LONDON WILDLIFE TRUST (A Company Limited by Guarantee)

Report and Financial Statements
For the year ended 31st March 2019

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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 2019. 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 2018-19; and how did we do?

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

In 2018-19 we planned to complete work on developing a London Odonata atlas by 2019; secure eight Green Flag Awards for our reserves by 2020; 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 site for local communities, reaching 8,000 people directly; and continue our species-based research and conservation work through the 'Urban Urchins' project which aimed 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'.

- The London Odonata Guide (atlas) has been written and is now being prepared for publication.
- Over the second year of the Great North Wood project, 136 practical conservation tasks were delivered across 15 sites and 644 volunteer days were achieved. 122 people started to volunteer on the project and 54 John Muir Award Certificates were awarded.
- In Urban Urchins, we trained 110 volunteers; posted all 3,000 detective kits (81% of respondents had used the kit, and 8% had found hedgehog footprints); and incorporated hedgehog-friendly habitat management in plans for all LWT nature reserves.
- We secured five Green Flag Awards on our reserves during the year for Crane Park Island, the Centre for Wildlife Gardening, Gunnersbury Triangle, Woodberry Wetlands, and Yeading Brook Meadows.
- Hutchinson's Bank was recognised as fourth best site in the country for small blue butterflies.

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

In 2018-19 we planned to: start construction on a new visitor and learning centre at Camley Street Natural Park, to open in mid-2019; begin 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

- Construction at Camley Street Natural Park is now under way and we expect the new visitor and learning centre to open in late Spring 2020.
- Through our youth engagement project 'Keeping it Wild' we have engaged 251 young people aged 11-25 in hands on conservation work across six nature reserves in the first year of the project. A particular success has been the impact of youth-led social media content from trainees, forum members & wild action programme encouraging other young people to get involved, and bringing a fresh feel to the Trust's comms output.

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 2018-19 we planned 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; expand London Wildlife Trust's mission-based consulting function to advise and influence more developers, consultants and local authorities in London; and in partnership with other Wildlife Trusts to launch a 'biodiversity Benchmark' for infrastructure development.

- We commented on over 120 planning applications across the capital, including supporting the planning departments of Wandsworth and Camden Councils.
- We contributed to the Greater London Authority's London Environment Strategy; we responded in detail to the London Plan process, securing some improvements at the Examination in Public; and assisted in the review of the All London Green Grid. We have also fed into four London borough Local Plan reviews.
- We have responded to national consultations on biodiversity net gain and on Environment Agency consenting charges, presenting evidence to support this.
- Consulting our consultancy provided 'Strategic Ecology' Services advising and influencing 24 major developments across London to ensure a biodiversity net gain on each site.

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

In 2018-19 we planned to continue the modernisation of 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; to resume full-scale open-ended membership recruitment campaign from early 2019; and further diversify our unrestricted income streams, including café and private-hire events at Camley Street.

- In general our fundraising activities performed in line with expectations: some income streams performed more strongly than expected, including consultancy, membership, and corporate donations. This helped to offset lower levels of income from legacies; and from café and events, in the first full year of managing these in-house.
- In Q4 of 2018/19 we invested in both our fundraising and marketing functions to include a new Head of Marketing and Communications and Head of Fundraising.
- 'ThankQ' CRM will be operational by November 2019.
- Planning for membership recruitment campaign is at an advanced stage and we anticipate starting in January 2020. The café and events programme at Woodberry is now making a significant contribution to core funds. A second café will be opened at Camley Street, with an associated events programme, taking into account lessons learned at Woodberry.

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 £3.5 million, compared to £3.8 million in 2017-18. Total resources expended were £3.4 million, up from £3.3 million. As a result the group had a surplus of £144k in this reporting period.

At 31 March 2019 total funds stood at £2.14 million including endowment funds. During 2018-19 restricted funds increased from £613k to £756k.

Unrestricted funds reduced from to £879k to £865k; however unrestricted net current assets increased slightly to £91k.

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.

Reserves are held to ensure the financial sustainability of the Trust and to help manage the financial impact of the risks it faces including those below. LWT reserves policy aims to provide sufficient resources to meet a range of contingencies, and is currently set at £175k of unrestricted net current assets. We have made steady progress towards this in the last three years and anticipate reaching it by 2020-21

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 2020 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

- In the final year of the four year 'Water for Wildlife' project we will publish the London Odonata Guide, and will create floating reedbeds at Thamesmead.
- We aim to secure eight Green Flag Awards for our reserves by 2020.
- The second half of 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 sites for local communities, reaching 8,000 people directly
- We have secured £1m funding from the People's Postcode Lottery 'Dream Fund' for Beautiful Butterfly Banks a two year project of habitant improvement and public engagement in south London's chalk downlands

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

- Construction of the new visitor and learning centre at Camley Street Natural Park to be complete in early 2020, ready for re-launch in late spring.
- We plan to open a new education and visitor centre at Gunnersbury Triangle.
- For 'Keeping it Wild' we intend to continue with the delivery of the project as per the revised Activity Plan and delivery model for year two. Our target number of people to engage is 382. We will be increasing the number of sites that the project operates on to seven Trust nature reserves.
- In August 2019 we are running the first London Wildlife Festival at Walthamstow Wetlands, to engage Londoners from all backgrounds in nature and conservation.

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.
- 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.

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

- We hope to resume the full-scale open-ended membership recruitment campaign from Q4 of 2019-20.
- We will further diversify our unrestricted income streams, including an expanded corporate membership scheme and café and private-hire events at Camley Street and Gunnersbury Triangle, as well as membership and consulting.
- LWT's new website will be live by Q2 2019-20
- LWT's Marketing and Communications Strategy will be implemented in Q4 2019-20
- LWT's branding review will commence in Q3 2019-20

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.

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. A self-assessment of the Board effectiveness is planned for 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.

In 2018-19 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 2018-19 we received no complaints about activities by the charity, or by a person on behalf of the charity, for the purpose of fund-raising.

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 2 September 2019 and signed on their behalf:

Elaine Sullivan

E Sullivan

Chair

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)

Helen Newman (Honorary Secretary; stood down 29 September 2018) Stephen Snaith (Honorary Secretary; elected 29 September 2018)

Ruth Chambers (Senior Independent Trustee)

Richard Grimshaw

Iona Joy

Dianne Murphy John Tweddle Melissa Glackin Rufus Radcliffe

Chief Executive Gordon Scorer

Principal bankers HSBC Bank Plc

165 Fleet Street London EC4A 2DY

Solicitors Farrer & Co DLA Piper UK LLP

66 Lincolns Inn Fields 3 Noble Street
London WC2A 3LH London EC2V 7EE

Auditor Crowe U.K. LLP

St Bride's House, 10 Salisbury Square London EC4Y 8EH

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of London Wildlife Trust for the year ended 31 March 2019 which comprise Statement of financial activities, Balance sheets, Cashflow 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 2019 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.

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.

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

6 September 2019

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.

	U Notes	nrestricted funds £'000	Restricted funds £'000	Endowment funds £'000	Total 2019 £'000	Total 2018 £'000
Income and endowments from:						
Donations and legacies	2	772	86	-	858	1,777
Charitable activities	3	416	1,860	-	2,276	1,725
Other trading activities		389	-	-	389	321
Investments	4	13	-	-	13	-
Other		4	7	-	11	-
Total		1,594	1,953		3,547	3,823
Expenditure on:						
Raising Funds		829	94	-	923	772
Charitable activities	6	758	1,737	-	2,495	2,521
Total	7	1,587	1,831		3,418	3,293
Net income		7	122	-	129	530
Net gains/(losses) on investments		-	-	15	15	-
Transfer between funds	15	(21)	21	-	-	-
Net movement in funds		(14)	143	15	144	530
Reconciliation of funds:					<u>-</u>	<u>_</u> _
Total funds brought forward		879	613	500	1,992	1,462
Total funds carried forward		865	756	515	2,136	1,992

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 £163k (2018: £133k). Total income of the charity excluding endowments is £3,159k (2018: £3,462k).

		Group		Cha	rity
		2019	2018	2019	2018
	Notes	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Fixed Asset					
Tangible assets	11	894	930	870	916
Investments	12	515	-	515	-
Total fixed assets		1,409	930	1,385	916
Current assets					
Debtors	13	694	598	861	749
Cash at bank and in hand		380	883	290	787
Total current assets		1,074	1,481	1,151	1,536
Liabilities					
Creditors:					
Amounts falling due within one year	14	(347)	(419)	(308)	(402)
Net current assets		727	1,062	843	1,134
Net assets		2,136	1,992	2,228	2,050
The funds of the charity					
Restricted income funds	15	756	613	756	612
Endowment funds	15 16	515	500	756 515	613 500
Endownient fanas	10				
		1,271	1,113	1,271	1,113
Unrestricted funds	17	865	879	957	937
Total funds		2,136	1,992	2,228	2,050

The net income for the financial year dealt with in the financial statements of the parent company was £163k (2018 - £589k). The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

These accounts were approved by the Board and authorised for issue on 2 September 2019

Stuart Wetherly – Honorary Treasurer

	Notes	£'000	2019 £'000	£'000	2018 £'000
Cash flows from operating activities: Net cash provided by operating activities	22		33		515
Cash flows from investing activities: Proceeds from sales of equipment Purchase of fixed assets Purchase of investments		12 (48) (500)		- (43) -	
Net cash (used in) investing activities			(536)		(43)
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period			(503)	•	472
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 April 2018			883		411
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 March 2019	23	·	380		883

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 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.

1.4 Fund Accounting

1.4.1 Unrestricted Funds

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

1.4.2 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.

1.4.3 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.

1.5 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.

1.6 Volunteer Activity

The Trust receives support from a wide variety of volunteers. We estimate that the value of volunteer time for 2018-19 was £321k (2018 - £336k). The reduction is due in part to an increase in direct support from corporate partners and a corresponding reduction in corporate volunteering workdays.

1.7 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.

1.8 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.

1.8.1 Irrecoverable VAT

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

1.9 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%

1.10 Investments

Investments are stated at market value. Unrealised gains and losses arising from revaluation of the investments are recognised in the SOFA.

1.11 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.

1.12 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.

1.13 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.

1.14 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: £Nil (2018 - £103k) and were available on demand.

1.15 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.

1.16 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.

1.17 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	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Membership income	610	-	-	610	641
Grants and donations	141	86	-	227	1,096
Legacies	21	-	-	21	40
	772	86	-	858	1,777

Included in donations are legal services valued at £57,611 (2018 – £69,526) provided pro bono by DLA Piper.

2018 comparatives were made up as follows: donations and grants included £360k in endowment income, £578k in restricted income and £158k in unrestricted income; membership income included £17k in endowment income and £624k in unrestricted income and legacies included £20k in endowment income e and £20k in unrestricted income.

3 Charitable activities

	Unrestricted income £'000	Restricted income £'000	Endowment income £'000	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Grants, fees and contracts	416	1,860		2,276	1,725

2018 comparatives include £1,275k restricted and £416k unrestricted income.

4 Investment income

	Unrestricted income £'000	Restricted income £'000	Endowment income £'000	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Investment income	13			13	-

5 Government funding

£1,160k funding from government was received in the year (2018 - £1,321k).

Income from government grants and contracts was made up as follows: Local Authorities £453,592 (2018 - £438,395) Heritage Lottery Fund £518,491 (2018 - £799,908) Other government bodies £187,390 (2018 - £82,474).

6 Charitable activities expenditure

	Unrestricted £'000	Restricted £'000	Endowment £'000	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Nature reserve management and	d				
conservation	338	669	-	1,007	1,198
Visitor engagement	290	1,068	-	1,358	1,188
Consultancy	130			130	135
	758	1,737	-	2,495	2,521

2018 comparative costs were as follows: nature reserve management and conservation £828k restricted and £370k unrestricted, visitor engagement £926k restricted and £262k unrestricted and consultancy costs £135k unrestricted.

7 Total expenditure

	Direct staff costs £'000	Other direct costs £'000	Support & governance £'000	2019 £'000	2018 £′000
Expenditure on raising funds					
- Membership and fundraising	231	134	135	500	392
Trading company costs	246	177	-	423	380
Nature reserve management and					
conservation	393	367	247	1,007	1,198
Visitor engagement	674	340	344	1,358	1,188
Consultancy	72	36	22	130	135
	1,616	1,054	748	3,418	3,293

7 Total expenditure (continued)

	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Net income is stated after charging:		
Auditor's remuneration - audit	19	18
- other services	4	2
Depreciation	77	75
Amounts payable under operating leases	52	75

$\it 8$ Analysis of support costs

	Staff costs £'000	Other costs £'000	Total £'000
IT	29	54	83
Finance	85	126	211
Human resources	47	8	55
Premises	18	86	104
Administration & office	71	85	156
Governance	100	39	139
	350	398	748

9 Staff costs

	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
The movement in the year is after charging:		
Salaries and wages	1,743	1,589
Social security costs	153	144
Other pension costs	42	38
	1,938	1,771
Employees and volunteers	No.	No.
The average number of employees (FTE), analysed by function was:		
Raising funds	8	6
Trading company	11	5
Nature reserve management and		
Conservation	13	15
Visitor engagement	18	15
Management and administration	8	7
	58	48

The average number of employees during the year including sessional and part-time individuals was 82 (2018 – 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 one (2018 - 2) Board Members travelling on Trust business and reimbursed to them amounted to £42 (2018: £239).

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

	2019	2018
	No.	No.
£60,000 to £70,000	2	-
£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 (2018 – five) including the Chief Executive. Total remuneration of key management personnel in the year was £343,222 (2018 - £371,664).

The amount paid in respect of Notice and Statutory Redundancy Pay in the year was £28k (2018 £3k).

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 £39,032 (2018 - £34,896).

The Trust also made contributions of £2,803 (2018 - £2,771) 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 Section 75 debt for London Wildlife Trust has now been valued at £Nil.

11 Tangible assets

Group

	Freehold land £'000	Leasehold Buildings & improvements £'000	Equipment £'000	Motor vehicles £'000	Total £'000
Cost or donated value					
1 April 2018	38	1,379	249	92	1,758
Additions	-	-	24	24	48
Disposals			(12)		(12)
At 31 March 2019	38_	1,379	261	116	1,794
Depreciation					
1 April 2018	-	580	156	92	828
Charge for the year	-	53	24	-	77
Disposals			(5)_	<u> </u>	(5)
At 31 March 2019		633	175	92	900
Net book value					
At 31 March 2019	38	746	86	24	894
At 31 March 2018	38	799	93	-	930

Tangible assets continued

Charity

Charity	Freehold Leasehold Buildings & land improvements £'000 £'000			Motor	
			Equipment £'000	vehicles £'000	Total £'000
Cost or donated value					
1 April 2018	38	1,379	233	92	1,742
Additions	-	-	11	24	35
Disposals			(12)	. <u>-</u>	(12)
At 31 March 2019	38	1,379	232	116	1,765
Depreciation					
1 April 2018	-	580	154	92	826
Charge for the year	-	53	21	-	74
Disposals			(5)	<u> </u>	(5)
At 31 March 2019		633	170	92	895
Net book value					
At 31 March 2019	38	746	62	24	870
At 31 March 2018	38	799	79	-	916

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 (2018 - £100).

Investments held are listed.

	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Market value		
At 1 April 2018	-	-
Additions	500	-
Increase / (decrease) in value of investments	15	
	515	-

13	Debtors	

	Gr	Charity		
	2019 £'000	2018 £'000	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Trade debtors	263	217	252	207
Amounts due from subsidiary companies	-	-	185	165
Other debtors	21	7	14	7
Prepayments and accrued income	410	374	410	370
	694	598	861	749

14 Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	Gi	Charity		
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Trade creditors	53	95	42	90
Other creditors	23	33	23	33
Tax and social security costs	92	75	92	75
Accruals and deferred income	179	216	151	204
	347	419	308	402

Deferred income relates to monies received in advance of services provided. Income deferred at 31 March 2018 of £75,609 was released in the year; £29,184 income was received in the year and deferred at 31 March 2019.

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 2018 £'000	Income E £'000	xpenditure £'000	Transfers £'000	Balance 31 March 2019 £'000
Nature reserve management and					
conservation	89	658	(669)	-	78
Visitor engagement	524	1,201	(1,068)	21	678
Fundraising	-	94	(94)	-	-
	613	1,953	(1,831)	21	756

15 Restricted Income funds continued

Comparative year ended 31 March 2018

	Balance 1 April 2017 £'000	Income Ex £'000	penditure £'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
	499	1,853	(1,754)	15	613

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; 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, and Urban Urchins – a project to monitor London's hedgehog population and engage people in citizen science.

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; and the start of 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.

16 Endowment funds

The Nature reserve fund is an Expendable Endowment fund which 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.

Group and charity

Croup and channy	Balance 1 April 2018 £'000	Income £'000		ains/(losses & transfers £'000	Balance 31 March 2019 £'000
Nature reserve fund	500		- -	15	515
Year ended 31 March 2018	Balance 1 April 2017 £'000	Income £'000	Ga Expenditure £'000	ains/(losses) & transfers £'000	Balance 31 March 2018 £'000
Nature reserve fund (formerly Heritage Lottery Fund Catalyst)	103	39	7 -	-	500

17 Unrestricted funds

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

	Balance 1 April 2018 £'000	Income £'000	Expenditure £'000		Balance 31 March 2019 £'000
General funds – charity	937	1,205	(1,164)	(21)	957
General funds – non charitable trading company	(58)	389	(423)	-	(92)
Total unrestricted funds	879	1,594	(1,587)	(21)	865

Comparative: year ended 31 March 2018

	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

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 2019

Year ended 31 March 2019		
	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Turnover Cost of sales	389 (396)	321 (348)
Gross profit Administrative expenses	(7) 27	(27)
Trading (loss) Charitable donation	(34)	(59)
Operating (loss) on ordinary activities before taxation Tax on profit on ordinary activities	(34)	(59) -
(Loss) on ordinary activities after taxation	(34)	(59)
Reserves brought forward	(58)	1
(Deficit) / surplus on reserves carried forward	(92)	(58)
Balance sheet 31 March 2019	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Tangible assets	24	14
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank	18 90	14 96
	108	110
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year Trade creditors Amount due to parent company Other creditors and accruals	11 185 28	5 165 12
	224	182
Net current (liabilities)/assets	(116)	(72)
Total net (liabilities)/assets	(92)	(58)

19 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Endowment Funds £'000	Restricted Funds £'000	Unrestricted Funds £'000	Total £'000
Tangible fixed assets Investments Net current assets	- 515 -	120 - 636	774 - 91	894 515 727
Total net assets	515	756	865	2,136
Comparative at 31 March 2018	Endowment Funds £'000	Restricted Funds £'000	Unrestricted Funds £'000	Total £'000
Tangible fixed assets Net current assets / (liabilities)	- 500	136 477	794 85	930 1,062
Total net assets	500	613	879	1,992

20 Members guarantee

The liability of each member is limited to £1.

21 Commitments under operating leases.

At 31 March 2019 the total of future minimum lease payments under operating leases for each of the following periods was:

	Land and buildings		Other	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Not later than one year	43	43	12	13
Later than one year and not later than five	43	85	18	40
years				

Capital commitments at 31 March 2019 were £1,439k in respect of the construction of a visitor centre at Camley Street.

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

	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Net income for the reporting period (as per the statement of financial activities)	129	530
Depreciation	77	75
Profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(5)	-
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(96)	(31)
(Decrease) in creditors	(72)	(59)
Net cash inflow from operating activity	33	515
23 Analysis of cash and cash equivalents		
,	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000
Cash in hand	380	780
Deposits on less than 3 month notice	-	103
	380	883

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 2019 (2018 - \pm Nil). The amount owed by London Wildlife Limited to the Trust at 31 March 2019 was \pm 184,753 (2018 – \pm 164,715).

Mathew Frith, LWT Director of Conservation served as a non-executive director of the community interest company, Greenspace Information for Greater London (GiGL) during part of the year (resigned 16 October 2018). During the year GiGL paid hosting fees and other recharged costs of £55,979 to the Trust (2018 - £39,233). The Trust paid professional fees of £10,000 (2018 - £17,658) to GiGL. Included within debtors was a balance of £29,310 (2018 - £3,681).

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:

Benoy Foundation

Berkeley Homes

Biffa

Environment Agency

Esmée Fairbairn Foundation

DEFRA

George Bairstow Charitable Trust

Greater London Authority

Hampton Fuel Allotment Charity

London Borough of Camden

London Borough of Hillingdon

London Borough of Hounslow

London Borough of Richmond upon Thames

London Borough of Southwark

London Borough of Waltham Forest

Michael Marks Charitable Trust

National Lottery Heritage Fund

Players of People's Postcode Lottery

Richmond Civic Pride

Suez Communities Trust

Tallow Chandler's Company

Thames Water

Veolia Environmental Trust

Viridor Credits Environmental Company

Western Riverside Environmental Fund