Annual report and financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2016



COMPANIES HOUSE

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Administrative details of the charity, its Trustees and Advisers

Board of Trustees

Alan Brown

Chairman

Jeremy Smith
Takejiro Sueyoshi
Martin Wise

Martin Wise Katherine Hampton Jeremy Burke Jane Ambachtsheer

Company Secretary

Simon Barker

Company Number

05013650

Charity Number

1122330

Principal Office

3rd Floor, Quadrant House 4 Thomas More Square Thomas More Street

London E1W 1YW

Management Board

Paul Dickinson

Executive Chairman

Paul Simpson
Sue Howells

Chief Executive Officer

Marcus Norton

Chief Operating Officer - Global Operations Chief Partnerships Officer and General Counsel

Frances Way

Chief Operating Officer - Programs

Simon Barker

Chief Financial Officer

Auditor

Menzies LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

Lynton House

7-12 Tavistock Square

London WC1H 9LT

Bankers

HSBC Bank plc

25 Islington High Street

London N1 9LJ

Unity Trust

Nine Brindleyplace

Birmingham B1 2HB

Trustees' report for the year ended 31 March 2016

The Trustees, who are also the directors of the charity, present their report and the financial statements for the charity and its subsidiaries (the group) for the year ended 31 March 2016. The Trustees' Report is also the Directors Report as required by S.417 of the Companies Act 2006, and the Trustees' Report as required by the Charities Act 2011. Within the Trustees' Report is a separate "Strategic Report" as required by S.414A of the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, the Charities Act 2011, the Charitable Company's Memorandum and Articles of Association and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice 2005 (Revised 2008) ('the SORP').

Overview of CDP

CDP's vision is of a global economic system that operates within sustainable boundaries and prevents dangerous climate change. We request environmental information from companies, cities and states and regions, on the impacts and dependencies that they have on the world's natural resources – specifically climate change, deforestation and water security – and their strategies for managing these. The process of disclosing information to CDP via our disclosure platform incentivises companies and cities to measure, manage and reduce their impact on the environment and build resilience. By providing this high quality information to the market we are changing the way businesses, investors, governments and cities behave and accelerating the transition to a sustainable economy.

We are headquartered in London, and have key hubs in Berlin (serving Europe) and, through an affiliate, in New York (serving North America). We have further operations in in Australia, Brazil, China, India and Japan and operate through local partners in Columbia, Ireland, Peru, South Africa, South Korea, Taiwan and Turkey.

Our expenditure on charitable activities in the year was £6.9m (2014/15: £5.1m) which was funded by a combination of philanthropic and government grants, corporate-sourced income and a licence royalty and service fee received from our North American affiliate.

Strategic aims

The strategic aims of the charity through to year end 2016 were:

- 1. To increase corporate transparency on environmental impact and performance.
- 2. To make environmental performance central to investment and business decisions.
- 3. To assist cities to reduce their climate impacts and build resilience.
- 4. To support effective policy and regulation to protect the environment.

Significant activities, achievements and performance

In the year leading up to December's pivotal United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) Conference of Parties (COP 21), CDP prioritized activities that would add momentum to the negotiations and give world leaders the confidence to sign an ambitious climate agreement. We partnered with We Mean Business, a coalition of leading environmental not-for-profit organisations, to launch Commit to Action, a campaign giving businesses a platform to join a drumbeat of collective climate action and leadership. We invited leading companies to commit to one or more of a set of innovative and practical climate initiatives, including pledging to set climate science-based carbon reduction targets, committing to procure 100% of electricity from renewable sources and set an internal carbon price. By COP 21, 359 companies including Walmart, PepsiCo and Royal Dutch Shell had made over 570 commitments. To showcase the commitments of all the companies that disclose to CDP, CDP shared the data with the Non-State Actor Zone for Climate Change. (NAZCA), an online portal hosted by the UNFCCC.

COP 21 provided CDP with an unprecedented opportunity to engage with key stakeholders and demonstrate the instrumental role we can play in the transition to a new, low carbon world. We hosted over 20 events during the 12-day conference, including an event to launch our Compact of States and Regions report, attended by high-profile figures including United Nations Secretary-General Ban Ki-Moon. CDP's role at COP 21 also generated wide-reaching media and social media coverage. Our Executive Chairman, Paul Dickinson, featured in televised interviews by CNBC and BBC World Service, and CDP received coverage in top-tier news publications including The New York Times and The Guardian.

Trustees' report for the year ended 31 March 2016

On the final day of COP 21 history was made when 196 countries agreed to adopt an agreement that seeks to limit the global temperature rise not just to below 2°C, but to strive for 1.5°C and, critically, to update national targets every five years to keep raising ambition. By establishing a clear, long-term goal to achieve an early peak of greenhouse gas emissions and zero overall global emissions in the second half of this century, world leaders have set us on a path to decouple our prosperity and development from fossil fuel use. While businesses are already demonstrating their bold leadership on climate change, the Paris Agreement now provides the policy foundation from which these efforts can and will be scaled up. CDP is a ready and willing partner to enable the private sector to achieve this.

In September 2015, Mark Carney, governor of the Bank of England and chairman of the Financial Stability Board, delivered a speech at Lloyds of London calling for tougher corporate disclosure standards on climate change to uphold our economy's financial resilience and long-term prosperity. His speech was the stimulus for the creation of The Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosure (TCFD), which was officially launched at COP 21. Chaired by Michael Bloomberg, former Mayor of New York City, the TCFD will develop recommendations for G20 countries on voluntary, consistent climate-related financial risk disclosures for use by companies and financial institutions in providing information to investors, lenders, insurers and other stakeholders. Having driven forward best-practice climate disclosure for the past 15 years, CDP is fully equipped to support the Task Force with its expertise. We have recently recruited a Task Force Engagement Director to lead on a manifesto that will put forward CDP's recommendations on reporting standards to the TCFD.

In late 2015 Her Majesty's Treasury consulted on simplifying energy and climate tax and reporting requirements for UK companies, proposing to remove several existing regulations including the greenhouse gas reporting requirement. CDP carried out a range of outreach and engagement activities to make the case for the UK retaining its market-leading mandatory carbon reporting requirements to government departments, and acted as a rallying point for non-governmental organizations and business and investor associations concerned about the potential loss of this regulation. These efforts were successful, with the government announcing on 16 March 2016 that it had heard the views put forward on behalf of investors in support of this regulation and intended to retain it.

In 2015-2016, CDP increased the number of institutional investors endorsing, and the number of companies responding to, our annual climate change, forests and water questionnaires to the following levels:

Climate change, deforestation and water security

Climate change

- 822 institutional investors with US\$95 trillion assets, a 7% increase over the previous year
- 5,625 responding companies, a 12% increase over the previous year, including 1,997 companies responding to the questionnaire at the request of investors, representing close to 60% of global market capitalisation

In 2015-2016 435 companies disclosed using an internal price on carbon, a near tripling of the 150 companies that did so in 2014-2015.

Deforestation

- 298 institutional investors with US\$19 trillion in assets, a 24% increase over the previous year
- 180 responding companies, an 11% increase over the previous year

In 2015-2016 70% of responding companies made a commitment to reduce or remove deforestation and forest degradation from their supply chains.

Water security

- 617 institutional investors with US\$63 trillion in assets, an 8% increase over the previous year
- 1,237 responding companies, a 16.3% increase over the previous year, including 405 companies responding to the questionnaire at the request of investor

Trustees' report (incorporating strategic report) for the year ended 31 March 2016

Between 2011/12 and 2015/16 the number of companies in the beverages sector reporting that they give water stewardship board level oversight increased by 50% (in conjunction with a 113% increase in beverage companies disclosing their impacts to CDP).

Cities, states and regions

308 cities across 57 countries, representing nearly a third of global GDP and 6% of world population, disclosed their climate change mitigation and risk management strategies to CDP this year, representing a 48% increase in the number of cities that disclosed to us in the previous year. Our analysis reveals that many of these cities are helping to lead the low carbon transition by using renewable energy. For example, more than 50 cities disclosing to CDP are obtaining at least 75% of their energy from non-fossil fuel sources.

Sixty-five states and regions from around the world reported to CDP in 2015/16, up from 12 in 2014/15. Of these, 44 have joined the Compact of States and Regions, an initiative that asks states and regions to make a public commitment to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and to publicly report a standard set of GHG inventory data on an annual basis.

Institutional investors

CDP's sector research for investors series aims to provide the best and most tailored environmental data in the market, to help institutional investors evaluate climate risk in their portfolios. This year we published in-depth reports on four high emitting sectors, starting with electric utilities, diversified chemicals, metals and mining, and most recently an update to the automotive industry research we carried out last year. The executive summaries for these reports are made available to the public on CDP's website and have collectively been downloaded over 60,000 times, and in December 2015, the Independent Research in Responsible Investment survey ranked CDP the number one global research house for climate change, while our sector research for investors series was voted the most innovative research product. CDP data is also increasingly being used in the creation of financial products. These include the STOXX Low Carbon Indices, and New York State's pension fund's US\$2 billion low-carbon investment fund, built by Goldman Sachs.

CDP's work with investors also includes our collaboration with the Portfolio Decarbonisation Coalition (PDC), an initiative we co-founded with the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and its Finance Initiative (UNEP FI), the fourth national pension fund of Sweden (AP4) and Europe's largest asset manager Amundi. PDC provides a credible, independent umbrella for mainstream institutional investors to commit to decarbonizing their portfolios, to facilitate the transition to a low carbon world. To date, 25 institutional investors including Dutch civil service pension giant ABP and German insurer Allianz, have endorsed the initiative and committed to decarbonize US\$540 billion in equity investment.

Governance

Structure, Governance and Management

The charity is a company limited by guarantee. The objects and powers of the charity are laid down in the Memorandum of Association dated 13 January 2004. Rules regarding appointment, retirement, removal and disqualification of Trustees are laid down in the Articles of Association dated 13 January 2004, amended 18th December 2013.

The Trustees delegate day to day management of the charity to a management board. A business plan is agreed by the Trustees at the start of each year, including operational plans and financial budgets to be delivered by the management board. The board must account to the Trustees for progress against business plan and report on significant events occurring during the year at Trustee meetings which are held each quarter.

The Trustees have appointed a Finance Committee which acts with the authority of the Trustees and meets with the management board quarterly, at least a week in advance of the Trustee meeting, to review financial performance in detail.

Trustees' report (incorporating strategic report) for the year ended 31 March 2016

Recruitment and training of Trustees

Trustees are recruited globally from senior figures in industry, government and the charity sector. The charity management and the Board of Trustees look for recruits who are passionately interested in climate change and the sustainable use of scarce resources and who could add to the significant skills and experience already represented on the Board.

Potential trustees may be asked to first serve on one of the Advisory Boards, established in major areas of operation around the world, which have no statutory powers but which provide guidance to the charity's local operations.

The charity requires that all Trustees take responsibility for their own training. A number of the Trustees have served, or are serving as trustees to other charities and are well aware of their responsibilities. Legal advice is always available from a number of major international legal firms who offer their services to the charity on a probono basis.

Trustees

After long periods of service to CDP James Cameron, Benjamin Goldsmith, Dr Christoph Schröder, Christopher Page and Tessa Tennant (one of the three original founders of CDP) resigned as Trustees on 16 December 2015. We would like to thank them all for their dedication over the years. Jane Ambachtsheer was appointed on the same date.

Group structure

The charity has a wholly owned UK operating subsidiary, CDP Operations Limited, whose purpose is to generate funds from service-based activities to support the charity's activities. The charity also has wholly owned subsidiaries in Germany and China. Control is exercised over companies in Australia, Brazil and India through majority Board representation.

CDP North America, Inc is an independently incorporated affiliate of CDP Worldwide and hence is not consolidated in to CDP Worldwide. It has US 501c3 tax exempt status and is authorised to use the intellectual property owned by CDP Worldwide including the name 'CDP', the symbol 'CDP' and the trademarks of CDP Worldwide. CDP North America, Inc pays CDP Worldwide an annual licence royalty fee based on agreed percentages of income and a service fee for shared global programmatic costs such as the CDP questionnaire platform and database, general questionnaire support across all programmes and support of the global mission related activities in climate change, deforestation, water security and Cities and Investor Initiatives ('LSF').

Trustees' report for the year ended 31 March 2016

Financial review

Where our income comes from

Our income in the 2015/16 year came from four main sources:

- Philanthropic and government grants £5.1m (2014/15: £4.3m)
- Service-based activities, principally supply chain, reporter services, corporate partnerships and sponsorships £2.3m (2014/15: £2.4m)
- Other corporate-sourced income, including investor memberships, data sales and corporate donations -£0.9m (2014/15: £1.2m)
- An annual licence royalty and reporting platform service fee ('LSF') received from our affiliate CDP North America, Inc - £0.8m (2014/15: £0.5m)

Our total income rose from £8.4m to £9.1m because of a higher LSF received from CDP North America, Inc. reflecting the growth in that geography which we supported through increased collaboration on programmes which span the whole of CDP. This was coupled with the continued strength of philanthropic and government funding and corporate-sourced income.

Where the money is spent

Charitable expenditure

Our charitable expenditure is analysed as follows:

	2015/16 £m	2014/15 £m
Corporate disclosure and action on climate change, deforestation and water security	4.0	3.2
Institutional investor engagement	1.7	1.1
Disclosure and action by cities, states and regions	1.2	0.8
Total	6.9	5.1

Expenditure on corporate disclosure and action on climate change, deforestation and water security reflects the cost of operating the CDP disclosure platform together with grant-funded activity in these areas. This included new grants for science-based targets and our forests program.

The increases in the other two categories reflect the scheduling of deliverables under our major three year grants with Children's Investment Fund Foundation ('CIFF') (Investor) and Bloomberg Philanthropies (Cities) and other new grants added in these categories.

Cost of service-based activities - £2.2m (2014/15: £2.2m)

This reflects the cost of delivery of supply chain, reporter services, corporate partnerships and sponsorships. These activities advance our mission but, because there is a more than incidental benefit to the entities that we provide these services to, under accounting standards we are required to classify them as a cost of generating funds rather than expenditure on charitable activities. The net contribution to CDP of these activities was £0.1m (2014/15: £0.2m).

Trustees' report for the year ended 31 March 2016

Dedicated fundraising costs - £0.4m (2014/15: £0.5m)

These costs reflect the resources that are directly dedicated to philanthropic and government fundraising. The slight reduction reflected an alteration in the structure of our government fundraising team during the year as we consolidated resources.

Analysis by nature of expense

Our total costs are analysed by the nature of the expense as follows:

				2015/16 £m	2014/15 £m
Staff costs Other direct costs	·	`		6.6 1.5	5.4 1.3
Support costs Total			,	9.5	7.8

Staff costs have increased reflecting the increase in the average number of full-time employees from 115 to 132 in the year as we added new staff to fulfil programmatic work and support the CDP disclosure platform. The average total cost per employee (including employer and pension costs) rose from £47,000 to £50,000 reflecting some wage inflation coupled with a more senior mix of employees as we brought specialist expertise into the organisation.

Direct costs are those external costs associated with both the CDP disclosure platform and delivering external grants. They include third party technical support, report costs and communications, travel and the costs of running workshops or other events required under grant agreements. They increased in line with the increase in programmatic activity.

Support costs, which include premises, telecoms and IT costs, increased from £1.1m to £1.4m representing 20.3% and 21.2% of staff costs respectively. This percentage is higher than other comparator organisations because of the IT costs associated with operating our disclosure platform. The whole of the absolute increase in costs was attributable to increased IT server charges as services that we had received from Accenture on a pro bono basis up to January 2015 were charged at higher rates from that date. In January 2016 we transitioned to a lower cost provider with an anticipated year on year benefit of £0.3m.

Our premises costs in the past two years have benefitted from a preferential short-term lease deal on our London offices which expires in August 2016. We are currently negotiating a lease on new location in London which, reflecting market conditions, will be at a higher annual cost.

We continue to keep costs to a sensible minimum, spend our funds wisely and seek pro bono help wherever we can. However, as identified above, as CDP adds scale and becomes a more mature organisation our cost base will increasingly reflect market rates.

Unrestricted, restricted and total funds

The movement in unrestricted funds is a key indicator of the sustainable financial performance of CDP. In 2014/15 we had a net decrease in unrestricted funds of £0.6m. In 2015/16 we have taken actions to improve the tracking and conversion of income-generating opportunities and to better manage our costs. As a result, our underlying performance has improved and a net increase in unrestricted funds of £0.1m has been achieved in the year.

Trustees' report for the year ended 31 March 2016

Looking forward, for 2016/17 we have taken the key action of introducing an administrative fee for both investors (with assets of at least \$1bn) and responding companies (starting with those headquartered in the UK, Western Europe and North America) that participate in the CDP system. This creates an important new source of unrestricted income for CDP, conservatively estimated at some £0.6m.

The movement in restricted funds reflects the rate at which we are adding new restricted funds less the actual amounts spent to deliver against objectives. In 2015 the net increase was £1.2m principally reflecting the pattern of contributions and activity on the New Venture Fund, CIFF and Bloomberg grants where funds were paid to us in advance. This was reflected in the 31 March 2015 restricted funds balance of £1.8m.

In 2016 the net decrease is £0.4m reflecting the net application of resources to deliver grant objectives. At 31 March 2016 total restricted funds were £1.4m.

At 31 March 2016 total funds were £1.5m (31 March 2015: £1.8m).

Reserves policy

The Trustees have identified a minimum of two months' direct charitable expenditure at all times during the year as an appropriate level of funds to be held in reserve to enable the organisation to ensure continuing operation in the event of contingencies and to provide working capital for day to day activities.

At 31 March 2016 total reserves represented 2.4 months of direct charitable expenditure (31 March 2015: 4.2 months). As noted above, the introduction of an administrative fee will help to increase the future headroom against this measure.

Going concern

The Trustees consider that there is a reasonable expectation that CDP Worldwide has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and, for this reason, the Board of Trustees continues to adopt the 'going concern' basis in preparing the accounts.

Plans for future periods

The charity's focus is guided by recognition of the urgent need for action. Our overarching goal for the next three years is to drive companies and cities to reduce their greenhouse gas emissions, safeguard water resources and prevent the destruction of forests. The charity's strategy to meet this goal includes increasing the coverage of our system, increasing the use of our data in decision-making and accelerating the implementation of effective regulation.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

Risk management

The Trustees have considered the risks to the charity from all areas and have taken steps to manage the potential impacts wherever possible.

Financial:

The operations of the charity are dependent on a consistent income flow. The income base is broad, coming from philanthropic institutions, governments, sponsorship by major organisations, NGO's worldwide and surpluses from service-based activities. The Trustees are satisfied that this broad spread provides some protection against a financial downturn in any individual sector.

Income, overheads and cash are controlled against budgets which are set annually and reviewed mid-year. Monthly management accounts are prepared showing variances from budget. These are reviewed by the charity management and actions taken on any significant variances.

Trustees' report for the year ended 31 March 2016

Operational

Staff review and training procedures are in place to ensure that all staff are adequately trained to perform the duties required of them.

The charity's IT systems and data files are accessible online. The Trustees do not consider that a disaster affecting any of its premises would significantly affect its ability to continue operating. The charity relies on the disaster recovery plans of its third party providers of IT systems and data hosting services.

The charity is also dependent on the continued development of its IT systems over time.

The charity holds insurance covering Professional Indemnity, Trustees and Officers duties and Business Travel risks, in addition to insurances legally required.

Legal

The charity complies with all legislation in all jurisdictions in which it operates.

The charity name is protected by Trade Mark in the United Kingdom, countries covered under the Madrid Protocol, and United States of America. Trade Mark applications are in place for other geographic areas of operation.

Public benefit statement

The Trustees have complied with the duty in Section 4 of the Charities Act 2006 to have due regard to the public benefit guidance published by the Charity Commission.

Auditors

The auditors, Menzies LLP, are deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Trustees' responsibilities

The Trustees are required to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of the affairs of the charitable company and the group and the incoming resources and application of resources, including the net income and expenditure, of the group for that year. In preparing those financial statements, the Trustees, are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are responsible and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards and statements of recommended practice have been followed subject to any departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- 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 adequate accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and the group and which 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.

Trustees' report for the year ended 31 March 2016

Statement of disclosure to auditors

So far as the Trustees are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditors are unaware. Additionally, the Trustees have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charitable company's auditors are aware of that information.

The Trustees' Report (incorporating the strategic report) was approved by the Board of Trustees (which is also the Board of Directors) on 30 June 2016 and signed on its behalf by

A J Brown

Jeremy Smith

Independent auditor's report to the Members of CDP Worldwide

We have audited the financial statements of CDP Worldwide for the year ended 31 March 2016 which comprise the Consolidated statement of financial activities, the Group and parent charitable company Balance sheets, the Consolidated cash flow statement and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the charity's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's members 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 charity and the charity's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of Trustees and auditor

As explained more fully in the 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.

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

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the APB's website at www.frc.org.uk/apb/scope/private.cfm.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's and the group's affairs as at 31 March 2016 and of the group's incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

Independent auditor's report to the Members of CDP Worldwide

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

- the parent charitable company has not kept adequate accounting records, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent charitable company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of Trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Malcolm Lucas FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and behalf of Menzies LLP

Margies LL

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

Lynton House

7-12 Tavistock Square

London WC1H 9LT

Date: 30 Tune, 2016.

Consolidated statement of financial activities (including consolidated income and expenditure account) for the year ended 31 March 2016

	lotes	Unrestricted funds £m	Restricted Funds £m	31 March 2016 £m	31 Marcl 2019 £n
Income					_
Income for charitable activities	2	0.8	5.1	5.9	5.
Income from service-based activities	2	2.3	-	2.3	2.4
Donations and other income	2	0.9	. -	0.9	0.9
Total income	,	4.0	5.1	9.1	8.
Expenditure			•	,	
Expenditure on raising funds			·		
Expenditure on service- based activities	3	2.2	-	2.2	2.2
Dedicated fundraising expenditure	4	0.4	- ·	0.4	0.8
		2.6		2.6	. 2.
Expenditure on charitable activities		,	,		•
Expenditure on programmes	5	1.5	5.4	6.9	5.
Total expenditure		4.1	5.4	9.5	7.8
Net (outgoing)/incoming resour before other before other recognised gains and losses	ces	(0.1)	(0.3)	(0.4)	0.0
Grant Funded capital expenditu transfer	re	0.1	(0.1)	•	•
Exchange Differences	٠.			•	
On opening funds On results for the year	-	0.1		0.1	
Net movement in unrestricted funds		0.1	•	0.1	(0.6
Net movement in restricted funds		,	(0.4)	(0.4)	1.2
Total funds brought forward	_	· .	1.8	1.8	1.2
Total funds carried forward		0.1	1.4	1.5	1.8
,	-				

There are no recognised gains and losses other than those passing through the Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities. All of the group's activities are continuing.

Consolidated Balance sheet for the year ended 31 March 2016

	The Gro	oup ·	The Ch	arity
 Notes	2016 s £m	2015 £m	2016 £m	2015 £m
Fixed assets				
Tangible assets 9/10	0.7	0.3	0.6	0.1
Investments	• , •	<u> </u>		·
	0.7	0.3	0.6	0.1
Current assets				•
Debtors 11	2.0	. 1.7	1.0	0.9
Cash at bank and in hand	2.0	2.1	1.2	1.8
	4.0	3.8	2.2	2.7
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 12	(3.2)	(2.3)	(1.5)	(1.0)
Net current assets	0.8	1.5	0.7	1.7
Net assets	1.5	1.8	1.3	1.8
Funds		•	•	
Restricted 14/1	5 1.4	1.8	1.2	1.7
Unrestricted 14	0.1	<u> </u>	0.1	0.1
	1.5	1.8	· 1.3	1.8

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Trustees on 30 June 2016 and were signed on its behalf by:

A J Brown

Jeremy Smith

Company Registration No. 05013650

Consolidated cash flow statement for the year ended 31 March 2016

	Notes	2016 £m	2015 £m
Cash flows from operating activities	21	. 0.4	(0.2)
Cash flows from investing activities		(0.6)	(0.1)
Cash flows from financing activities		0.1	-
Decrease in cash in the year	_	(0.1)	(0.3)
Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net funds			
Net cash balances at 1 April 2015		2.1	2.4
Net cash balances at 31 March 2016		2.0	2.1

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016

1. Accounting policies

The major accounting policies adopted by CDP Worldwide are set out below.

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The Financial Statements are prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost convention, and on an accruals basis. The Financial Statements are prepared in compliance with the Statement of Recommended Practice in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)

The charity has adjusted the formats from those prescribed by the Companies Act 2006 to include headings that are relevant to its activities, to enable it to show a true and fair view.

The principal accounting policies, which have been applied consistently in the year, are set out below.

1.2 Disclosure exemption

The individual accounts of CDP Worldwide have also adopted the following disclosure exemption:

- the requirement to present a statement of cash flows and related notes.

1.3 Basis of consolidation

The group financial statements consolidate the financial statements of the CDP Worldwide and its subsidiaries for the year ended 31 March 2016. The statement of financial activities (SOFA) and the balance sheet consolidate the financial statements on a line by line basis where appropriate. No separate Statement of Financial Activities (SOFA) is presented for the charity itself as permitted by section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and paragraph 397 of the SORP.

1.4 Operating leases

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged to the statement of financial activities on the straight line basis over the lease term

1.5 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:-

CDP Reporting Platform & Analytics Module
Computer equipment
Fixtures, fittings and equipment

25% straight line
25% straight line
25% straight line

Individual fixed assets costing £400 or more are capitalised as tangible fixed assets.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016

1.6 Income

All income is recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities once the charity has entitlement to the resources, it is certain that the resources will be received and the monetary value can be measured with sufficient reliability. Income is deferred when the conditions on which they may be received are not yet satisfied.

Revenue only includes gross inflow of economic benefits for the entity's own account relating to the grants, donations, sponsorships and income from service-based activities. In preparing these accounts no value has been attributed to the work performed by volunteers in accordance with the SORP 2015, although their work is considered vital to the activities of the charity.

1.7 Expenditure

Liabilities are recognised where there is a legal and constructive obligation committing the charity to the expenditure. All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and includes attributable value added tax which cannot be recovered.

All expenditure charged is analysed between direct charitable and other expenditure as detailed in the Statement of Financial Activities.

Expenditure on raising funds comprise those costs directly attributable to raising voluntary income and those incurred in trading activities that raise funds.

Expenditure on charitable activities in respect of core policy work costs are attributable to work in responding to specific policy issues and strategic development.

Support costs comprise all services supplied centrally which are identifiable as wholly or mainly in support of the charity's direct charitable expenditure and are allocated to activity cost categories on a basis consistent with the use of resources.

1.8 Pensions

The charity operates a defined contribution scheme for the benefit of its employees. Contributions payable are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities in the year they are payable.

1.9 Foreign currency translation

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the net incoming/ (outgoing) resources.

1.10 True and fair view

The charity does not seek to make a profit, nor can its results be measured by normal commercial criteria. In order that a true and fair view of the activities of the charity is given a Statement of Financial Activities has been included in place of a profit and loss account as required by the Companies Act 2006.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016

1.11 Fund accounting

General funds are unrestricted funds which are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the charity and which have not been designated for other purposes.

Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by donors or which have been raised by the charity for particular purposes. The cost of administering such funds is charged against the specific fund. The aim and use of each restricted fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

1.12 Corporation tax

CDP Worldwide is a registered charity and as such its income and gains falling within Section 505(1)(e) Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988 or Section 256 of Chargeable Gains Act 1992 are exempt from corporation tax to the extent that they are applied to its charitable objectives.

1.13 Company status

The charity is a company limited by guarantee. Every member of the charity is liable under the Memorandum and Articles of Association to contribute, in the event of winding up, a sum not exceeding £1. At 31 March 2016 the number of guarantor members was 7.

1.14 FRS 102 Translation

The opening fund balances at the date of transition have been restated (see note 23) to record a liability for holiday pay but no subsequent restatement of items has been required in making the transition to FRS 102. The transition date was 1 April 2014.

1.15 Change in basis of expense allocation

This year's financial statements include adjusted expense comparatives which has been carried out in accordance with FRS 102 in order to adopt a consistent classification of expenditure charged to the Statement of Financial Activities.

1.16 Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgement

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

CDP Worldwide makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates and assumptions will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

All income are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities once the charity has entitlement to the resources, as discussed in note 1.6. However, the entitlement to these resources and assumptions regarding when income is recognised is down to interpretation.

Liabilities are recognised where there is a legal and constructive obligation committing the charity to the expenditure, per note 1.7. However, the level of legal obligation to which these resources are incurred by CDP Worldwide and assumptions regarding when the obligations are recorded is recognised is down to interpretation.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016

2. Income

	Unrestricted Funds ' 2016 £m	Restricted Funds 2016 £m	Total Funds 2016 £m	Total Funds 2015 £m
Income from charitable activities			•	
Grants	0.3	5.1	5.4	4.3
Annual investor memberships	0.2		0.2	0.2
Global data partnerships	0.3	-	• 0.3	0.5
Income from service-based activities				
Sponsorships and other	1.2	-	1.2	. 1.2
Corporate memberships and partnerships	1.1		1.1	. 1.2
Donations and other income				
Donations and other income	0.1	-	0.1	0.5
Licence and service fees	0.8	-	0.8	0.5
	4.0	5.1	9.1	8.4

Income from restricted funds in 2015 was £4.3m.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016

3.	Analysis of service-based activities	Unrestricted Funds 2016 £m	Restricted Funds 2016 £m	Total Funds 2016 £m	Total Funds 2015 £m
	Income				
	Sponsorship fees and other service based activities	1.2	-	1.2	1.2
	Corporate memberships and partnerships	1.1	-	1.1	1.2
	Total income	2.3		2.3	2.4
	Expenditure on service-based activities				•
	Staff costs	1.5	-	1.5	1.3
	Other direct costs	0.3	. -	0.3	0.3
	Support costs '	0.4	-	0.4	0.6
•	Total cost of activities	2.2		2.2	2.2
		,			
	Net income from service-based activities	0.1	• •	0.1	0.2

All income and expenditure from service-based activities are related to unrestricted funds in the current and prior years.

4.	Expenditure on dedicated fundraising	· .	Unrestricted Funds 2016 £m	Restricted Funds 2016 £m	Total Funds 2016 £m	Total Funds 2015 £m
	Staff costs Other direct costs Support costs		0.3 0.1 -	- - -	0.3 0.1 -	0.4 0.1
		,	0.4		0.4	0.5

All expenditure on raising funds has been charged to unrestricted funds in the current and prior years.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016

5. Expenditure on programmes	•			
	Unrestricted Funds 2016 £m	Restricted Funds 2016 £m	Total Funds 2016 £m	Total Funds 2015 £m
By programme				
Corporate disclosure and action on climate change, deforestation and water security	1.4	2.6	4.0	3.2
Institutional investor engagement	0.1	1.6	1.7	1.1
Disclosure and action by Cities, states and regions	i -	1.2	1.2	0.8
	1.5	5.4	6.9	5.1
By nature of expenditure	•		·	
Staff costs	1.1	3.7	4.8	3.7
Other direct costs	0.1	1.0	1.1	0.9
Support costs	0.3	0.7	1.0	_0.5
•	1.5	5.4	6.0	5.4

Expenditure on charitable activities from restricted funds in 2015 was £3.2m.

6. Analysis of support costs

•	Service- based activities	Dedicated fundraising Pro	Charitable ogrammes	Total 2016	Total 2015
· · · · · /	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Premises	104	11	288	403	461
Other office costs	· 18	2	51	71	77
Telecoms	17	2	46	65	82
IT Software and website	211	. 23	587	821	488
Total support costs	350	38	972	1,360	1,108

7.	Expenditure for the period includes:	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
	The following have been charged to the Statement of Financial Activities:-		,
	Depreciation	198	120
	Auditor fees to Menzies LLP	30	20
•	Remuneration of Menzies LLP for non-audit work	7	8

During the year no Trustees received any remuneration or benefits-in-kind (2015: £Nil).

During the year no Trustees received any reimbursement of expenses (2015: £Nil).

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016

8.	Staff costs				
	Average monthly number of full time er	nployees		Total 2016	Total 2015
	Charitable programmes Service-based activities Dedicated fundraising			100 26 6	85 23 7
	Total average monthly number of full ti	me employees		132	115
•	Analysis of staff costs:		<i>*</i>	Total 2016 £'000	Total 2015 £'000
	Wages and salaries: Directly employed staff members Other contracted staff members Social security costs Other pension costs			5,282 320 633 287	4,226 417 511 212
	Training & recruitment	•		118	80
	Total staff costs	•	· · ·	6,640	5,446
	By department	Unrestricted Funds £'000	Restricted Funds £'000	Total 2016 £'000	Total 2015 £'000
	Charitable programmes Service-based activities Dedicated fundraising	1,102 1,498 300 2,900	3,740	4,842 1,498 300 6,640	3,729 1,312 405 5,446
	Analysis of higher paid employees			Total 2016	Total 2015
	£60,001 - £70,000 £70,001 - £80,000 £80,001 - £90,000 £90,001 - £100,000			6 4 1 1	1 4 1 3
	Total	•	•	12	9

Twelve (2015: Nine) members of higher paid staff are accruing benefits under money purchase pension schemes. Pension contributions totalling £49,961 (2015: £48,839) were expensed in the year for the higher paid employees.

Key management personnel were paid £562,749 (2015 - £570,274) in the year.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016

	`		
Tangible fixed assets The Group	The Group Total £m	Subsidiaries Total £m	The charity Total £m
Cost /			
_	0.5	0.3	0.2
Additions	0.6	-	0.6
Disposals	-	•	-
At 31 March 2016	1.1	0.3	0.8
Depreciation			
	0.2	0.1	0.1
	0.2		. 0.1
	· -	-	-
At 31 March 2016	0.4	0.2	0.2
Net book value			
At 31 March 2016	0.7	0.1	0.6
At 31 March 2015	0.3	0.2	0.1
	Cost At 1 April 2015 Additions Disposals At 31 March 2016 Depreciation At 1 April 2015 Charge for the year Eliminated on disposals At 31 March 2016 Net book value At 31 March 2016	The Group Total £m Cost At 1 April 2015 Additions Disposals At 31 March 2016 Depreciation At 1 April 2015 Charge for the year Eliminated on disposals At 31 March 2016 Net book value At 31 March 2016 The Group Total £m 0.5 0.6 D.5 0.6 D.5 Charge for the year 0.2 Eliminated on disposals	The Group The Group Total £m Subsidiaries Total £m Cost £m £m At 1 April 2015 0.5 0.3 Additions 0.6 - Disposals - - At 31 March 2016 1.1 0.3 Depreciation At 1 April 2015 0.2 0.1 Charge for the year 0.2 0.1 Eliminated on disposals - - At 31 March 2016 0.4 0.2 Net book value At 31 March 2016 0.7 0.1

CDP Worldwide group's tangible fixed assets include fixtures, fittings and equipment worth a net book value of £31,359 and computer equipment and software worth a net book value of £635,532.

CDP Worldwide group's subsidiaries tangible fixed assets include fixtures, fittings and equipment worth a net book value of £2,195 and computer equipment and software worth a net book value of £566,316.

CDP Worldwide the charity tangible fixed assets include fixtures, fittings and equipment worth a net book value of £29,164 and computer equipment and software worth a net book value of £69,216.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016

		•			Shares in Group undertakings
The Charity					£m
Cost					ZIII
At 1 April 2015	•				· -
Additions					0.1
Impairment	•		•		(0.1)
At 31 March 2016			•		
Net book value					
At 31 March 2016					<u>-</u>
At 31 March 2015		,			

Fixed asset investments comprise the cost of investment in its subsidiary companies. Details of the subsidiary companies are as follows:

Name of Company	Country of Incorporation	Description of shares held	nominal value of issued shares held			
CDP Operations Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100			
CDP Worldwide (Europe) gGmbH Beijing Carbon Disclosure	Germany	Ordinary	100			
Project Environment Consulting Co Limited	China .	Ordinary	100			
Name of Company CDP Operations Limited	Principal Activity Trading company for the cha to fulfil the charity's objective		th the primary purpose			
CDP Worldwide (Europe) gGmbH Beijing Carbon Disclosure	Charitable work in support of climate and environmental protection					
Project Environment Consulting Co Limited	Charitable work in support of climate and environmental protection					

CDP Worldwide owns 100% of the voting rights and nominal share capital of the above subsidiaries. The subsidiaries' accounts have been consolidated with CDP Worldwide's accounts.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016

	•	The Group		The Charity	
11.	Debtors due within one year	2016 £m	2015 £m	2016 £m	2015 £m
	Trade debtors	1.5	1.5	0.3 0.5	0.5 0.2
	Amounts due from group undertakings Prepayments and accrued income and other debtors	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.2
	,	2.0	1.7	1.0	0.9

		The C	Group	The Charity	
12.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2016 . £m	2015 £m	2016 £m	2015 £m
	Trade creditors	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3
	Amounts due to group undertakings	-	-	0.1	0.2
	Other taxes and social security costs	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.2
	Other creditors	0.2	· 0.1	0.1	0.1
	Accruals	0.6	. 0.2	0.5	0.1
	Deferred income (note 13)	1.7	<u> </u>	0.2	0.1
		3.2	2.3	1.5	1.0

Included within accruals is £11,500 (2015: £22,455) of accrued pension contributions.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016

		The Group		The Charity	
13.	Deferred income	2016 £m	2015 £m	2016 £m	2015 £m
	Balance brought forward Amounts released from prior years Deferred in current year	1.4 (1.4) 1.7	1.5 (1.4) 1.3	0.1 (0.1) 0.2	0.2 (0.2) 0.1
	Balance carried forward	1.7	1.4	0.2	0.1

Deferred income comprises grants and income which relate specifically to activity to be undertaken in future accounting periods.

14.	Reserves					5 .1
	The Group	Balance at 1 April 2015 £m	Incoming resources £m	Resources expended £m	Gains/ Losses £m	Balance at 31 March 2016 £m
	Unrestricted reserves		4.0	(4.1)	. 0.2	0.1
	Restricted reserves (note 15)	1.8	5.1	(5.4)	(0.1)	1.4
	Total funds	1.8	9.1	(9.5)	0.1	1.5
	The Charity	Balance at 1 April	Incoming	Pacauraca		Balance at 31 March
	~	2015	resources	Resources expended	Transfer	2016
	•	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
	Unrestricted reserves	0.1	3.2	(3.3)	0.1	0.1
	Restricted reserves (note 15)	1.7	4.3	(4.7)	(0.1)	1.2
	Total funds	1.8	7.5	(8.0)		1.3

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016

15.	Restricte	ed reserves

The analysis for restricted The Group and the	reserves as an Balance at	alysed by funde	r is as follows:		Balance at
Charity	1 April 2015 £m	Incoming resources £m	Resources expended £m	Transfers £m	31 March 2016 £m
The Charity	•	,			
Bloomberg Philanthropies	0.6	1.0	. (1.1)	-	0.5
Children's Investment Fund Foundation	0.5	1.5	(1.5)	(0.1)	0.4
DFID	-	`0.4	(0.4)	-	-
New Venture Fund	0.5	0.7	(1.1)	-	0.1
Velux Foundation	-	0.2	(0.2)	_	-
World Business Council for Sustainable Development	-	0.1	`(0.1)		-
Climate KIC	- .	· 0.1	(0.1)		-
Climate Works	-	0.2	(0.1)	-	0.1
Other restricted grants	0.1	0.1	(0.1)	<u> </u>	0.1
Total Charity	1.7	4.3	(4.7)	(0.1)	1.2

The Group and the Charity The Subsidiaries	Balance at 1 April 2015 £m	Incoming resources £m	Resources expended £m	Transfers £m	Balance at 31 March 2016 £m
EU Life (Europe)	-	0.3	(0.3)		•
Climate KIC (Europe)	•	0.1	(0.1)	-	-
Other restricted grants	0.1	0.4	(0.3)		0.2
Total Group	1.8	5.1	(5.4)	(0.1)	1.4

Bloomberg Philanthropies

Funding for CDP's cities program which provides the leading disclosure platform helping cities around the world to measure, monitor and manage their environmental impacts and risks. It is an official platform for the Compact of Mayors, the world's largest coalition of city leaders addressing climate change.

Children's Investment Fund Foundation

Funding for the 'Valuing Corporate Carbon' project which drives corporate emissions reductions by strengthening institutional investor engagement with companies.

Climate KIC

Funding in support of a range of our work including the 'CLIMPAX' project (to make the climate impact of investment funds transparent, enabling climate-friendly investment and encouraging the decarbonization of portfolios); the 'Climate Financier' project (to identify the main barriers to investment in urban emissions reduction projects); the 'Matchmaker' project (to use knowledge from the Climate Financier project to connect financially viable and sustainable projects with interested investors); and providing a reporting platform for the Compact of States and Regions and driving transparency, accountability and leadership on climate action among states and regions around the world.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016

Restricted reserves (cont.)

EU Life Plus

Funding for a portion of CDP Europe's operating expenditure on climate change and deforestation disclosure and in support of the implementation of the EU Non-Financial Reporting Directive.

DFID

Funding for CDP's investor-led forests program to drive change in companies through disclosure and transparency, including through outreach and dissemination of the program's annual results across stakeholders (including policy makers).

New Venture Fund

Funding from the We Mean Business coalition, a partner of Ikea Foundation, for a range of projects to accelerate the transition to a low carbon economy, including securing corporate commitments to ambitious climate action, the Science Based Targets initiative (helping companies to set greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets that would prevent the worst impacts of climate change), and RE100 (encouraging businesses to commit to 100% renewable electricity).

The VELUX Foundation

Funding to explore future approaches to environmental disclosure including the integration of questions on climate change, water and forests and the potential extension of disclosure beyond these themes to other natural capital issues

World Business Council for Sustainable Development

Funding for the Climate Disclosure Standards Board to deliver a WBCSD-led 'Reporting Exchange' project (a three-year collaborative program to develop a freely available global knowledge platform that aims to bring coherence to the sustainability reporting landscape by providing one central resource for reporting provisions).

16. Analysis of net assets	between	funds
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Analysis of fiet assets between fund	Unrestricted Funds 2016 £m	Restricted Funds 2016 £m	Total Funds 2016 £m	Total Funds 2015 £m
Fixed assets	0.7	-	0.7	0.3
Cash at bank and in hand	0.9	1.1	2.0	2.1
Other current assets	. 1.7	0.3	2.0	1.7
Current liabilities	(3.2)	, ·	(3.2)	(2.3)
	0.1	1.4	1.5	1.8

17. Operating lease commitments

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

•	The Group		The Cl	The Charity	
•	2016	2015	2016	2015	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Not later than 1 year	91	113	72	96	
In the second to fifth years inclusive	10	, 91	10	72	
	101	204	82	168	

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016

18. Related party transactions notes

As the charitable company prepares consolidated financial statements, it has taken advantage of the exemption under FRS102 33.1A from disclosing group transactions where the subsidiary is wholly owned by the group.

CDP North America, Inc is an independently incorporated affiliate of CDP Worldwide with US 501(c)3 tax exempt status and is authorised to use the intellectual property owned by CDP Worldwide including the name 'CDP', the symbol 'CDP' and the trademarks of CDP Worldwide. CDP North America pays to CDP Worldwide an annual licence royalty fee based on agreed percentages of income and a service fee for shared global programmatic costs such as the CDP questionnaire platform and database, general questionnaire support across all programmes and support of the global mission related activities in Climate Change, Forests, Water, Investor and Cities initiatives.

As at 31 March 2016, an amount of £50,303 was owed by CDP North America, Inc. During the year, CDP Worldwide received income of £767,266 for support services.

During the year, a member of the key management personnel was seconded to New Venture Fund from which CDP Worldwide receives restricted income. The total restricted income received in the year was £733,322.

As at 31 March 2016, the following amounts were due to CDP Worldwide:

	Incorporated in	2016 £	2015 £
CDP Worldwide (Europe) gGmbH	Germany	450,120	. 1,340
Carbon Disclosure Project Limited (Australia)	Australia	· -	167,754
Carbon Disclosure Project India	India	<u>-</u>	52,004
•		450,120	221,098

The debtor due to CDP Worldwide from CDP Worldwide (Europe) gGmbH, a subsidiary of CDP Worldwide, is deemed recoverable based on the expected future cash flows of the entity.

As at 31 March 2016, the following amounts were due from CDP Worldwide:

	Incorporated in	2016 £	2015 £
CDP Operations Limited	England & Wales	96,653	96,195
Carbon Disclosure Project Latin America	Latin America	2,493	4,673
Beijing Carbon Disclosure Project Environment Consulting Co Ltd	China	49,600	55,658
		148,746	156,526

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016

19. Controlled subsidiaries

CDP Worldwide is the Parent Company of the following by virtue of direct control:

Carbon Disclosure Project Limited (Australia)

Carbon Disclosure Project India

Carbon Disclosure Project Latin America

20. Net income for the financial year

As permitted by section 408 of the Companies Act 2006, the parent company's statement of financial activities has not been included in the financial statements. The parent company's total income for the year were £7.5m'(2015: £5.8m). The decrease in the company's funds for the year was £0.5m (2015: £0.5m).

21. Notes to the consolidated cash flow statement

Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash outflow from operating activities

	l otal 2016 £m	j otal 2015 £m
(Deficit)/surplus on continuing operations	(0.4)	0.6
Depreciation	0.2	0.1
Interest receivable	·	· -
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(0.4)	. (0.1)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	0.9	(0.7)
Exchange differences	-	(0.1)
Cash flows from operating activities	0.3	(0.2)

22. Controlling party

In the opinion of the Trustees, there is no overall controlling party of CDP Worldwide.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016

23. FRS 102 Transition equity reconciliation

The Financial Statements are prepared in compliance with the Statement of Recommended Practice in accordance with FRS 102. The date of the transition is as of 1 April 2014, therefore brought forward reserves for the prior year and current year have been restated accordingly.

	Total Funds £'000
Group Accounts	£'000
B/Fwd. Reserves 1.4.14 as previously stated	1,249
Accrual for Holiday Pay	(56)
B/Fwd. Reserves 1.4.14 restated	1,193
B/Fwd. Reserves 31.3.15 as previously stated	1,829
Accrual for Holiday Pay	(67)
B/Fwd. Reserves 31.3.15 restated	1,762
Charity Accounts	
B/Fwd. Reserves 1.4.14 as previously stated	417
Accrual for Holiday Pay	(56)
B/Fwd. Reserves 1.4.14 restated	361
B/Fwd. Reserves 31.3.15 as previously stated	195
Accrual for Holiday Pay	(67)
B/Fwd. Reserves 31.3.15 restated	128