Statement of Accounts for the year ended

31 March 2019

# Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2019

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## Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2019

# STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS THE AUTHORITY'S RESPONSIBILITIES

The Authority is required to:

- Make arrangements for the proper administration of its financial affairs and to secure that one of its
  officers has the responsibility for the administration of those affairs as the Chief Finance Officer. For
  the North London Waste Authority that officer is the Financial Adviser.
- Manage its affairs to secure economic, efficient and effective use of resources and safeguard its assets.
- Approve the Statement of Accounts.

#### THE FINANCIAL ADVISER'S RESPONSIBILITIES

The Financial Adviser is responsible for the preparation of the Authority's Statement of Accounts in accordance with proper practices as set out in the CIPFA/LASAAC Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom (the Code of Practice). In preparing this Statement of Accounts, the Financial Adviser has:

- selected suitable accounting policies and then applied them consistently;
- made judgements and estimates that were reasonable and prudent;
- complied with the Code of Practice.
- kept proper accounting records which were up to date;
- taken reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities;
- assessed the Authority's and the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern;
- used the going concern basis of accounting on the assumption that the functions of the Authority and the Group will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future; and
- maintained such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error

#### **CERTIFICATION BY THE FINANCIAL ADVISER**

The accounts which follow have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of Regulation 9 of the Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015 issued under the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014 and, except where specifically stated, in accordance with all recognised statutory requirements and codes of practice applicable to local authorities.

I certify that the statement of accounts gives a true and fair view of the financial position of the Authority and of the Group as at 31 March 2019 and the income and expenditure of the Authority and of the Group for the year then ended.

#### Jon Rowney

Financial Adviser 29 July 2019

## Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2019

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF NORTH LONDON WASTE AUTHORITY

# **Report on the Financial Statements**

# Opinion on the financial statements of North London Waste Authority

We have audited the financial statements of North London Waste Authority ('the Authority') for the year ended 31 March 2019, which comprise the Authority and Group Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statements, the Authority and Group Balance Sheets, the Authority and Group Movement in Reserves Statements, the Authority and Group Cash Flow Statements 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 the CIPFA/LASAAC Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2018/19.

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- •give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Authority and the Group as at 31 March 2019 and of the Authority's and Group's expenditure and income for the year then ended; and
- •have been properly prepared in accordance with the CIPFA/LASAAC Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2018/19.

#### **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 section of our report. We are independent of the Authority 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 as applicable to public interest entities, 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.

# Conclusion 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 Financial Advisor's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the Authority's financial statements is not appropriate; or
- •the Financial Advisor has not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the Authority'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 Financial Advisor is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the statement of accounts, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions 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.

# Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2019

#### Responsibilities of the Financial Advisor for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of the Financial Advisor's Responsibilities, the Financial Advisor is responsible for the preparation of the Statement of Accounts, which includes the Authority's financial statements, in accordance with proper practices as set out in the CIPFA/LASAAC Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2018/19, and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The Financial Advisor is also responsible for such internal control as the Financial Advisor determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

The Financial Advisor is required to comply with the CIPFA/LASAAC Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2018/19 and prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis, unless the Authority is informed of the intention for dissolution without transfer of services or function to another entity. The Financial Advisor is responsible for assessing each year whether or not it is appropriate for the Authority to prepare the accounts on the going concern basis and disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern.

## Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Authority's 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 opinions. 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 <a href="https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities">https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities</a>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception under the Code of Audit Practice

We are required by the Code of Audit Practice to report to you if:

- •we issue a report in the public interest under section 24 of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014;
- •we make a recommendation under section 24 of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014; or
- •we exercise any other special powers of the auditor under sections 28, 29 or 31 of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014.

We have nothing to report in these respects.

# Conclusion on North London Waste Authority's arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in the use of resources

#### Conclusion

On the basis of our work, having regard to the guidance on the specified criterion issued by the Comptroller and Auditor General in November 2017, we are satisfied that, in all significant respects, North London Waste Authority has put in place proper arrangements to secure economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources for the year ended 31 March 2019.

#### Basis for conclusion

We have undertaken our review in accordance with the Code of Audit Practice issued by the Comptroller and Auditor General, having regard to the guidance on the specified criterion issued in November 2017, as to whether the Authority had proper arrangements to ensure it took properly informed decisions and deployed resources to achieve planned and sustainable outcomes for taxpayers and local people. The Comptroller and Auditor General determined this criterion as that necessary for us to consider in satisfying ourselves whether the Authority put in place proper arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources for the year ended 31 March 2019.

## Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2019

We planned our work in accordance with the Code of Audit Practice. Based on our risk assessment, we undertook such work as we considered necessary to form a view on whether, in all significant respects, the Authority had put in place proper arrangements to secure economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources.

#### Responsibilities of the Authority

The Authority is responsible for putting in place proper arrangements to secure economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources, to ensure proper stewardship and governance, and to review regularly the adequacy and effectiveness of these arrangements.

# Auditor's responsibilities for the review of arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in the use of resources

We are required under section 20(1)(c) of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014 to satisfy ourselves that the Authority has made proper arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources. The Code of Audit Practice requires us to report to you our conclusion relating to proper arrangements. We are not required to consider, nor have we considered, whether all aspects of the Authority's arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources are operating effectively.

#### Use of the audit report

This report is made solely to the members of North London Waste Authority, as a body, in accordance with part 5 of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014 and as set out in paragraph 44 of the Statement of Responsibilities of Auditors and Audited Bodies published by Public Sector Audit Appointments Limited. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the members of the Authority 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 members of the Authority, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

#### Certificate

#### Delay in certification of completion of the audit

We cannot formally conclude the audit and issue an audit certificate until we have completed the work necessary to issue our assurance statement in respect of the Authority's Whole of Government Accounts consolidation pack. We are satisfied that these matters do not have a material effect on the financial statements or on our conclusion on the Authority's arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources.

Lucy Nutley
For and on behalf of Mazars LLP
Tower Bridge House
St Katharine's Way
London E1W 1DD

31 July 2019

# Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2019

#### NARRATIVE REPORT

#### INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this foreword is to provide an easily understandable guide to the most significant matters reported in the Authority's accounts which have been prepared in accordance with the *Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2018/19* (The Code) and the *Guidance Notes for Practitioners* (both published by the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy). The Code requires that five key statements are provided; they comprise:

**Expenditure and Funding Analysis**: This statement shows how annual expenditure is used and funded from resources (principally the levy) in comparison with those resources consumed in accordance with generally accepted accounting practices. Income and expenditure accounted for under generally accepted accounting practices is presented more fully in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement and supporting notes.

**Movement in Reserves Statement**: This shows the movement in the year on the different reserves held by the Authority, analysed into 'usable reserves' (i.e. those that can be applied to fund expenditure) and other reserves. The Surplus or (Deficit) on the Provision of Services line shows the true economic cost of providing the Authority's services, more details of which are shown in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement.

**Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement**: This summarises the Authority's income and expenditure for the year in accordance with generally accepted accounting practices. Adjustments required to show the extent to which revenue balances have increased or decreased are shown in the Movement in Reserves Statement.

Balance Sheet: This shows the value at the balance sheet date of the assets and liabilities recognised by the Authority. The net assets of the Authority (assets less liabilities) are matched by the reserves held by the Authority. Reserves are reported in two categories. The first category of reserves is usable reserves, i.e. those reserves that the Authority may use to provide services, subject to the need to maintain a prudent level of reserves and any statutory limitations on their use (for example the Capital Receipts Reserve that may only be used to fund capital expenditure or repay debt). The second category of reserves is those that the Authority is not able to use to provide services. This category of reserves includes reserves that hold unrealised gains and losses (for example the Revaluation Reserve), where amounts would only become available to provide services if the assets are sold; and reserves that hold timing differences shown in the Movement in Reserves Statement line 'Adjustments between accounting basis and funding basis under regulations'.

Cash Flow Statement: This summarises the changes in cash and cash equivalents of the Authority during the reporting period. The statement shows how the Authority generates and uses cash and cash equivalents by classifying cash flows as operating, investing and financing activities. The amount of net cash flows arising from operating activities is a key indicator of the extent to which the operations of the Authority are funded by the levy on the NLWA constituent boroughs, charges for non-household waste and other miscellaneous income receipts. Investing activities represent the extent to which cash outflows have been made for resources which are intended to contribute to the Authority's future service delivery. Cash flows arising from financing activities are useful in predicting claims on future cash flows by providers of capital (i.e. borrowing) to the Authority.

#### **GROUP ACCOUNTS**

The summarised group accounts show in aggregate the income and expenditure and assets, liabilities and reserves of the group comprising the Authority and the Authority's interest in LondonEnergy Ltd.

## Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2019

#### **OPERATING PERFORMANCE**

The principal statutory responsibility for the Authority is to receive, treat and/or dispose of waste collected by the seven constituent boroughs, namely the London Boroughs of Barnet, Camden, Enfield, Hackney, Haringey, Islington and Waltham Forest. The amount of residual (non-recyclable) waste entering the waste stream in 2018/19 decreased by 537 tonnes (0.09%) compared with 2017/18 i.e. from 583,316 tonnes to 582,779 tonnes.

Residual Waste by Borough	2017/18* Tonnes	2018/19 Tonnes	Variance Tonnes	Variance %
Barnet	101,144	102,616	1,472	1.46
Camden	77,878	76,617	(1,261)	(1.62)
Enfield	87,279	90,239	2,960	3.39
Hackney	91,156	89,608	(1,548)	(1.70)
Haringey	73,443	73,266	(177)	(0.24)
Islington	80,737	79,020	(1,717)	(2.13)
Waltham Forest	71,679	71,413	(266)	(0.37)
	583,316	582,779	(537)	(0.09)

<sup>\* 2017/18</sup> Residual waste tonnages have been restated up from 582,797 in the 2017/18 statements

The Authority continued to provide key recyclable waste treatment services to six of its constituent boroughs. 46,067 tonnes of compostable waste were sent to the Authority for treatment in 2018/19 (50,101 tonnes in 2017/18), a year on year decrease of 4,034 tonnes (8.05%).

Compostable Waste by Borough	2017/18 Tonnes	2018/19 Tonnes	Variance Tonnes	Variance %
Barnet	19,374	16,279	(3,095)	(15.98)
Camden	3,943	4,118	175	4.44
Enfield	-	-	-	-
Hackney	6,869	6,848	(21)	(0.31)
Haringey	6,820	5,274	(1,546)	(22.67)
Islington	4,091	4,567	476	11.64
Waltham Forest	9,004	8,981	(23)	(0.26)
	50,101	46,067	(4,034)	(8.05)

Mixed dry recyclable waste processed by the Authority amounted to 110,096 tonnes in 2018/19 compared with 110,996 in 2017/18, a reduction of 900 tonnes (0.81%). Income from the sale of mixed dry recyclables reduces the levy payable by each borough by offsetting the cost of processing. Sale prices of dry recyclable materials was lower than in 2017/18 due to Chinese restrictions on certain imported materials as well as more stringent contamination limits. This has created oversupply of materials in the marketplace. The average price received for the year was £13.14 per tonne compared with £23.85 in 2017/18. Income in 2018/19 was £1.390m. In 2017/18, income was £2.647m.

# Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2019

Mixed Dry Recyclable Waste by Borough	2017/18 Tonnes	2018/19 Tonnes	Variance Tonnes	Variance %
Barnet	27,096	26,940	(156)	(0.58)
Camden	18,753	18,707	(46)	(0.25)
Enfield	-	-	-	-
Hackney	17,310	17,481	171	0.99
Haringey	16,581	15,964	(617)	(3.72)
Islington	14,070	15,171	1,101	7.83
Waltham Forest	17,186	15,833	(1,353)	(7.87)
	110,996	110,096	(900)	(0.81)

Landfill tax continued to rise in line with the Government's stated intention to raise the standard rate of tax in line with inflation. It was £88.95 per tonne in 2018/19, will rise by £2.40 to £91.35 per tonne in 2019/20. The Government has said that it remains committed to ensuring rates are not eroded in real terms. The Authority's Landfill Tax liability was £1.496m in 2018/19 compared to £1.526m in 2017/18.

Work continued to support the development of North London Heat & Power Project, the aim of which is to construct a replacement Energy Recovery Facility at the EcoPark in Edmonton. During the year work to design and prepare for works on-site increased. In December 2018, the Authority paid £0.608m to lease land at Lower Hall Lane in Edmonton to be used as a laydown area for the project. The following month, a contract valued at £3.158m was let with Buckingham Group to begin constructing the Laydown area.

The Authority continued to invest in waste prevention to reduce waste in north London. Work in 2018/19 focussed on food waste reduction, furniture and textile re-use, mending and upcycling initiatives. Food waste reduction work was delivered through face to face engagement with residents, through information stands and workshops in a range of settings including festivals and fairs, libraries, community and leisure centres, universities and offices. In the year 189 food waste events led to direct engagement with 20,658 residents and commuters.

Furniture reuse was promoted with an Upcycling Show and Upcycling competition. In addition to upcycling, seven Give and Take days, where residents bring items they no longer need and take something they need, for free, were held in early 2018. In addition, the Authority trialled a series of 21 repair cafes where residents brought old or damaged items that could potentially be repaired, for free. The specialists would explain the repair process, one-on-one, to the owners so that they can repair it themselves in future. The repair cafes were attended by 240 residents and 235 items were fully or partly repaired, diverting 1.4 tonnes from disposal.

Textile reuse was promoted by delivering 'swish and style' (clothing exchange) events across North London. The project was attended by 423 residents and diverted in excess of one tonne of textiles from disposal.

The Waste Prevention Community Fund provided support for seven projects delivered by community groups and charities across the constituent boroughs. This helped to develop new approaches and extend the reach and impact of our waste prevention work.

Communications activity included an increased use of social media in the year, primarily through the Authority's 'Wise Up To Waste' brand. The Twitter account gained 315 new followers (2,415 in total) This was despite the Authority reducing the number of posts issued. The Authority also seeks to engage with residents through Facebook and Instagram.

The Authority continued its household recycling communications campaign which is targeted at 18-34 year olds in north London. The final year of a three-year programme was delivered through social media, display advertising and television/on-demand advertising. The advert directed viewers to the saveourstuff.co.uk website. The advert was viewed 2.6m times.

### Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2019

North London's reuse shop, 'Second Time Around' is located within the Kings Road RRC in Chingford and sells items that have been donated by local residents or rescued from RRCs across North London. The shop diverted over 67 tonnes from disposal.

To support efforts to divert waste from disposal, the Authority operates a third-party reuse and recycling credit scheme. This rewards registered charities that repair or recycle donated goods within the constituent boroughs. In 2018/19, eighteen organisations were registered under the scheme and it was estimated to have diverted 2,469 tonnes from disposal.

#### FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

The Authority agreed its 2018/19 budget at a level that needed to be sufficiently robust to meet the costs of its day-to-day statutory waste obligations but also sufficient to fund the costs of the North London Heat and Power Project. In doing so, the Authority was aware, as in past years, that if favourable circumstances arose during the year some revenue balances might become available to help fund future budgets.

In February 2019, the Authority was advised that revenue balances at 31 March 2019 were forecast to be £5.377m. Since then, lower volumes of mixed dry recycling have been received although the saving from this had been partially offset by reduced income and reduction in the sale prices of these materials. There have been further savings in corporate support service costs, replanning of North London Heat and Power project costs into 2019/20, an improvement in interest received and no call on the contingency. This has resulted in revenue balances at 31 March 2019 of £8.221m.

Compared to 2017/18, the net cost of services increased by £4.937m (8.6%). This can largely be attributed to several key areas: higher costs of residual waste disposal and processing dry recyclates, lower income achieved for recyclates and increased costs to support feasibility and development costs for the North London Heat & power project in advance of construction

## Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2019

#### ANNUAL GOVERNANCE STATEMENT FOR NORTH LONDON WASTE AUTHORITY

## 1. Scope of Responsibility

North London Waste Authority is responsible for ensuring that its business is conducted in accordance with the law and proper standards, and that public money is safeguarded and properly accounted for, and used economically, efficiently and effectively. The Authority also has a duty under the Local Government Act 1999 to make arrangements to secure continuous improvement in the way in which its functions are exercised, having regard to a combination of economy, efficiency and effectiveness.

In discharging this overall responsibility, The Authority is also responsible for putting in place proper arrangements for governance of its affairs, facilitating the effective exercise of its functions, including arrangements for the management of risk.

# 2. The Purpose of the System of Internal Control

The governance framework comprises the systems and processes, culture and values, by which the Authority is directed and controlled. It enables the Authority to monitor the achievement of its strategic objectives and to consider whether those objectives have led to the delivery of appropriate, cost-effective services.

The system of internal control is a significant part of the framework and is designed to manage risk to a reasonable level. It cannot eliminate all risk of failure to achieve policies, aims and objectives and can therefore only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance of effectiveness. The system of internal control is based on an ongoing process designed to identify and prioritise the risks to the achievement of the Authority's policies, aims and objectives, to evaluate the likelihood of those risks being realised and the impact should they be realised, and to manage them efficiently, effectively and economically.

The governance framework has been in place within the North London Waste Authority for the year ended 31 March 2019 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and statement of accounts.

#### 3. The Governance Framework

The key elements of the governance framework in which the Authority functions can be summarised as follows:

- The Authority has a clearly defined set of objectives in terms of service delivery and these are reflected in its contract with LondonEnergy Ltd. and other contracts.
- Policy and decision-making are managed and controlled within a strong well-established framework. The Authority's standing orders set out in detail how the Authority operates, how decisions are made and the procedures to be followed to ensure efficiency, transparency and accountability. Political and management control is exercised through Authority Members and Advisers, whose roles are defined in Standing Orders and who work to defined and established processes.
- Compliance with policies, laws and regulations is dealt with through a range of written rules and
  procedures which are regularly reviewed and updated. These include Standing Orders relating
  to the Authority, Standing Orders relating to Committees, delegations to Officers, Financial
  Standing Orders, and Contract Standing Orders.
- Central to the Authority's achievement of its objectives is an effective risk management regime. In addition to regular reviews of detailed risk registers by the Authority's management team, the registers are considered annually by the Members' Finance Working Group. Informed by the annual review, a report is presented to the Authority outlining developments in the Authority's key corporate risks. The report also includes an up to date high level risk register.
- The Authority is also able to benefit from the rules and procedures set in place by its Lead Borough. Officer responsibilities and actions are controlled through Schemes of Officer Delegation.

# Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2019

- The effective and efficient use of resources and the securing of continuous improvement are
  achieved through a range of review processes and are integral to both the short-term
  implementation of the Joint Waste Strategy and the development of the next generation of
  waste infrastructure and services for north London.
- The financial management of the Authority is organised through a wide range of wellestablished processes and procedures which deliver strong financial control arrangements. The Authority has in place a detailed strategic budget planning process which is supported by comprehensive Financial Standing Orders. Members receive and consider detailed financial information on a regular basis and this facilitates the political decision making process. The process is further supported by the work of the Members' Finance Working Group.
- Other features of the financial control environment include the production and review of a
  medium term financial forecast. The Authority also benefits from the Internal Audit Shared
  Service of the London Boroughs of Camden and Islington which provides assurances to
  management that the London Borough of Camden's and therefore the NLWA's control
  systems are adequate, effective and operating as intended and investigates identified or
  suspected cases of fraud/irregularity.
- Performance management within the Authority is considered through a range of review arrangements including external/internal audit reviews and annual reports.

#### 4. Review of Effectiveness

North London Waste Authority has responsibility for conducting, at least annually, a review of the effectiveness of its governance framework including the system of internal control. The review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control is a significant part of the framework and is informed by the work of the internal auditors and the executive managers within the Authority who have responsibility for the development, maintenance and ongoing assurance in respect of the internal control environment covering their individual areas of responsibility. This is also supported by reviews conducted by the external auditors and other review agencies. In addition, Authority meetings receive reports on key aspects of the day-to-day work of the Authority and the Authority's financial health.

The Public Sector Internal Audit Standards require that the Head of Internal Audit provide an annual audit opinion that can be used by the organisation to inform its governance statement. The wider content of this annual governance statement indicates an adequate level of assurance from the Authority's governance framework. With regard to the annual opinion of the Head of Internal Audit (HIA), the HIA is satisfied that the work undertaken by the audit function during 2018/19 has enabled the HIA to form a reasonable conclusion that Camden's – and therefore NLWA's control framework, specifically with regard to key financial systems, is adequate.

The Members' Finance Working Group provides an effective means of enabling detailed review and examination by Members of the Authority's financial and risk management issues.

The Authority was further supported by the work of the Members' Recycling Working Group and a Member Project Steering Group. Governance arrangements, including decision making, have been strengthened by the decision to replace the Member Project Steering Group with a dedicated Programme Committee, which will commence its operation the municipal year 2019/20. The Authority continues to have in place strong and effective working arrangements with its constituent boroughs.

As services are provided through both the Lead Borough Camden and also Haringey, the Authority has also benefited from reviews undertaken by those authorities in providing corporate and service-based assurance on the overall system of internal control in operation.

The review process has been successful in maintaining awareness of governance and control issues

### 5. Significant Governance Issues

No significant governance issues have been identified during the year. Work has been undertaken however to ensure that the Authority's governance arrangements continue to follow best practice:

# Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2019

- The Members' Finance Working Group reviewed the Authority's risk register and the conclusions were reported to the Authority in February 2019. A high level risk register for LondonEnergy Ltd. was included so that the risks for the company could be taken into account by the Authority as shareholder.
- At its meeting on 21 June 2018, the Authority agreed to amendments to Standing Orders to
  include delegations to the Programme Director and create an Audit committee. The terms of
  reference for the Audit Committee are the approval of the Statement of Accounts. In addition,
  contract standing orders were amended to reflect the requirements relating to payments in
  construction contracts.
- The Authority prepared policies, procedures, process notes and other measures to comply with the General Data Protection Regulations (GDPR) which came into force in May 2018. The Authority has worked with the London Boroughs of Haringey (as the provider of IT) and the London Borough of Camden (as the provider of HR services) regarding the policies that the Authority needs to follow to meet the requirements of GDPR.
- The Authority, at its meeting on 7 February 2019, the Authority confirmed that it would seek to establish the role of Employment and Skills Adviser. The role would advise Authority officers on diversity an inclusion issues as well as how to develop schemes that promote apprenticeships, skills training and local employment opportunities.
- Governance arrangements, including decision making, have been strengthened by the decision to replace the Member Project Steering Group with a dedicated Programme Committee, which will commence its operation the municipal year 2019/20.
- Mike Cook stood down as Clerk to the Authority on 31 March 2019 and was replaced by Jenny Rowlands on 1 April. There was a handover period between the old and new Clerk and Officers have been able to provide assurance through briefings.

#### 6. Matters for Future Action

There is a continuing need to keep the Authority's governance and control arrangements under review and to take action where appropriate. This will include:

- Training, where appropriate, to members and officers, and an ongoing review of the over-arching
  and supporting risk registers so that the Authority will be able to track and accurately manage the
  identified risks associated with all aspects of its work.
- Implementation of any recommendations proposed by the internal audit reviews and the development and completion of a further internal work programme in 2019/20.
- Keeping under review the governance arrangements for LondonEnergy Ltd.

#### 7. Signed Agreement

We have been advised of the arrangements that are in place to ensure that an effective system of governance exists in the Authority and of the plan to further review and enhance our governance arrangements in the coming year. We are satisfied with these steps and will monitor their implementation and operation as part of our next review.

Councillor Andy Hull	Martin Capstick
Chair of the NLWA Audit Committee	Deputy Clerk to the NLWA

# Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2019

# **EXPENDITURE AND FUNDING ANALYSIS**

# 2017/18 RESTATED

Net Expenditure Chargeable to Balances	Adjustments between the Funding and Accounting Basis	Net Expenditure in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement		Net Expenditure Chargeable to Balances	Adjustments between the Funding and Accounting Basis	Net Expenditure in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement
£000	£000	£000		£000	£000	£000
32,354	-	32,354	Main Waste Disposal Contract	34,818	-	34,818
1,369	-	1,369	Landfill Tax	1,362	-	1,362
2,128	-	2,128	Composting Services	1,682	-	1,682
6,270	-	6,270	Materials Recovery Facility Services	6,754	-	6,754
1,474	1,698	3,172	Transfer Stations and Other Sites	1,438	803	2,241
4,804	-	4,804	Re-use and Recycling Centres	4,661	-	4,661
2,133	(33)	2,100	Corporate & Other Support Services Costs	2,135	(34)	2,101
419	-	419	Operations Team	526	-	526
444	-	444	Waste Prevention Programme – New Initiatives	458	-	458
294	-	294	Communications Campaign – Household Recycling	306	-	306
175	-	175	Other Recycling Initiatives	174	-	174
1,622	-	1,622	North London Heat & Power Project	2,675	-	2,675
6,749	(4,873)	1,876	Revenue Funding of Capital Programme	6,789	(4,913)	1,876

2018/19

# Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2019

Net Expenditure Chargeable to Balances	Adjustments between the Funding and Accounting Basis	Net Expenditure in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement		Net Expenditure Chargeable to Balances	Adjustments between the Funding and Accounting Basis	Net Expenditure in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement
£000	£000	£000		£000	£000	£000
(7,654)	-	(7,654)	Non-Household Waste	(8,217)	-	(8,217)
(1,524)	-	(1,524)	Household Waste	(1,707)	-	(1,707)
(2,647)	-	(2,647)	Sale of Recyclable Material	(1,351)	-	(1,351)
(111)	-	(111)	Rent Receivable	(115)	-	(115)
(70)	-	(70)	Interest Received	(136)	-	(136)
(169)	-	(169)	Other Income	-	-	-
-	6	6	Pension Interest	-	7	7
-	(12)	(12)	Pension Asset – Actuarial (Gain)/Loss	-	3	3
48,060	(3,214)	44,846	Net Cost of Services	52,252	(4,134)	48,118
(47,948)	-	(47,948)	Levy	(48,511)	-	(48,511)
(47,948)	-	(47,948)	Other Income and Expenditure	(48,511)	-	(48,511)
112	(3,214)	(3,102)	(Surplus) or Deficit	3,741	(4,134)	(393)
12,074			Opening Balance	11,962		
(112)			Less (Deficit) in Year	(3,741)		
11,962			Closing Balance at 31 March	8,221		
_				-	•	

#### Restatement Note

The Authority has reviewed and revised how it reports its expenditure. The 2017/18 CIES is restated to ensure consistency with the revised format. The changes affect only the analysis of Cost of Services. The total Cost of Services and all items below this line are unchanged

# Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2019

# **MOVEMENT IN RESERVES STATEMENT**

	General Balance	Capital Receipts Reserve	Total Usable Reserves	Unusable Reserves	Total Authority Reserves
2018/19	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Balance at 31 March 2018 brought forward	11,962	1,439	13,401	82,793	96,194
Movement in reserves during 2018/19					
Total Comprehensive Income and Expenditure	393	-	393	-	393
Adjustments between accounting basis & funding basis under regulations	(4,134)	-	(4,134)	4,134	-
Increase/(Decrease) in 2018/19	(3,741)	-	(3,741)	4,134	393
Balance at 31 March 2019 carried forward	8,221	1,439	9,660	86,927	96,587
2017/18					
Balance at 31 March 2017 brought forward	12,074	1,439	13,513	70,812	84,325
Movement in reserves during 2017/18					
Total Comprehensive Income and Expenditure	3,102	-	3,102	8,767	11,869
Adjustments between accounting basis & funding basis under regulations	(3,214)	-	(3,214)	3,214	-
Increase/(Decrease) in 2017/18	(112)	-	(112)	11,981	11,869
Balance at 31 March 2018 carried forward	11,962	1,439	13,401	82,793	96,194

# Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2019

# **COMPREHENSIVE INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT**

# 2017/18

2018/19

Gross Expenditure	Gross Income	Net Expenditure		Gross Expenditure	Gross Income	Net Expenditure
£000	£000	£000		£000	£000	£000
32,354	-	32,354	Main Waste Disposal Contract	34,818	_	34,818
1,369	-	1,369	Landfill Tax (non RRC)	1,362	-	1,362
2,128	-	2,128	Composting Services	1,682	-	1,682
6,270	-	6,270	Materials Recovery Facility Services	6,754	-	6,754
3,172	-	3,172	Transfer Stations and Other Sites	2,241	-	2,241
4,804	-	4,804	Reuse and Recycling Centres (incl. Landfill Tax)	4,661	-	4,661
2,100	-	2,100	Corporate and Other Support Service Costs	2,101	-	2,101
419	-	419	Operations Team	526	-	526
444	-	444	Waste Prevention Programme – New Initiatives	458	-	458
294	-	294	Communications Campaign – Household Recycling	306	-	306
175	-	175	Other Recycling Initiatives	174	-	174
1,622	-	1,622	North London Heat & Power Project	2,675	-	2,675
-	(7,654)	(7,654)	Non-Household Waste	-	(8,217)	(8,217)
-	(1,524)	(1,524)	Household Waste	-	(1,707)	(1,707)
-	(2,647)	(2,647)	Sale of Recyclable Material	-	(1,351)	(1,351)
-	(111)	(111)	Rent Receivable	-	(115)	(115)
-	(169)	(169)	Other Income	-	-	-
55,151	(12,105)	43,046	Cost of Services	57,758	(11,390)	46,368

# Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2019

Gross Expenditure	Gross Income	Net Expenditure		Gross Expenditure	Gross Income	Net Expenditure
£000	£000	£000		£000	£000	£000
-	(47,948)	(47,948)	Levy	-	(48,511)	(48,511)
-	(47,948)	(47,948)	Other Operating Income	-	(48,511)	(48,511)
-	(70)	(70)	Interest Receivable	-	(136)	(136)
6	-	6	Pension Interest Cost	7	-	7
1,876	-	1,876	Revenue Funding of Capital – Interest	1,876	-	1,876
1,882	(70)	1,812	Financing and Investment (Income) and Expenditure	1,883	(136)	1,747
		(3,090)	(Surplus)/Deficit on Provision of Services			(396)
		(12)	Actuarial Loss/(Gain) on Pension Assets			3
		(12)	Other Comprehensive Income and Expenditure			3
		(3,102)	Total Comprehensive Income and Expenditure			(393)

#### Restatement Note

The Authority has reviewed and revised how it reports its expenditure. The 2017/18 CIES is restated to ensure consistency with the revised format. The changes affect only the analysis of Cost of Services. The total Cost of Services and all items below this line are unchanged.

# Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2019

# **BALANCE SHEET**

	Note	31 March 2018 £'000	31 March 2019 £'000
Property, Plant and Equipment Long Term Investments	5 7	31,856 119,392	36,814 119,392
LONG TERM ASSETS		151,248	156,206
Short Term Debtors Cash and Cash Equivalents LondonEnergy Ltd HM Revenue and Customs Other debtors	15	11,296 1,330 1,673 1,229	10,301 968 1,857 910
CURRENT ASSETS		15,528	14,036
Short Term Creditors Short Term Borrowings LondonEnergy Ltd Other Local Authorities Other Entities and Individuals	8	(731) (6,470) (1,200) (1,855)	(731) (7,373) (607) (4,642)
CURRENT LIABILITIES		(10,256)	(13,353)
Long Term Borrowings Other Long Term Liabilities	8 16	(60,000) (326)	(60,000) (302)
LONG TERM LIABILITIES		(60,326)	(60,302)
NET ASSETS		96,194	96,587
<u>Usable Reserves</u> General Fund Balance Capital Receipts Reserve	12	11,962 1,439	8,221 1,439
Unusable Reserves Capital Adjustment Account Revaluation Account Capital Revaluation Account Pension Reserve	9 10 11 16	51,775 9,638 21,706 (326)	55,885 9,638 21,706 (302)
TOTAL RESERVES		96,194	96,587

Jon Rowney

Financial Adviser 29 July 2019

# Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2019

# **CASH FLOW STATEMENT**

	Note	2017/18 £'000	2018/19 £'000
Net surplus on the provision of services		(3,090)	(396)
Adjustments to net surplus on the provision of services for non-cash movements	14	(3,401)	(4,370)
Net cash (inflow)/outflow from operating activities		(6,491)	(4,766)
Investing activities		1,821	5,761
Not be a second or beat or beat	45	(4.070)	
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	15	(4,670)	995
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		(6,626)	(11,296)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period		(11,296)	(10,301)

The Authority's cash balances are held and managed on its behalf by the London Borough of Camden.

## Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2019

#### **ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the CIPFA/LASAAC Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2018/19, which has been developed under the oversight of the Financial Reporting Advisory Board.

#### Accruals

In general, the accounts have been prepared on a basis that accrues and accounts for income and expenditure in the period to which they relate. At year-end, allowance is made in the accounts for expenditure and income not paid or received by 31 March, either, on the basis of invoices received, or, a best estimate of the income or expenditure which should be accrued in that year's accounts.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

The Authority's cash and treasury management requirements are undertaken on its behalf by the London Borough of Camden; it therefore has no cash or cash equivalents on its own account. Instead, the Authority maintains an inter-authority account with Camden on which Camden pays interest equivalent to the average return achieved on its own investment activity for the year.

#### Capital receipts

Capital receipts are credited to the Usable Capital Receipts Reserve when received. They are only available to fund future capital expenditure or to repay debt.

#### Leases

Expenditure on operating leases is charged to the income and expenditure account in the period to which it relates.

#### **Employee Benefits**

Benefits payable during employment

Short-term employee benefits are those due to be settled within 12 months of the year-end. They include such benefits as wages and salaries, paid annual leave and paid sick leave, bonuses and non-monetary benefits for current employees and are recognised as an expense for services in the year in which employees render service to the Authority. IFRS requires the Authority to consider accruing for the cost of the leave entitlement earned by employees but not taken before the year-end which employees can carry forward into the next financial year. The Authority has assessed the value of carried forward leave and has concluded that it is not significant and therefore no accrual has been made. However, non-consolidated performance related pay paid to staff in 2019/20 in respect of their work in 2018/19 has been accrued.

#### Post-employment benefits

In December 1994 all operational staff of the Authority transferred to London Energy Ltd. However, the Authority continues to be responsible for the payment of employer borne pension costs (annual compensation) of former retired employees. The Authority has previously decided that this should continue to be paid on a pay-as-you-go basis. However, in accordance with International Accounting Standard 19 – Employee Benefits (IAS 19), the liability has been reflected in the Authority's Balance Sheet.

Employer-borne pension costs attributable to staff employed by the London Borough of Camden for work performed on behalf of the Authority are included in the support service recharges to the Authority.

#### **Non Current Assets**

Land and buildings shown in the balance sheet represent the residual non-operational assets held by the Authority. Depreciation is not charged on non-operational assets. Fixed assets are valued at five-yearly intervals in accordance with the Statements of Asset Valuation Practice and Guidance Notes issued by the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors, although material changes to asset valuations are adjusted in the interim period, as and when they occur.

## Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2019

#### **Investments and Property**

The Authority's investment in LondonEnergy Ltd is held at cost. The land at Pinkham Way was valued at 31 March 2018. The Hornsey Street property was valued at 31 March 2018.

#### Charges to Revenue in respect of Capital Assets

The comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement is charged with a capital charge for capital assets used in the provision of services. The charge consists of the annual provision for:

- Depreciation attributable to the assets used
- Impairment

The Authority is not required to include depreciation or impairment when setting its levy for the year but is required to make an annual provision from revenue to contribute towards the reduction in its overall borrowing requirement equal to an amount calculated on a prudent basis determined in accordance with statutory guidance known as the Minimum Revenue Provision. The Minimum Revenue Provision is a proper charge to the Authority but does not appear in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement. Such amounts shall be transferred from the Capital Adjustment Account and reported in the Movement in Reserves Statement. The amounts of Minimum Revenue Provision to be charged for the year are set out in regulations and guidance.

Depreciation and impairment are therefore replaced by revenue provision in the Movement in Reserves Statement by way of an adjusting transaction with the Capital Adjustment Account for the difference between the two.

Capital charges have a neutral impact on the amount to be raised by the levy as they are reversed out in the Movement in Reserves Statement and replaced by the Statutory Provision for Debt repayment.

#### **Prior Year Adjustments**

There are no prior year adjustments in the Authority's own 2018/19 financial statements or in the Group accounts.

#### Reserves

The Authority may set aside specific amounts as reserves for future policy purposes or to cover contingencies. Reserves are created by appropriating amounts out of the General Fund Balance in the Movement in Reserves Statement. When expenditure to be financed from a reserve is incurred, it is charged to the appropriate service in that year to score against the surplus or deficit on the provision of services in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement. The reserve is then appropriated back into the General Fund Balance in the Movement in Reserves Statement so that there is no net cost to the Authority for that year.

Certain reserves are kept to manage the accounting processes for non-current assets, and do not represent usable resources for the Authority.

#### **Group accounts**

The Authority has prepared group accounts to provide greater transparency and understanding of the Authority's shareholding in LondonEnergy Ltd. These are presented as supplementary information to the primary financial statements in accordance with the Code. More details are given in the introduction to the group accounts.

#### Members' allowances

Members of the Authority receive allowances from the borough that they represent. No allowances are paid by the Authority.

## Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2019

#### Value Added Tax

VAT payable is included as an expense only to the extent that it is not recoverable from Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs. VAT receivable is excluded from income.

#### **Financial Instruments**

#### Financial Liabilities

Financial Liabilities are recognised on the Balance Sheet when the Authority becomes a party to the contractual provisions of a financial instrument and are initially measured at fair value and carried at their amortised cost. Annual charges to the Financing and Investment Income and Expenditure line in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement for the interest payable are based on the carrying amount of the liability, multiplied by the effective rate of interest for the instrument. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments over the life of the instrument to the amount at which it was initially recognised.

All of the Authority's borrowing is with the Public Works Loan Board. The amount presented in the balance sheet is the outstanding principal payable (plus accrued interest); and interest charged to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement is the amount payable for the year according to the loan agreement.

#### Financial Assets

The Authority's financial assets comprises of cash balances held with the London Borough of Camden and interest receivable. Annual credits to the Financing and Investment Income and Expenditure line in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement for interest receivable are based on the carrying amount of the asset multiplied by the effective rate of interest for the instrument. This means that the amount presented in the Balance Sheet is the cash balance (plus accrued interest) and interest credited to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement is the amount receivable for the year.

### **Financial Instrument Risk**

The Authority has reviewed the nature and extent of the risks associated with its financial instruments and has concluded that:

In respect of its long term borrowings from the Public Works Loans Board it is not exposed to market risk since the interest rates are fixed for the duration of the loans. Liquidity risk in that the Authority may not have the funds to meet its commitments to make future payments is considered to be very low since the Authority has access to borrow from the PWLB. Additionally, the Authority is required to achieve a balanced budget which ensures that sufficient monies are raised to cover annual expenditure. There is no significant risk that the Authority will be unable to raise finance to meet its commitments.

The Authority's cash balances are managed through the treasury management arrangements operated by the London Borough of Camden. Camden's Treasury Management policy requires it to place deposits only with a limited number of high quality institutions whose credit ratings are independently assessed.

Its main sources of income are its constituent boroughs which are required to pay a levy and charges for the management of non-household and some types of household waste. Accordingly, the risk of nonpayment is considered to be extremely low and no provision for bad or doubtful debts is required.

Small amounts of income come from other, commercial sources. The risk to the Authority of non-payment of this income is considered to be low. Accordingly, the Authority does not make a provision for bad or doubtful debts in respect of this income stream.

## Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2019

## **Contingent Liabilities**

Contingent liabilities are possible obligations that may require a payment or a transfer of economic benefit but for which there is no certainty regarding amount or date of settlement. They are disclosed in the notes to the accounts and accruals are not made for contingent liabilities and no adjustments are included within the accounting statements.

#### CRITICAL JUDGEMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES

In applying the accounting policies set out above, the Authority has to make certain judgements about complex transactions or those involving uncertainty about future events.

Although none of the Authority's expenditure is funded directly by central government, almost all of its income is derived from its constituent boroughs for whom central government funding is a significant element of their income. Although mindful of the uncertainty about future levels of funding to the boroughs from central government, the Authority has determined that this uncertainty is not sufficient to indicate that the Authority's assets might be impaired or facilities closed to reduce levels of service provision. The nature of the Authority's statutory responsibilities for waste disposal and its demand led nature of its services provide very limited scope to reduce service levels.

# ASSUMPTIONS MADE ABOUT THE FUTURE AND OTHER MAJOR SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

The Statement of Accounts contains estimated figures based on assumptions made by the Authority about the future, or that are otherwise uncertain. Estimates are made by taking into account historical experience, current trends and other relevant factors. The Authority has assessed the risk that items in its Balance Sheet being materially different from the assumptions and estimates as being low but recognises that uncertainty cannot be entirely eliminated. Areas of risk are as follows:

The Authority's makes monthly on account payments to LondonEnergy Limited for Landfill Tax and Electricity Income Claim liabilities based on best available estimates. The Authority makes an assessment at 31 March of the extent to which it has under or overpaid during the year and the balance owed to or by the Authority is reflected in the Balance Sheet. Settlement of these sums is subject to formal agreement with LondonEnergy Ltd. The agreed sum may differ from that included in the Balance Sheet but this difference is likely not to be significant.

All staff currently undertaking work for the Authority are employed by the London Borough of Camden and all related pension assets and liabilities are reflected LB Camden's Balance Sheet. The Authority does however have a liability in respect of pensions for 5 formerly directly employed but now retired staff. Payment of pensions to these individuals is made on the Authority's behalf by the London Pension Fund Authority. An assessment of the assets and liabilities is undertaken annually by Barnett Waddingham who in their calculations must make assumptions about inflation, mortality and returns on pension fund assets.

## Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2019

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

#### 1. EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

This draft Statement of Accounts was authorised by the Financial Adviser on 31 May 2019. Events taking place after this date are not reflected in the financial statements or notes. Where events taking place before this date provided information about conditions existing at 31 March 2019, the figures in the financial statements and notes have been adjusted in all material respects to reflect the impact of this information.

#### 2. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION SUPPORTING THE EXPENDITURE AND FUNDING ANALYSIS

The Expenditure and Funding Analysis shows how the income and expenditure reported to the Authority at meetings for decision making purposes translates to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement in the final accounts for generally accepted accounting practices. To achieve this, a number of adjustments are made and these are identified below:

2017/18	2018/19
£'000	£'000
(4,873)	(4,913)
1,698	803
(12)	3
6	7
(33)	(34)
(3,214)	(4,134)
	£'000 (4,873) 1,698 (12) 6 (33)

# 3. NON-HOUSEHOLD AND CHARGEABLE HOUSEHOLD WASTE

The Authority operates separate charging arrangements for non-household waste and certain categories of household waste in accordance with s52 (9) of the Environmental Protection Act 1990.

As a consequence, only the cost of treating non chargeable household waste is funded from the levy.

Constituent councils make monthly payments on account to the Authority based on estimated levels of non-household and chargeable household waste. Following completion of the audit of accounts an additional amount is charged or overpayment repaid based on actual tonnage levels and the actual cost of treatment.

# Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2019

Non household waste	2017/18		2018	3/19
Borough	Tonnes	£	Tonnes	£
Barnet Camden Enfield Hackney Haringey Islington Waltham Forest	11,101 28,814 9,339 22,540 3,820 29,800 1,356	829,337 2,023,496 698,300 1,583,849 274,516 2,143,443 101,424 7,654,365	11,142 27,392 9,609 22,664 3,337 30,217 1,250 105,611	895,465 2,099,037 774,106 1,719,572 258,405 2,369,859 100,679 8,217,123
Chargeable household waste	2017	7/18	2018	3/19
Borough	Tonnes	£	Tonnes	£
Barnet Camden Enfield	2,280 5,028 1,431	170,487 358,771 107,003	2,279 5,731 1,431	183,674 445,073 115,281

6,590

2,878

3,495

21,702

455,395

194,994

237,303

1,523,953

6,662

2,881

3,466

22,450

491,840

218,653

252,311

1,706,832

#### 4. LEVY

Hackney

Haringey

Islington

Waltham Forest

The levy on constituent boroughs of £48.511m was agreed at the Authority Meeting on 8 February 2018 and represents, after allowance for the use of revenue balances, the net cost of meeting the Authority's statutory responsibility for the disposal of household waste and operating Re-use and Recycling Centres that have been transferred to the Authority. The levy was apportioned in accordance with the menu price based arrangements agreed by constituent councils in January 2016.

Borough	2017/18 %	2018/19 %	2017/18 £'000	2018/19 £'000
Barnet	19.23	22.76	9,220	11,039
Camden	10.86	10.64	5,208	5,162
Enfield	11.85	13.43	5,680	6,517
Hackney	14.29	13.95	6,854	6,765
Haringey	16.42	11.86	7,875	5,755
Islington	11.06	11.94	5,301	5,794
Waltham Forest	16.29	15.42	7,810	7,479
	100.00	100.00	47,948	48,511

# Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2019

# 5. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Land and Buildings £'000	Assets Under Construction £'000	Total £'000	
Movement on balances in 2018/19				
Cost or Valuation				
At 1 April 2018 Additions, Disposals Impairment Revaluation	31,648 - - -	217 5,761 - - -	31,865 5,761 - -	
At 31 March 2019	31,648	5,978	37,626	
Depreciation and Impairment				
At 1 April 2018 Depreciation charge Revaluation	9 803 -	- - -	9 803 -	
At 31 March 2019	812	-	812	
Net Book Value at 31 March 2019	30,836	5,978	36,814	
Net Book Value at 31 March 2018	31,639	217	31,856	
Comparative movement on balances in 2017/18				
Cost or Valuation				
At 1 April 2017 Additions Disposals Impairment	26,300 1,648 -	44 173 -	26,344 1,821 -	
Revaluation	3,700		3,700	
At 31 March 2018	31,648	217	31,865	
Depreciation and Impairment				
At 1 April 2017 Depreciation Charge Revaluation	3,378 1,698 (5,067)	- - -	3,378 1,698 (5,067)	
At 31 March 2018	9	-	9	
Net Book Value at 31 March 2018	31,639	217	31,856	
Net Book Value at 31 March 2017	22,922	44	22,966	

Depreciation is provided for on property plant and equipment by the allocation of depreciable amounts over their useful lives. Exceptions to this are land which does not have a determinable useful life and assets under construction which are not yet available for use.

### Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2019

It is the Authority's policy to revalue assets every five years on the basis of open market value in accordance with the Statements of Asset Valuation Practice and Guidance Notes issued by the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors.

For the years that formal valuations are not undertaken, the Authority conducts a review to determine whether its assets useful lives have changed and that values have been impaired as a result. The review also considers market values where appropriate. The review was undertaken in April 2019; no factors to indicate that asset values have been impaired were identified.

The Authority revalued Hornsey Street Waste Transfer station and land at Pinkham Way on 31 March 2018. Hornsey Street was valued at £15.9m, an increase of £0.7m and Pinkham Way was valued at £14.1m, an increase of £3.0m. As a result of the re-valuation, the plant and Buildings at Hornsey Street is being depreciated over 20 years (from 1 April 2018) and all historic depreciation at 31 March 2018 has been removed, matched by a corresponding charge to the Capital Adjustment Account (note 9).

#### 6. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

In January 2019 the Authority entered into a contract with Buckingham Group to Construct the Laydown area (east). The contract value is £3.158m and the work is anticipated to last until the Summer of 2019.

#### 7. INVESTMENTS - LONDONENERGY LTD

	2018 £'000	2019 £'000
Balance at 31 March	119,392	119,392

Until 22 December 2009 LondonEnergy Ltd (formerly LondonWaste Ltd) operated as a joint venture company with Sita UK Ltd and the Authority each holding 50% of the share capital. On 22 December 2009 the Authority purchased the shares held by Sita UK Ltd at a gross cost of £97.686m (including stamp duty) under a deferred payment arrangement. Payment took place on 12 April 2010.

Details of the net assets and results of the company are given in Note 3 to the group accounts.

#### 8. BORROWING

Details of borrowings at 31 March 2019, all of which is borrowed from the Public Works Loan Board, are set out below:

Sum Borrowed	Repayment Date
Long Term – Long Term Creditor	
£20,000,000	12 April 2020
£10,000,000	16 July 2022
£10,000,000	16 July 2024
£10,000,000	12 April 2026
£10,000,000	12 April 2028

# Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2019

The fair value of each loan is determined by calculating the Net Present Value of future cash flows, which provides an estimate of the value of payments in the future in today's terms. The discount rate used was the new borrowing rate at 31 March 2019. Since the carrying value included in the balance sheet includes accrued interest, this is also included in the fair value calculations, which are as follows:

	31 March 2018		31 March 20	
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Sum Borrowed - £60,000,000 (2017/18: £60,000,000)	60,731	62,928	60,731	63,230

The fair value is higher than the carrying amount as all five loans are at a fixed rate and the interest rate payable is higher than rates available for similar loans at the balance sheet date.

## 9. CAPITAL ADJUSTMENT ACCOUNT

The Capital Adjustment Account shows the resources used to finance capital expenditure and the historic cost of acquiring and enhancing non- current assets.

	2018	2019
	£'000	£'000
Balance brought forward Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) Depreciation Revaluation	43,533 4,873 (1,698) 5,067	51,775 4,913 (803)
Balance at 31 March	51,775	55,885

## 10. REVALUATION ACCOUNT

The Revaluation Account records gains and losses arising from the revaluation of non-current assets.

	2018	2019
	£'000	£'000
Balance brought forward Revaluation	5,938 3,700	9,638
Balance at 31 March	9,638	9,638

## Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2019

#### 11. CAPITAL REVALUATION ACCOUNT

This balance represents the original cost on vesting date (15 December 1994) of the Authority's investment in LondonEnergy Ltd.

	2018	2019
	£'000	£'000
Balance at 31 March	21,706	21,706

#### 12. USABLE CAPITAL RECEIPTS RESERVE

This reserve represents unspent receipts from disposals of capital assets and can be used only to fund capital expenditure or repay debt.

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	2018	2019
	£'000	£'000
Balance at 31 March	1,439	1,439

#### 13. RELATED PARTIES

The Authority is required to disclose material transactions with related parties – bodies or individuals that have the potential to control or influence the Authority or to be controlled or influenced by the Authority. Disclosure of these transactions allows readers to assess the extent to which the Authority might have been constrained in its ability to operate independently or might have secured the ability to limit another party's ability to bargain freely.

#### **Central Government**

Central government has effective control over the general operations of the Authority in that it is responsible for providing the statutory framework within which the Authority operates.

#### **Members**

Each of the seven constituent boroughs of the Authority appoints two of their Members to the Authority. Transactions between the Authority and its constituent boroughs, principally the Levy and charges for the treatment of non-household waste, are detailed elsewhere in the accounts. Apart from this dual role, no Member of the Authority has reported that he/she or members of their families and households exercised any control or influence on any of the companies or other bodies with which the Authority transacted in 2018/19.

#### Officers

No officer or member of their family or household, whether working wholly for the Authority or in an advisory role has indicated that they or members of their families and households exercised any control or influence on any of the companies or other bodies with which the Authority transacted in 2018/19.

#### **Other Public Bodies**

A number of transactions with related parties are disclosed elsewhere in the accounts. Details of each constituent borough's levy and charges for the treatment of non household and chargeable household waste are shown in notes 3 and 4.

The Authority operates through a lead borough arrangement with its constituent boroughs. Charges are made by the constituent boroughs in providing the following services.

### Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2019

#### Camden Haringey Managing Director Operational support services Clerk and committee services External relations **Enfield** Financial Adviser and financial services Internal Audit Technical Adviser (until 24 May 2017) Legal Adviser and legal and governance services Operations (waste strategy, contracts management) Personnel services Planning and technical solutions

In 2018/19 the Authority paid Camden £2.082m (2017/18: £1.890m) for the provision of lead borough services. On 31 March 2019 Camden held cash and cash equivalents of £10.301m (31 March 2018: £11.296m) on behalf of the Authority.

The London Borough of Haringey provides Operational support services to the Authority. In 2018/19 The Authority paid Haringey £0.111m for these services (2017/18: £0.114m).

In 2018/19 the Authority paid London Borough of Enfield £0.000m (2017/18: £0.002m) for the honoraria paid to the Authority's Technical Adviser. On 24 May 2017 the Technical Adviser stepped down from this role upon his appointment to the post of Chief Executive at London Borough of Enfield. The role has remained vacant since that date.

To the extent that monies paid to boroughs for services are paid on by those boroughs to their senior officers, these sums are reflected in Note 18.

#### **Entities Controlled by the Authority**

At 31 March 2019 the Authority owned 100% (31 March 2018: 100%) of the shares in LondonEnergy Ltd. In 2018/19 the Authority paid LondonEnergy Ltd £39.330m (2017/18: £40.021m for waste disposal and transport services. The Company paid no dividend to the Authority in 2018/19 (2017/18: £nil). The Authority's accounts include a creditor of £7.373m (2017/18 £6.470m) in respect of the services provided to the Authority by the Company and a debtor of £0.968m (2017/18 £1.330m) in respect of income due to the Authority from the Company.

#### **Amounts Written Off**

No related party debts were written off in 2018/19 (2017/18: £nil) and no provisions for doubtful debts were raised (2017/18: £nil).

### Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2019

#### 14. ADJUSTMENT TO NET SURPLUS FOR NON-CASH MOVEMENTS

The surplus or deficit on the provision of services in the cash flow statement has been adjusted for the following non-cash movements

			2017/18 £'000	2018/19 £'000
	Cash flows from operating activities include:			
	Depreciation Movement in pension liability (Increase)/decrease in creditors Increase/(decrease) in debtors		(1,698) 27 (3,353) 1,623	(803) 27 (3,097) (497)
			(3,401)	(4,370)
15	ANALYSIS OF CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
		At 31 March 2018 £'000	Cash flows £'000	At 31 March 2019 £'000
	Cash and cash equivalents held at 31 March	11,296	(995)	10,301

#### 16. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION SCHEME

The Authority does not have any directly employed staff. The payroll and pension arrangements for staff wholly employed on authority business are administered by the London Borough of Camden and all transactions, assets and liabilities relating to these staff are included in the accounts of Camden's pension scheme. Similarly, the pension arrangements of the advisers to the Authority are managed by the respective adviser's own authority.

The Authority does however have obligations and liabilities in respect of the added years' element of pensions paid to retired former employees who were directly employed by the Authority prior to the transfer of staff to LondonEnergy Ltd (formerly LondonWaste Ltd) in December 1994. In 2018/19 the Authority paid £33,735 to the London Pension Fund Authority (£32,765 in 2017/18) in respect of these employees. The Authority's future liability as at 31 March 2019 has been calculated by Barnett Waddingham, the actuaries for the LPFA as being £0.302m (£0.326m at 31 March 2018).

The figure is based on the following assumptions:

	2017/18	2018/19
Return on assets discount rate	2.40%	2.2%
Pension increases	2.35%	2.5%
Inflation (RPI)	3.35%	3.5%
Inflation (CPI)	2.35%	2.5%

For 2018/19 the actuary adopted a set of demographic assumptions consistent with those used for the formal funding valuation of the LPFA as at 31 March 2016 (2016/17: valuation as at 31 March 2016). The Authority has recognised this liability in the balance sheet and established a pension reserve of an equal amount which is defrayed by the value of the payments made to the LPFA during the year, i.e. by means of a transfer to the pension reserve.

## Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2019

#### 17. NON-MONETARY CAPITAL RECEIPTS

In October 2003, the Authority signed a relocation agreement with Ashburton Properties Ltd (the company set up by the Arsenal Football Club for the purpose of this relocation) and also the corresponding relocation agreement with LondonEnergy Ltd for relocation of the Authority's waste transfer station from Ashburton Grove to Hornsey Street. Subsequently, in July 2004, following the issue of an independent Engineer's Certificate of Practical Completion, the Authority entered into two 999-year leases for the new facility at Hornsey Street.

Ashburton Properties Ltd therefore provided the new waste facility at Hornsey Street in exchange for the Authority's land at Ashburton Grove. There has been no capital outlay for the Authority in this respect, however, for the purpose of recognising the new asset in the Authority's accounts, the asset, which was originally valued at £12.440m at completion, is deemed to have been funded by a non-monetary capital receipt. As at 31 March 2019 the property is carried on the balance sheet at £15.105m (£15.900m at 31 March 2018).

#### 18. OFFICERS' REMUNERATION

The Authority does not have any directly employed staff. Instead, its staff are employed by the London Borough of Camden. The Statement of Arrangements between the Authority and the London Borough of Camden sets out the services that will be provided to the Authority including the provision of the Clerk and other key Adviser roles. The cost of these services is recovered from the Authority by Camden. Details of staff employed wholly on NLWA business receiving annual remuneration in excess of £50.000 are shown below.

#### Senior Officers with Renumeration over £150,000

		Salary	Variable Pay (Note 1)	Employers Pension Contribution	Total
		£	£	£	£
Managing Director (Martin Capstick)	2018/19 2017/18	144,011 43,574	8,568 -	54,012 13,421	206,591 56,995

Martin Capstick took up his duties on 6 December 2017.

# Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2019

## Senior Officers with remuneration between £50,000 and £150,000 per year

		Salary	Variable Pay (Note 1)	Employers Pension Contribution	Total
		£	£	£	£
Programme Director (Note 2)	2017/18 2018/19	- 48,667	-	- 17,285	- 65,952
Head of Operations (Notes 3 & 5)	2018/19 2017/18	8,682 103,897	-	3,056 32,000	11,738 135,897
Head of Strategy & Services (Note 4)	2017/18 2018/19	- 38,500	-	- 13,678	- 52,178
Head of Legal & Governance (Note 5)	2018/19 2017/18	80,554 100,244	1,611 1,556	24,421 30,875	106,586 132,675
Head of Finance	2018/19 2017/18	80,553 78,972	- 790	28,800 24,324	109,353 104,086

Note 1 – Variable pay is a non-consolidated payment based on performance.

Note 2 – The Programme Director is a new post in 2018/19. The post holder took up his duties on 5 November 2018.

Note 3 – The Head of Operations resigned on 4 May 2018. The post has been deleted.

Note 4 - The Head of Strategy and Services is a new post in 2018/19. The post holder took up his duties on 1 October 2018.

Note 5 – Until the appointment of the Managing Director the Heads of Operations and Legal and Governance undertook the duties of this post.

The Authority's other employees receiving more than £50,000 remuneration for the year (excluding employers pension contribution) were paid in the following bands:

Salary range	2017/18	2018/19
£50,000 to £54,999	1	1
£55,000 to £59,999	2	-
£60,000 to £65,000	1	3
£75,000 to £79,999	1	-
£80,000 to £85,000	-	1
Total	5	5

# Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2019

#### **Advisers**

The Statement of Arrangements also provides for various Adviser roles. These roles are undertaken by specific posts within each Lead Borough. Advisers receive an honorarium the cost of which is recharged to the Authority as follows:

		Honorarium	Employers pension contributions	Total
Clerk – Chief Executive (Camden)	2018/19 2017/18	£ 8,922 8,747	£ 2,774 2,263	£ 11,696 11,010
Financial Adviser – Executive Director of Corporate Services (Camden) (Note 1)	2018/19 2017/18	6,308 8,246	1,957 2,499	8,265 10,745
Financial Adviser – Executive Director of Corporate Services (Camden) (Note 1)	2018/19 2017/18	2,103 -	658 -	2,761 -
Legal Adviser – Borough Solicitor (Camden)	2018/19 2017/18	7,224 7,083	946 1,519	8,170 8,602
Technical Adviser – Director of Environment (Enfield)# (Note 2)	2018/19 2017/18	1,034	-	1,034
# This appointment is outside the Lead Borough arrangement.				

Note 1 Two Camden Executive Directors of Corporate Services undertook this role in 2018/19. The first for the period to 31 December 2018 and the second from 1 January 2019.

Note 2 Upon appointment to the post of Chief Executive at the London Borough of Enfield, the Technical Adviser stepped down from this role on 24 May 2017; the post has remained vacant since this date.

### 19. EXTERNAL AUDIT COSTS

Mazars LLP were appointed auditors to the Authority for 2018/19. For 2017/18 the Authority's auditors were KPMG LLP. The Authority has incurred the following costs in relation to the audit of the statutory accounts. Neither Mazars LLP nor KPMG LLP provided any additional services to the authority in either 2018/19 or 2017/18. No other audit fees were incurred in 2018/19 or 2017/18

	2017/18 £	2018/19 £
Audit of the statutory accounts	18,270	14,068

## Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2019

### INTRODUCTION TO THE GROUP ACCOUNTS

Until 22 December 2009 the Authority held a 50% interest in the shares of LondonEnergy Ltd (formerly LondonWaste Ltd). The interest arose as a result of the Acquisition and Collaboration Agreement between the Authority and Sita UK Ltd. The company was established as a means of complying with the requirements of the Environmental Protection Act 1990. However, on 22 December 2009 the Authority purchased the shares held by its joint venture partner and LondonEnergy Ltd became wholly owned by the Authority but continues to operate at arm-length with its own board of directors and management team.

#### ABOUT LONDONENERGY LTD

LondonEnergy Ltd is a company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The company's origins date back to the late 1960's when the Greater London Council (GLC) built the Edmonton Energy from Waste plant. The plant was operated by the GLC until 1986, when the body was abolished. Between 1986 and 1994 the Edmonton plant was owned and operated by the Authority. In 1994 the plant was transferred to a unique public/private partnership between the Authority and SITA, resulting in the formation of the company. Today LondonEnergy Ltd has returned to NLWA ownership and handled approximately 770,000 tonnes of waste in 2018. The company employs approximately 340 staff offering a wide range of services. The company is committed to providing economic, efficient, and environmentally responsible solutions for disposal and treatment of waste, and ultimately, to help preserve and protect the environment. On 5 September 2017, the company changed its registered name from LondonWaste Ltd to LondonEnergy Ltd

#### **ABOUT THE GROUP ACCOUNTS**

The CIPFA/LASAAC Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom requires the primary statements of the Authority to be prepared on a stand-alone basis to enable the reader to understand how the Authority has accounted for its stewardship of the funds supplied by local taxpayers through the charges made to and levies raised from the constituent boroughs.

Where an Authority has a significant interest in the operation of a company the Code of Practice recognises that a full understanding of the overall picture of the Authority's operations and resources can only be gained from summarised group accounts. Accordingly, the accounts of the Authority contain summarised group accounts which present the consolidated financial position of the Authority and its interest in LondonEnergy Ltd.

The Authority's accounting year ends on 31 March and LondonEnergy Ltd has an accounting year end of 31 December. The Code permits the consolidation of accounting statements of different dates so long as the two dates are not more than three months apart and that accounting statements of a date that isn't 31 March are adjusted for the effects of significant transactions and events that occurred between the two dates. No adjustments were found to be necessary to the financial statements of LondonEnergy Ltd at 31 December 2018.

In accordance with IFRS 3 *Business Combinations* and the Code of Practice, LondonEnergy has been included on a line by line basis. Accordingly, these group accounts consist of:

- this introduction, explaining the basis on which the group accounts have been prepared;
- a group expenditure and funding analysis;
- a group movement in reserves statement;
- a group comprehensive income and expenditure statement;
- a group balance sheet;
- a group cash flow statement.

# Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2019

## **GROUP EXPENDITURE AND FUNDING ANALYSIS**

2017/18 2018/19

Net Expenditure Chargeable to Balances	Adjustments between the Funding and Accounting Basis	Net Expenditure in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement		Net Expenditure Chargeable to Balances	Adjustments between the Funding and Accounting Basis	Net Expenditure in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement
£000	£000	£000		£000	£000	£000
47,794	(4,651)	43,143	Environmental and Regulatory Services	50,494	(5,239)	45,255
47,794	(4,651)	43,143	Net Cost of Services	50,494	(5,239)	45,255
(47,952)	-	(47,952)	Other Income and Expenditure	(47,774)	-	(47,774)
(158)	(4,651)	(4,809)	(Surplus) or Deficit	2,720	(5,239)	(2,519)
26,217			Opening Balance	26,375		
158			Add Surplus in Year	(2,720)		
26,375			Closing Balance at 31 March	23,655		

# Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2019

## **GROUP MOVEMENT IN RESERVES STATEMENT**

	General Balance	Capital Receipts Reserve	Total Usable Reserves	Unusable Reserves	Total Authority Reserves
2018/19	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Balance at 31 March 2018 brought forward	26,375	1,439	27,814	113,546	141,360
Movement in reserves during 2018/19					
Total Comprehensive Income and Expenditure	2,519	-	2,519	-	2,519
Adjustments between accounting basis & funding basis under regulations	(5,239)	-	(5,239)	5,239	-
Increase/(Decrease) in 2018/19	(2,720)	-	(2,720)	5,239	2,519
Balance at 31 March 2019 carried forward	23,655	1,439	25,094	118,785	143,879
2017/18	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Balance at 31 March 2017 brought forward	26,217	1,439	27,656	100,128	127,784
Movement in reserves during 2017/18					
Total Comprehensive Income and Expenditure	4,809	-	4,809	8,767	13,576
Adjustments between accounting basis & funding basis under regulations	(4,651)	-	(4,651)	4,651	-
Increase/(Decrease) in 2017/18	158	-	158	13,418	13,576
Balance at 31 March 2018 carried forward	26,375	1,439	27,814	113,546	141,360

# Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2019

## GROUP COMPREHENSIVE INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT

	2017/18				2018/19	
Gross Expenditure	Gross Income	Net Expenditure		Gross Expenditure	Gross Income	Net Expenditure
£000	£000	£000		£000	£000	£000
75,525	(32,382)	43,143	Environmental and regulatory services	81,558	(36,303)	45,255
75,525	(32,382)	43,143	Cost of Services	81,558	(36,303)	45,255
		(47,948)	Other Operating (Income) and Expenditure			(48,511)
		1,760	Financing and Investment (Income) and Expenditure			1,610
		(359)	Taxation and Non-Specific Grant Income			386
		(3,404)	Surplus on Provision of Services			(1,260)
		(1,550)	(Surplus)/Deficit on revaluation of Property, Plant and Equipment Assets			(1,218)
		145	Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on Pension Assets			(41)
		(1,405)	Other Comprehensive Income and Expenditure			(1,259)
	- -	(4,809)	Total Comprehensive Income and Expenditure			(2,519)

# Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2019

# **GROUP BALANCE SHEET**

	Note	31 March 2018	31 March 2019
		£'000	£'000
Property, Plant and Equipment Intangible Assets – Goodwill	5.6, 5.8 5.6, 5.8	128,157 50,213	134,399 50,213
LONG TERM ASSETS		178,370	184,612
CURRENT ASSETS	5.9	42,824	41,497
CURRENT LIABILITIES	5.7, 5.10	(16,783)	(20,152)
Long Term Borrowings Long Term Liabilities - Pension Deferred Taxation Other Long Term Liabilities		(60,000) (326) (1,975) (750)	(60,000) (302) (1,776)
LONG TERM LIABILITIES		(63,051)	(62,078)
NET ASSETS		141,360	143,879
<u>Usable Reserves</u> General Fund Balance Usable Capital Receipts Reserve		26,375 1,439	23,655 1,439
Unusable Reserves Capital Adjustment Account Revaluation Account Capital Revaluation Account Acquisition Revaluation Reserve Pension Reserve	5.7	52,088 9,639 21,706 30,439 (326)	56,085 9,639 21,706 31,657 (302)
TOTAL RESERVES		141,360	143,879

Jon Rowney

Financial Adviser 29 July 2019

# Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2019

# **GROUP CASHFLOW STATEMENT**

	2017/18	2018/19
	£'000	£'000
Net surplus on the provision of services	(3,404)	(1,260)
Adjustments to net surplus on the provision of services for non-cash movements	(6,118)	(4,677)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	(9,522)	(5,937)
Investing activities	9,070	10,622
Financing activities	-	-
Net (increase)/decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(452)	4,685
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	(33,478)	(33,930)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	(33,930)	(29,245)

## Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2019

#### NOTES TO THE GROUP ACCOUNTS

#### 1. ACCOUNTS OF LONDONENERGY LTD

The 2018 accounts were approved by the Board of LondonEnergy Ltd on 3 April 2019 and received an unqualified audit opinion by BDO LLP (the Company's statutory auditor) on 8 May 2019. LondonEnergy Ltd is not required to comply with the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2018/19 but with effect from 2015 it is required to prepare financial statements in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102.

The accounts of LondonEnergy Ltd can be obtained from the Company Secretary, LondonEnergy Ltd, Energy from Waste Plant EcoPark, Advent Way, Edmonton, London N18 3AG.

#### 2. CONSOLIDATION ADJUSTMENT

The consolidated balance sheet has been adjusted for items of income and expenditure that are in dispute between the North London Waste Authority and London Energy Ltd. Both parties are working to resolve these items but discussions were ongoing when the accounts were approved.

These balances relate to both income and expenditure from prior years for Reuse and Recycling Centres. The Amount for Debtors in the Authority's balance sheet includes £875,416 and Creditors falling due within 1 year includes £663,007. These amounts are not included in the LondonEnergy Ltd. financial statements.

## Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2019

#### 3. INVESTMENT IN LONDONENERGY LTD

### Summarised balance sheet of LondonEnergy Ltd

		31 December 2017	31 December 2018
	Note	£'000	£'000
LONG TERM ASSETS			
Tangible assets	5.6	41,737	41,803
		41,737	41,803
CURRENT ASSETS Stocks		1,931	2,390
Debtors		8,993	12,930
Cash at bank and in hand		22,634	18,944
		33,558	34,264
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year		(13,103)	(13,803)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		20,455	20,461
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		62,192	62,264
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES -			
Deferred tax		(1,975)	(1,776)
Provision		(750)	
TOTAL PROVISIONS		(2,725)	(1,776)
NET ASSETS		59,467	60,488
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		04.400	24.422
Called up share capital Share premium		31,196 1,648	31,196 1,648
Profit and loss account		26,623	27,644
TOTAL EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		59,467	60,488

#### 4. SHARE PREMIUM RESERVE

The share premium reserve represented the Authority's 50% share of LondonEnergy Limited's share premium account.

### 5. NOTES TO THE GROUP ACCOUNTS

In addition to the notes and accounting policies to the Authority single-entity accounts, the following disclosures are made in respect of London Energy Ltd.

#### **Accounting Policies**

#### 5.1 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiary undertakings made up to 31 March 2019. The acquisition method of accounting has been adopted. Under this method, the results of subsidiary undertakings acquired or disposed of in the year are included in the comprehensive income and expenditure statement from the date of acquisition or up to the date of disposal.

### Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2019

#### 5.2 Goodwill

Purchased goodwill (representing the excess of the fair value of the consideration given over the fair value of the separable net assets acquired) arising on consolidation in respect of acquisitions has been capitalised.

#### 5.3 Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving stocks.

#### 5.4 **Deferred Taxation**

Full provision is made for deferred tax assets and liabilities arising from all timing differences between recognition of gains and losses in the financial statements and recognition in the tax computation.

A net deferred tax asset is recognised only if it can be regarded as likely that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing difference can be deducted.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated at the tax rates expected to be effective at the time the timing differences are expected to reverse.

#### 5.5 Pensions

LondonEnergy Ltd operates a defined benefits pension scheme and the pension charge represents the amounts payable by the company to the fund in respect of the year.

The pension charge is based on the latest actuarial valuation.

For the defined benefit scheme, the company recognises the net assets or liabilities of the scheme in the balance sheet, net of any related deferred tax liability or asset. The changes in scheme assets and liabilities, based on actuarial advice are as follows:

- a. The current service cost based on the most recent actuarial valuation is deducted in arriving at operating profit.
- b. The interest cost, based on the present value of the scheme liabilities and the discount rate at the beginning of the year and amended for changes in scheme liabilities during the year, is included as interest.
- c. The expected return on scheme assets, based on the fair value of scheme assets and expected rates of return at the beginning of the year and amended for changes in the scheme assets during the year, is included as interest.
- d. Actuarial gains and losses, representing differences between the expected return and actual return on scheme assets, differences between the actuarial assumptions underlying the scheme liabilities and actual experience during the year, and changes in actuarial assumptions, are recognised in the movement in reserves statement.
- e. Past service costs are spread evenly over the period in which the increases in benefit vest and are deducted in arriving at operating profit. If an increase in benefits vests immediately, the cost is recognised immediately.
- f. Gains and losses arising from settlements or curtailments not covered by actuarial assumptions, are included in operating profit.

#### 5.6 Non Current Assets and Depreciation

The non-current assets of LondonEnergy Ltd are included in its financial statements at depreciated historical cost. This is not in accordance with The Code which permits this method of depreciation only for small value assets with short lives and where no other approach is practicable. Moreover, the Company values its freehold land at historic cost. Accordingly, the Authority commissioned Savills chartered surveyors to value the Company's land, buildings, plant and machinery at 31 March on an existing use value basis. The conclusions from Savills' investigations are reflected in the Group financial statements and in the table below. Vehicles and office equipment were outside the

## Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2019

scope of Savills' work and are included at depreciated historical cost. The depreciation rates used for these assets are within the range 12.5% and 25%.

The non-current assets of the North London Waste Authority are as set out in Authority's statements and notes. The Authority has one depreciable asset – a waste transfer station and yard at Hornsey Street in the London Borough of Islington. For this asset depreciation is calculated on a straight line basis over 20 years. This is in accordance with advice sought from the valuer in 2018. The Authority also has a land holding at Pinkham Way in the London Borough of Haringey. Land is not depreciated. Both assets are valued on a five-year cycle and impairment reviews are undertaken in the interim years.

# Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2019

## PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Movement on balances in 2018/19	Land and Buildings £'000	Vehicles & Equipment £'000	Assets Under Construction £'000	Total £'000
Cost or Valuation				
At 1 April 2018 Additions, Disposals Transfer between classes Revaluation	137,798 - (4,931 1,762 1,218	9,719 414 (5,948) 512	1,145 10,208 - (2,274)	148,662 10,622 (10,879) - 1,218
At 31 March 2019	135,847	4,697	9,079	149,623
Depreciation and Impairment				
At 1 April 2018 Depreciation Charge Disposals	11,759 5,174 (4,922)	8,746 415 (5,948)	- - -	20,505 5,589 (10,870
At 31 March 2019	12,011	3,213	-	15,224
Net Book Value at 31 March 2019	123,836	1,484	9,079	134,399
Net Book Value at 31 March 2018	126,039	973	1,145	128,157
Comparative movement on balances in 2017/18				
Cost or Valuation				
At 1 April 2018 Additions,	122,960 1,648	9,365 267	2,039 7,155	134,364 9,070
Disposals Transfer between classes Revaluation	7,940 5,250	(22) 109 -	(8,049) -	(22) - 5,250
At 31 March 2018	137,798	9,719	1,145	148,662
Depreciation and Impairment				
At 1 April 2017 Depreciation Charge Disposals Write back to CIES	10,738 6,088 - (5,067)	8,313 455 (22)	- - - -	19,051 6,543 (22) (5,067)
At 31 March 2018	11,759	8,746	-	20,505
Net Book Value at 31 March 2018	126,039	973	1,145	128,157
Net Book Value at 31 March 2017	112,222	1,052	2,039	115,313

### Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2019

#### 5.7 Accounting for Capital Grants

In 2005 the Authority was successful in securing a capital grant from the London Recycling Fund to assist with the funding of a new In-vessel Composting Facility (IVC) at LondonEnergy Ltd.'s Eco-Park. £1.7m was paid over to LondonEnergy Ltd in March 2005 which was offset by the receipt of a grant from the London Recycling Fund. LondonEnergy Ltd constructed the IVC facility at the Eco-Park and has been using it to process compostable waste delivered by the Authority since 2005.

Under The Code of Practice, where there were no conditions attached or where the recipient has complied with any conditions, the grant must be recognised immediately in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement. If the expenditure that the grant was intended to fund has been incurred the income must be reversed out of General Fund balances via the Movement in reserves Statement.

The policy of LondonEnergy Ltd with regard to this grant has been to amortise the grant over the 15 year expected life of the IVC facility. Accordingly, each year, the Company credits its Profit and Loss Account with £0.113m; with the un-amortised balance being retained as a creditor. This accounting treatment is not compliant with the Code.

The Authority therefore, as part of the group accounts consolidation process, has changed the accounting treatment of the grant to reflect the provisions of the Code.

### 5.8 Acquisition Note

On 22 December 2009, the Authority acquired the remaining 50% of its joint venture, LondonEnergy Limited. LondonEnergy Limited is fully consolidated in these financial statements. The acquisition has been accounted for using acquisition accounting. The goodwill arising at acquisition of £50.213m was capitalised.

The 2009 accounts for LondonEnergy Ltd showed that the Company's net assets were valued at £46.327m at 31 December 2009. The Code of Practice requires the Authority to take into account the estimated fair value of LondonEnergy Ltd at the balance sheet date and therefore in preparing its 2009/10 accounts the Authority determined this to be £94.577m after a positive adjustment of £48.250m to the Company's non-current assets.

For the purposes of ensuring that the 2018/19 group accounts were prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), the Authority commissioned chartered surveyors Savills to value the company's land, buildings and plant and machinery at 31 March 2019. Savills concluded that the fair value of these assets at that date was £93.000m, i.e. an increase of £55.782m over the figure of £37.218m included in the company's balance sheet as at 31 December 2018. These adjustments have been reflected in the group balance sheet.

The increase in the net assets on acquisition of LondonEnergy Ltd gave rise to an increase in value which is recorded in an Acquisition Revaluation Reserve in the sum of £24.125m and included in the 2009/10 group accounts. Annual valuations undertaken since then to March 2018 increased this reserve by £6.314m to £30.439m. A further valuation at March 2018 has increased this reserve by £1.218m bringing the balance to £31.657m.

# Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2019

## 5.9 Analysis of Current Assets

	31 March 2018 £'000	31 March 2019 £'000
HM Revenue and Customs Other debtors Inventories Cash and cash equivalents	1,673 5,290 1,931 33,930	1,857 8,005 2,390 29,245
	42,824	41,497

## 5.10 Analysis of Current Liabilities

	31 March 2018 £'000	31 March 2019 £'000
Short Term Borrowings Other creditors Central Government	(731) (15,799) (253)	(731) (18,395) (1026)
	(16,783)	(20,152)