u>515</u>	<u>221</u>

23 Analysis of cash and cash equivalents

	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Cash in hand	780	309
Deposits on less than 3 month notice	103	102
	<u>883</u>	<u>411</u>

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 2018 (2017 - £Nil). The amount owed by London Wildlife Limited to the Trust at 31 March 2018 was £164,715 (2017 - £69,267).

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 and other recharged costs of £39,233 to the Trust (2017 - £39,338). The Trust paid professional fees of £17,658 (2017 - £12,500) to GiGL. The amount due from/(to) GiGL at 31 March 2018 was £3,681 (2017 - £30,859).

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

Biffa Award

Environment Agency

Esmée Fairbairn Foundation

DEFRA

Greater London Authority

Hampton Fuel Allotment Charity

Heritage Lottery Fund

John Lyon's Charity

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

Michael Marks Charitable Trust

Players of People's Postcode Lottery

Richmond Civic Pride

Suez Communities Trust

Thames Water

The Maudsley Charity

The Peter Stebbings Memorial Charity

Veolia Environmental Trust

Viridor Credits Environmental Company

Wates Foundation

Western Riverside Environmental Fund

