Statement of Accounts for the year ended

31 March 2017

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Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2017

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;
- prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Authority will continue in business; and
- complied with the Code of Practice.

The Financial Adviser has also:

- kept proper accounting records which were up to date; and
- taken reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

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 2017 and the income and expenditure of the Authority and of the Group for the year then ended.

Mike O'Donnell, CPFA

Financial Adviser 28 September 2017

Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2017

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

We have audited the financial statements of North London Waste Authority for the year ended 31 March 2017 on pages 5 to 44. 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 2016/17.

This report is made solely to the members of the Authority, as a body, in accordance with Part 5 of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the members of the Authority, as a body, 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.

Respective responsibilities of the Financial Adviser and auditor

As explained more fully in the Statement of the Financial Adviser's Responsibilities, the Financial Adviser is responsible for the preparation of the Statement of Accounts, which includes the 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, and for being satisfied that the financial statements give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit, and express an opinion on, the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Authority's and the Group's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the Financial Adviser; and the overall presentation of the financial statements.

In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Narrative Statement to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies, we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Authority and the Group as at 31 March 2017 and of the Authority's and the Group's expenditure and income for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the CIPFA/LASAAC Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2016/17.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

The Code of Audit Practice requires us to report to you if:

- the Annual Governance Statement set out on pages 8 to 10 does not reflect compliance with 'Delivering Good Governance in Local Government: a Framework' (CIPFA/SOLACE 2016 Edition); or
- the information given in the Narrative Statement for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is not consistent with the financial statements; or

Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2017

- any matters have been reported in the public interest under Section 24 of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014 in the course of, or at the conclusion of, the audit; or
- any recommendations have been made under Section 24 of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014;
- any other special powers of the auditor have been exercised under the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

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

Authority's responsibilities

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

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 issued by the Comptroller and Auditor General (C&AG) requires us to report to you our conclusion relating to proper arrangements.

We report if significant matters have come to our attention which prevent us from concluding that the Authority has put in place proper arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources. 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.

Scope of the review of arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in the use of resources

We have undertaken our review in accordance with the Code of Audit Practice, having regard to the guidance on the specified criterion issued by C&AG in November 2016, as to whether North London Waste 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 C&AG determined this criterion as that necessary for us to consider under the Code of Audit Practice in satisfying ourselves whether North London Waste Authority put in place proper arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources for the year ended 31 March 2017.

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, North London Waste Authority had put in place proper arrangements to secure economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources.

Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2017

Conclusion

On the basis of our work, having regard to the guidance issued by the C&AG in November 2016, we are satisfied that, in all significant respects, North London Waste Authority put in place proper arrangements to secure economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources for the year ended 31 March 2017.

Certificate

We certify that we have completed the audit of the financial statements of North London Waste Authority in accordance with the requirements of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014 and the Code of Audit Practice.

Neil Hewitson
For and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
15 Canada Square
London
E14 5GL

29 September 2017

Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2017

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 2016/17* (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 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 are 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.

OPERATING PERFORMANCE

The principal statutory responsibility for the Authority is to receive, treat and/or dispose of waste collected by the seven constituent boroughs; the London Boroughs of Barnet, Camden, Enfield, Hackney, Haringey,

Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2017

Islington and Waltham Forest. The amount of residual waste entering the waste stream in 2016/17 decreased by 2,137 tonnes (0.36%) compared with 2015/16 i.e. from 588,372 tonnes to 586,235 tonnes.

The Authority continued to provide key recyclable waste treatment services to six of its constituent boroughs. 54,784 tonnes of compostable waste was sent to the Authority for treatment in 2016/17 (52,740 tonnes in 2015/16), a year on year increase of 2,044 tonnes. 114,559 tonnes of dry recyclable waste were processed by the Authority compared with 118,042 in 2015/16. The menu price based levy apportionment model adopted in 2016/17 includes different arrangements for the income the Authority receives from the sale of dry recyclable material; instead of paying this income directly to the boroughs under the Commingled Income Payment Scheme (CIPS), the income is now retained by the Authority and used to reduce the levy by offsetting the cost of processing dry recyclables. Sale prices of dry recyclable materials increased in the latter months 2016/17 and the average for the year was £29.62 per tonne compared with £21.21 in 2015/16. Income in 2016/17 was £3.364m. (January – March 2017 is provisional). In 2015/16 income was £2.503m.

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 £84.40 per tonne in 2016/17, will rise by £1.70 to £86.10 per tonne in 2017/18 and will continue to rise in line with the retail price index to £88.95 in 2018/19. The Government has said that it remains committed to ensuring rates are not eroded in real terms. The majority of the residual waste delivered to Hendon is transferred by rail to a third party Energy from Waste facility in Buckinghamshire which opened in 2016. This has been a key element in reducing the Authority's Landfill Tax liability to £1.583m in 2016/17 from £7.883m in 2015/16.

North London's reuse shop, 'Second Time Around' completed its first full year of trading. The shop 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 58 tonnes from disposal and achieved a better than budgeted trading profit of almost £5,000.

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. An application for a Development Consent order was submitted in October 2015 and was subsequently accepted for examination by the Planning Inspectorate. The examination took place from February to August 2016 and the decision approving the decision to approve the application was issued by the Secretary of State by 24 February 2017.

The Authority continued to invest in waste prevention and reduction. Work in 2016/17 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 shopping centres, libraries, universities and community centres. In total, 180 food waste reduction outreach events were delivered in the year, directly engaging with 13,077 residents. For the second year for example, the Authority worked with environmental charity, Hubbub, to deliver the North London Pumpkin Rescue Festival. A number of events including two pumpkin feasts and pumpkin cookery sessions were held and the festival diverted an estimated 2.8 tonnes from disposal and reached 10.445 million people with the pumpkin waste prevention message as a result of the Festival's activities, social and print media coverage which resulted. Furniture reuse was promoted with an Upcycling Show and Upcycling competition in which residents were provided with items of old furniture to upcycle. Textile reuse was promoted by delivering 'swishing' (clothing exchange) events across North London. At each swishing event there were also free training sessions on sewing, clothing repairs and upcycling to support this activity. Communications activity included 20 waste prevention press releases and 520 Tweets resulting in 352,307 tweet impressions. (A tweet impression refers to the number of Twitter streams where Wise Up To Waste tweets have been displayed). 485 new Twitter followers were gained in the year and there were 147,886 unique page views of the Authority's Wise Up To Waste website pages on waste prevention, approximately six times higher than the previous year's total of 24,547 unique views.

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 2016/17, the scheme diverted some 2,521 tonnes from disposal.

Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2017

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

The Authority agreed its 2016/17 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 and the acquisition of sites for the development of its future waste treatment facilities. In doing so the Authority was aware, as in past years, that if favourable circumstances arose during the year some revenue balances may become available to help fund future budgets.

In February 2017 the Authority was advised that revenue balances at 31 March 2017 were forecast to be £7.217m. Since then, landfill tax and electricity income claims have been settled at a lower cost than anticipated. In addition, there have been savings in corporate support service costs, replanning of North London Heat and Power project costs into 2017/18 and no call on the contingency. This has resulted in revenue balances at 31 March 2017 of £12.074m.

Compared to 2015/16, the net cost of services decreased by £0.309m (0.7%). This can largely be attributed to a number of key areas: Timing of the North London Heat & Power Project meant that there was a year on year drop in expenditure. In addition, there was a net saving on landfill tax after taking the cost of sending the waste to a third party Energy from waste facility into account. The income received per tonne for dry recycled materials improved over the course of the year. These were partially offset by low wholesale electricity prices (although there were signs of price improvement by the end of the year) leading the Authority to pay more through its contract with LondonEnergy Ltd. RRC costs were higher, largely due to the impact of the first full year of the Authority's management of the Summers Lane RRC in Barnet.

Early Accounts Closure

The Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015 require all local government bodies to have their 2017/18 annual accounts signed by their Responsible Finance Officer by 31 May 2018 i.e. one month earlier than is currently required. In preparation for 2017/18 the Authority took the opportunity to ensure that its staff, systems and processes are able to meet the earlier deadline by completing its 2016/17 annual accounts within the new requirement. The 2016/17 draft annual accounts were completed by 31 May 2017 and were signed by the Responsible Finance Officer on 2 June.

The 2015 Regulations also bring forward the date by which the audit certificate for the 2017/18 annual accounts should be issued from 30 September to 31 July i.e. two months earlier than currently required.

Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2017

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 2017 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 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, 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.

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- 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.
- 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 well-established 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 all identified or suspected cases of fraud/irregularity throughout the Authority. The Authority has agreed a plan of action to review the past audit review recommendations and further audit work which will be completed in the year ahead. The work of internal audit is to co-ordinate with that the Authority's external auditor.
- 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 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 is further supported the work of the Members' Recycling Working Group and a Member/Officer Steering Group. 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 issue have been identified during the year. Work has been undertaken however to ensure that the Authority's governance arrangements continue to follow best practice:

• In May 2016, a revised Inter Authority Agreement (IAA) between the Authority and the boroughs was executed. This formalises the duties and powers of the parties for the next forty

Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2017

years as well as cementing the change to the way that the Levy and charges from the Authority to the boroughs are calculated, as of April 2016. This revised apportionment of the levy and charges is known as 'menu pricing' and the levy is now calculated in a way that will incentivise waste prevention and recycling.

- The Authority's risk register was reviewed by the Members' Finance Working Group and the conclusions were reported to the Authority in September 2016. 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 7 December 2016 the Authority agreed to changes to Standing Orders to reflect the fact that the Managing Director would retire on 31 December 2016, and that pending the appointment of a replacement, his role, duties and authorisations under Standing Orders and in the management of the Authority's work would be shared between the Head of Operations and the Head of Legal and Governance.
- In December 2015 the Authority agreed that the Statement of Arrangements between the Authority and the London Boroughs of Camden and Haringey should be revised to reflect current arrangements. Between them, the two boroughs provide the Authority with staff and a number of services including financial matters, IT and legal support. This work is ongoing.
- The management procedures of the Main Waste Contract with LondonEnergy Ltd (LEL) were reviewed by LB Camden's internal audit team in 2016, who found "controls were operating effectively" and the level of monitoring was "both appropriate and proportionate considering the nature of the relationship between NLWA and LEL."
- The importance of the North London Heat and Power Project to the Authority was reflected in a change to the Member engagement arrangements. At the meeting on 5 April 2017, it was agreed that a specific project steering group would be set up to allow for Member engagement in the project.
- Standing Orders will be reviewed specifically in the light of the North London Heat and Power Project to ensure that the authorisations granted and the provisions of the Contract Standing Orders are fit for the purpose of delivery of a significant and complex project.

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 2017/18.
- Keeping under review the governance arrangements for London Energy 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 Feryal Demirci	Mike Cooke
Vice Chair of the NLWA	Clerk to the NLWA

Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2017

EXPENDITURE AND FUNDING ANALYSIS

2015/16 2016/17

Net Expenditure Chargeable to Balances	Adjustments between the Funding and Accounting Basis	Net Expenditure in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement		Note	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
25,625	_	25,625	Main Waste Disposal Contract	3(a)	33,295	_	33,295
1,286	-	1,286	Civic Amenity Waste (Residual waste element)	3(a)	1,099	-	1,099
7,883	_	7,883	Landfill Tax		1,583	-	1,583
2,277	_	2,277	Composting Services	3(b)	2,405	-	2,405
6,299	-	6,299	Materials Recovery Facility Services	3(c)	6,165	-	6,165
1,443	1,689	3,132	Transfer Stations and Other Sites		1,468	1,689	3,157
2,801	-	2,801	Re-use and Recycling Centres		3,271	-	3,271
1,858	(30)	1,828	Corporate & Other Support Services Costs	14	1,761	(32)	1,729
482	-	482	Operations Team		468	-	468
293	-	293	Waste Prevention Programme – New Initiatives		323	-	323
246	-	246	Technical and Planning team		412	-	412
-	-	-	Communications Campaign – Household Recycling		316	-	316
237	-	237	Other Recycling Initiatives		240	-	240
2,503	-	2,503	Commingled Income Payment Scheme	21	-	-	-
3,282	-	3,282	Sites and Planning Process		1,649	-	1,649

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Net Expenditure Chargeable to Balances	Adjustments between the Funding and Accounting Basis	Net Expenditure in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement		Note	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
7,002	(4,873)	2,129	Revenue Funding of Capital Programme	9	6,760	(4,873)	1,887
(9,690)	-	(9,690)	Non-Household Waste	4	(7,646)	-	(7,646)
(1,920)	-	(1,920)	Household Waste	4	(1,454)	-	(1,454)
(2,503)	-	(2,503)	Sale of Recyclable Material	21	(3,364)	-	(3,364)
(108)	-	(108)	Rent Receivable		(108)	-	(108)
(125)	-	(125)	Interest Received	14	(127)	-	(127)
(1,000)	-	(1,000)	Dividend		-	-	-
(171)	-	(171)	Other Income		(67)	-	(67)
-	9	9	Pension Interest		-	9	9
	(2)	(2)	Pension Asset – Actuarial (Gain)/Loss			26	26
48,000	(3,207)	44,793	Net Cost Of Services		48,449	(3,181)	45,268
(46,452)	-	(46,452)	Levy	5	(46,649)	-	(46,649)
(46,452)	-	(46,452)	Other Income and Expenditure		(46,649)	-	(46,649)
1,548	(3,207)	(1,659)	(Surplus) or Deficit		1,800	(3,181)	(1,381)
15,422			Opening Balance		13,874		
(1,548)			Less (Deficit) in Year		(1,800)		
13,874			Closing Balance at 31 March		12,074		

Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2017

MOVEMENT IN RESERVES STATEMENT

	General Balance	Capital Receipts Reserve	Total Usable Reserves	Unusable Reserves	Total Authority Reserves
2016/17	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Balance at 31 March 2016 brought forward	13,874	1,439	15,313	67,631	82,944
Movement in reserves during 2016/17					
Total Comprehensive Income and Expenditure	1,381	-	1,381	-	1,381
Adjustments between accounting basis & funding basis under regulations	(3,181)	-	(3,181)	3,181	-
Increase/(Decrease) in 2016/17	(1,800)	-	(1,800)	3,181	1,381
Balance at 31 March 2017 carried forward	12,074	1,439	13,513	70,812	84,325
2015/16					
Balance at 31 March 2015 brought forward	15,422	1,439	16,861	64,424	81,285
Movement in reserves during 2015/16					
Total Comprehensive Income and Expenditure	1,659	-	1,659	-	1,659
Adjustments between accounting basis & funding basis under regulations	(3,207)	-	(3,207)	3,207	-
Increase/(Decrease) in 2015/16	(1,548)	-	(1,548)	3,207	1,659
Balance at 31 March 2016 carried forward	13,874	1,439	15,313	67,631	82,944

Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2017

COMPREHENSIVE INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT

RESTATED

2015/16 2016/17

Gross Expenditure	Gross Income	Net Expenditure		Note	Gross Expenditure	Gross Income	Net Expenditure
£000	£000	£000			£000	£000	£000
25,625	-	25,625	Main Waste Disposal Contract	3(a)	33,295	-	33,295
1,286	-	1,286	Civic Amenity Waste (Residual Waste Element)	3(a)	1,099	-	1,099
7,883	-	7,883	Landfill Tax		1,583	-	1,583
2,277	-	2,277	Composting Services	3(b)	2,405	-	2,405
6,299	-	6,299	Materials Recovery Facility Services	3(c)	6,165	-	6,165
3,132	-	3,132	Transfer Stations and Other Sites		3,157	-	3,157
2,801	-	2,801	Reuse and Recycling Centres		3,271	-	3,271
1,828	-	1,828	Corporate and Other Support Service Costs	14	1,729	-	1,729
482	-	482	Operations Team		468	-	468
293	-	293	Waste Prevention Programme – New Initiatives		323	-	323
246	-	246	Technical and Planning Team		412	-	412
-	-	-	Communications Campaign – Household Recycling		316	-	316
237	-	237	Other Recycling Initiatives		240	-	240
2,503	-	2,503	Commingled Income Payment Scheme	21	-	-	-
3,282	-	3,282	Sites and Planning Process		1649	-	1649
-	(9,690)	(9,690)	Non-Household Waste	4	-	(7,646)	(7,646)
-	(1,920)	(1,920)	Household Waste	4	-	(1,454)	(1,454)
-	(2,503)	(2,503)	Sale of Recyclable Material	21	-	(3,364)	(3,364)
-	(108)	(108)	Rent Receivable		-	(108)	(108)
	(171)	(171)	Other Income		<u>-</u> _	(67)	(67)
58,174	(14,392)	43,782	Cost Of Services		56,112	(12,639)	43,473

Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2017

Gross Expenditure	Gross Income	Net Expenditure		Note	Gross Expenditure	Gross Income	Net Expenditure
£000	£000	£000			£000	£000	£000
- -	(46,452) (46,452)	(46,452) (46,452)	Levy Other Operating Income	5	-	(46,649) (46,649)	(46,649) (46,649)
-	(125)	(125)	Interest Receivable		-	(127)	(127)
9	-	9	Pension Interest Cost		9	-	9
-	(1,000)	(1,000)	LondonEnergy Ltd Dividend	14	-	-	-
2,129	-	2,129	Revenue Funding of Capital – Interest	9	1,887	-	1,887
2,138	(1,125)	1,013	Financing and Investment (Income) and Expenditure		1,896	(127)	1,769
		(1,657)	(Surplus)/Deficit on Provision of Services				(1,407)
		(2)	Actuarial Loss/(Gain) on Pension Assets				26
		(2)	Other Comprehensive Income and Expenditure				26
		(1,659)	Total Comprehensive Income and Expenditure			-	(1,381)

2015/16 Restatement.

The 2016/17 Code requires local authorities to present the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement (CIES) in the format as they report internally. The Authority has complied with the requirements of the Code for 2016/17 and is presenting its 2015/16 CIES in the same format.

Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2017

BALANCE SHEET

	Note	31 March 2016 £'000	31 March 2017 £'000
Property, Plant and Equipment Long Term Investments	6 8	24,655 119,392	22,966 119,392
LONG TERM ASSETS		144,047	142,358
Short Term Debtors Cash and Cash Equivalents LondonEnergy Ltd HM Revenue and Customs Other debtors	18	12,701 2,068 1,249 1,132	6,626 3,895 1,134 2,556
CURRENT ASSETS		17,150	14,211
Short Term Creditors Short Term Borrowings LondonEnergy Ltd Other Local Authorities Other Entities and Individuals	9	(25,903) (8,053) (2,484) (1,451)	(731) (8,978) (795) (1,375)
CURRENT LIABILITIES		(37,891)	(11,879)
Long Term Borrowings Other Long Term Liabilities	9 19	(40,000) (362)	(60,000) (365)
LONG TERM LIABILITIES		(40,362)	(60,365)
NET ASSETS		82,944	84,325
<u>Usable Reserves</u> General Fund Balance Capital Receipts Reserve	13	13,874 1,439	12,074 1,439
Unusable Reserves			
Capital Adjustment Account Revaluation Account	10 11	40,349 5,938	43,533 5,938
Capital Revaluation Account	12	21,706	21,706
Pension Reserve	19	(362)	(365)
TOTAL RESERVES		82,944	84,325

Mike O'Donnell CPFA

Financial Adviser 28 September 2017

Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2017

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

	Note	2015/16 £'000	2016/17 £'000
Net surplus on the provision of services		(1,657)	(1,407)
Adjustments to net surplus on the provision of services for non-cash movements	16	(3,056)	2,482
Adjustments for items included in the net surplus on the provision of services that are investing activities		-	-
Net cash (inflow)/outflow from operating activities		(4,713)	1,075
Investing activities		-	-
Financing Activities	17	5,000	5,000
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		287	6,075
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		(12,988)	(12,701)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period		(12,701)	(6,626)

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 2017

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the CIPFA/LASAAC Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2016/17, 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 2017/18 in respect of their work in 2016/17 has been accrued for.

Post-employment benefits

In December 1994 all operational staff of the Authority transferred to London Energy Ltd. (formerly LondonWaste 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 2017

Investments and Property

The Authority's investment in LondonEnergy Ltd is held at cost. The land at Pinkham Way was valued at 31 March 2014. The Hornsey Street property was valued at 31 March 2015.

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 2016/17 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 payable by the Authority.

Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2017

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 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 rating is 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.

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

Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2017

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 2017

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

1. EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

This draft Statement of Accounts was authorised by the Financial Adviser on 2 June 2017. 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 2017, 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:

Adjustments between accounting basis and funding basis under regulations	Note	2015/16	2016/17
runung basis under regulations		£'000	£'000
Statutory provision for the financing of capital			
investment – Minimum Revenue Provision	12	(4,873)	(4,873)
Property, plant and equipment - Depreciation		1,689	1,689
Pension asset – Actuarial (gain)/loss		(2)	26
Net interest on defined benefit liability		9	9
Employer's pension contributions paid in year		(30)	(32)
Total Funding Basis Adjustments		(3,207)	(3,181)

3. WASTE STREAM TONNAGE STATISTICS

Much of the Authority's expenditure is determined by the amount of waste delivered to it by is constituent councils. The following tables provide details of the residual and separated recyclable wastes entering the waste stream:

(a) Residual Waste

2015/16 Tonnes	2016/17 Tonnes	Variance Tonnes	%
103,156	102,436	(720)	(0.70)
85,507	82,872	(2,635)	(3.08)
88,186	85,885	(2,301)	(2.61)
90,964	91,798	834	0.92
72,556	73,729	1,173	1.62
77,107	78,769	1,662	2.16
70,896	70,746	(150)	(0.21)
588,372	586,235	(2,137)	(0.36)
	Tonnes 103,156 85,507 88,186 90,964 72,556 77,107 70,896	Tonnes Tonnes 103,156 102,436 85,507 82,872 88,186 85,885 90,964 91,798 72,556 73,729 77,107 78,769 70,896 70,746	Tonnes Tonnes 103,156 102,436 (720) 85,507 82,872 (2,635) 88,186 85,885 (2,301) 90,964 91,798 834 72,556 73,729 1,173 77,107 78,769 1,662 70,896 70,746 (150)

Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2017

(b) Composting Services

Borough	2015/16 Tonnes	2016/17 Tonnes	Variance Tonnes	%
Barnet	20,225	21,873	1,648	8.15
Camden	4,122	4,285	163	3.95
Enfield*	-	-	-	-
Hackney	6,035	6,648	613	10.16
Haringey	7,792	7,869	77	0.99
Islington	4,197	4,037	(160)	(3.81)
Waltham Forest	10,369	10,072	(297)	(2.86)
	52,740	54,784	2,044	3.88

(c) Dry Recyclable Service

Borough	2015/16 Tonnes	2016/17 Tonnes	Variance Tonnes	%
Barnet	27,519	27,719	200	0.73
Camden	18,757	17,539	(1,218)	(6.49)
Enfield *	-	-	-	-
Hackney	17,373	17,641	268	1.54
Haringey	20,123	18,227	(1,896)	(9.42)
Islington	14,643	14,624	(19)	(0.13)
Waltham Forest	19,627	18,808	(819)	(4.17)
	118,042	114,558	(3,484)	(2.95)

^{*} Enfield makes separate arrangements for the treatment of its compostable and dry-recyclable wastes.

4. 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 non chargeable household waste and the fixed costs of meeting the Authority's waste disposal obligations are funded from the levy.

In addition to residual non-household and chargeable household waste, four boroughs (Camden, Hackney, Haringey and Islington) delivered recyclable commingled and food waste to the Authority. The charges per tonne for these waste types are lower than for the residual waste stream tonnages. The tonnages and charges are included in the table below.

Constituent councils make monthly payments on account to the Authority based on estimated levels of non-household and chargeable household waste. At the end of the year 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 2017

Non household waste	2016/17 Budget		2016/17 Actual	
Borough	Tonnes	£	Tonnes	£
Barnet	10,917	891,259	11,232	856,362
Camden	30,557	2,372,121	27,113	2,188,452
Enfield	9,331	761,779	8,957	682,843
Hackney	20,730	1,602,471	18,572	1,545,562
Haringey	3,597	278,608	3,658	293,180
Islington	25,049	1,976,929	24,729	1,974,529
Waltham Forest	1,511	123,357	1,377	105,014
	101,692	8,006,524	95,638	7,645,942

Chargeable household waste	2016 Bud	=	2016 Act	-
Borough	Tonnes	£	Tonnes	£
Barnet	2,475	202,058	2,280	173,827
Camden	4,590	348,103	3,803	311,418
Enfield	1,431	116,826	1,431	109,099
Hackney	5,738	441,977	4,745	408,030
Haringey	2,954	215,243	2,249	192,533
Islington	3,670	273,733	2,672	259,287
Waltham Forest			-	
	20,858	1,597,940	17,180	1,454,194

5. LEVY

The levy on constituent boroughs of £46.649m was agreed at the Authority Meeting on 11 February 2016 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, the Re-use and Recycling Centres that have been transferred to the Authority and the core costs of operating the Authority. The levy was apportioned in accordance with the menu price based arrangements agreed by constituent councils in January 2016.

Borough	2015/16 %	2016/17 %	2015/16 £'000	2016/17 £'000
Barnet	20.37	20.92	9,462	9,762
Camden	11.98	11.40	5,566	5,317
Enfield	11.18	12.53	5,191	5,843
Hackney	12.63	13.79	5,868	6,435
Haringey	15.46	14.73	7,182	6,871
Islington	11.68	11.22	5,426	5,234
Waltham Forest	16.70	15.41	7,757	7,187
	100.00	100.00	46,452	46,649

Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2017

6. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Movement on balances in 2016/17	Land and Buildings £'000	Assets Under Construction £'000	Total £'000	
Cost or Valuation				
At 1 April 2016 Additions, Disposals Impairment	26,300 - - - -	44 - - -	26,344 - - -	
At 31 March 2017	26,300	44	26,344	
Depreciation and Impairment				
At 1 April 2016 Depreciation charge	1,689 1,689	<u> </u>	1,689 1,689	
At 31 March 2017	3,378	-	3,378	
Net Book Value at 31 March 2017	22,922	44	22,966	
Net Book Value at 31 March 2016	24,611	44	24,655	
Comparative movement on balances in 2015/16				
Cost or Valuation				
At 1 April 2015 Additions Disposals Impairment	26,300 - - - -	44 - - -	26,344 - - -	
At 31 March 2016	26,300	44	26,344	
Depreciation and Impairment				
At 1 April 2015 Depreciation Charge	1,689	- -	- 1,689	
	1,689	-	1,689	
Net Book Value at 31 March 2016	24,611	44	24,655	
Net Book Value at 31 March 2015	26,300	44	26,344	

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.

The Authority has one depreciable asset – a waste transfer station and yard at Hornsey Street in Islington. For this asset depreciation is calculated on a straight line basis over the remaining years of the contract the Authority has with LondonEnergy Ltd for the occupancy and operation of the facility. The contract ends in 2025.

Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2017

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 March 2017; no factors to indicate that asset values have been impaired were identified.

7. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

At 31 March 2017 the Authority had committed capital expenditure of £1.650m for the purchase of land surrounding the Edmonton EcoPark.

8. INVESTMENTS - LONDONENERGY LTD

	£'000	£'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 2 to the group accounts.

9. BORROWING

Details of borrowings at 31 March 2017, 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

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 2017. 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 2016		31 Marc	rch 2017	
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Sum Borrowed - £60,000,000 (2015/16: £65,000,000)	65,903	69,144	60,731	64,830	

Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2017

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

10. 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.

	2016	2017
	£'000	£'000
Balance brought forward Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) Depreciation	37,165 4,873 (1,689)	40,349 4,873 (1,689)
Balance at 31 March	40,349	43,533

11. REVALUATION ACCOUNT

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

	2016	2017
	£'000	£'000
Balance at 31 March	5,938	5,938

12. CAPITAL REVALUATION ACCOUNT

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

	2016	2017
	£'000	£'000
Balance at 31 March	21,706	21,706

13. 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.

	2016	2017
	£'000	£'000
Balance at 31 March	1,439	1,439

Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2017

14. 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 2016/17.

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 2016/17.

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, 4, and 5.

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

Camden

Managing Director
Clerk and committee services
External relations
Financial Adviser and financial services
Internal Audit
Legal Adviser and legal and governance
services
Operations (waste strategy, contracts
management)
Personnel services
Planning and technical solutions

Haringey

Operational support services

Enfield

Technical Adviser

In 2016/17 the Authority paid Camden £1.993m (2015/16: £1.889m) for the provision of lead borough services. On 31 March 2017 Camden held cash and cash equivalents of £4.976m (31 March 2016: £12.701m) on behalf of the Authority.

The London Borough of Haringey provides Operational support services to the Authority. In 2016/17 The Authority paid Haringey £0.110m for these services (2015/16: £0.097m).

In 2016/17 the Authority paid Enfield £0.009m (2015/16: £0.009m) for the honoraria paid to the Authority's Technical Adviser.

Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2017

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 23.

Entities Controlled by the Authority

At 31 March 2017 the Authority owned 100% (31 March 2016: 100%) of the shares in LondonEnergy Ltd (formerly LondonWaste Ltd). In 2016/17 the Authority paid LondonEnergy Ltd £42.979m (2015/16: £38.085m for waste disposal and transport services. The Company paid no dividend to the Authority in 2016/17 (2015/16: £1.000m). The Authority's accounts include a creditor of £8.978m (2015/16 £8.053m) in respect of the services provided to the Authority by the Company and a debtor of £3.895m (2015/16 £2.068m) in respect of income due to the Authority from the Company.

Amounts Written Off

No related party debts were written off in 2016/17 (2015/16: £nil) and no provisions for doubtful debts were raised (2015/16: £nil).

15. LEASING AND HIRE PURCHASE

Included within operating expenditure for both 2015/16 and 2016/17 is rent payable in respect of the Hendon Solid Waste Transfer Station, Brent Terrace.

16. 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

Cash flows from operating activities include:	2015/16 £'000	2016/17 £'000
Depreciation Movement in pension liability (Increase)/decrease in creditors Increase/(decrease) in debtors	(1,689) 21 (1,427) 39	(1,689) 23 1,012 3,136
	(3,056)	2,482

17. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Cash flows from Financing activities represent the changes to the Authority's borrowing requirements

Cash flows from financing activities include

Repayment of borrowings from Public Works Loans Board (Net)	5,000	5,000
	5,000	5,000

Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2017

18 ANALYSIS OF CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	At 31 March 2016 £'000	Cash flows £'000	At 31 March 2017 £'000
Cash and cash equivalents held at			
31 March	12,701	(6,075)	6,626

19. 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 2016/17 the Authority paid £32,400 to the London Pension Fund Authority (£32,400 in 2015/16) in respect of these employees. The Authority's future liability as at 31 March 2017 has been calculated by Barnett Waddingham, the actuaries for the LPFA as being £0.365m (£0.362m at 31 March 2016).

The figure is based on the following assumptions:

	2017	2016
Return on assets discount rate	2.8%	2.5%
Pension increases	2.2%	1.6%
Inflation (RPI)	3.1%	2.5%
Inflation (CPI)	2.2%	1.6%

For 2016/17 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 (2015/16: valuation as at 31 March 2013). 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.

20. 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 2017 the property is carried on the balance sheet at £13.511m (£13.511m at 31 March 2016).

Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2017

21. INCOME FROM THE SALE OF DRY RECYCLABLE MATERIAL

The Authority has contractual arrangements with its recycling providers which provide it with an income from the sale of dry recyclable material. Following the adoption of a menu priced based levy apportionment model in 2016/17 this income is no longer paid on to the boroughs under the Commingled Income Payment Scheme (CIPS) but is instead taken into account in the calculation of the Levy. Income in 2016/17 was £3.364m (income for January to March 2017 is provisional). (2015/16: £2.503m)

22. 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 is shown below.

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

		Salary	Variable Pay (note 1)	Employers Pension Contribution	Total
		£	£	£	£
Managing Director (note 2)	2016/17 2015/16	107,681 140,760	4,223	32,801 41,726	140,482 186,709
Head of Operations (Note 3)	2016/17	90,861	1,667	27,397	119,925
	2015/16	83,330	1,667	24,482	109,479
Head of Legal &	2016/17	84,089	1,512	25,334	110,935
Governance (Note 3)	2015/16	73,435	1,469	21,181	96,085
Head of Finance	2016/17	76,854	1,543	23,228	101,625
	2015/16	75,000	1,500	21,225	97,725

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

Note 2 – The Managing Director retired on 31 December 2016. The post remained vacant for the remainder of 2016/17.

Note 3 – From the retirement of the Managing Director until 31 March 2017 the Heads of Operations and Legal and Governance undertook the duties of this post.

Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2017

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	2015/16	2016/17
£50,000 to £54,999	1	1
£55,000 to £59,999	2	3
£75,000 to £79,999	1	1
Total	4	5

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)	2016/17	8,747	2,563	11,310
	2015/16	8,747	2,475	11,222
Financial Adviser – Executive Director of	2016/17	8,165	2,391	10,556
Corporate Services (Camden)	2015/16	8,165	2,311	10,476
Legal Adviser – Borough Solicitor	2016/17	7,012	2,055	9,067
(Camden)	2015/16	7,012	1,985	8,997
Technical Adviser – Director of	2016/17	6,996	1,462	8,458
Environment (Enfield)#	2015/16	6,999	1,462	8,461
# This appointment is outside the Lead Borough arrangement.				

23. EXTERNAL AUDIT COSTS

The Authority has incurred the following costs in relation to the audit of the statutory accounts. The auditor, KPMG LLP did not provide any additional services to the authority in either 2016/17 or 2015/16. No other audit fees were incurred in 2016/17 or 2015/16

	2015/16 £	2016/17 £
Audit of the statutory accounts	18,270	18,270

Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2017

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 780,000 tonnes of waste in 2016. The company employs approximately 270 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 2016.

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 2017

GROUP EXPENDITURE AND FUNDING ANALYSIS

2015/16 2016/17

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
45,381	(7,189)	38,192	Environmental and Regulatory Services	46,538	(5,165)	41,373
45,381	(7,189)	38,192	Net Cost Of Services	46,538	(5,165)	41,373
(46,452)	-	(46,452)	Other Income and Expenditure	(46,649)	-	(46,649)
(1,071)	(7,189)	(8,260)	(Surplus) or Deficit	(111)	(5,165)	(5,276)
25,035			Opening Balance	26,106		
1,071			Add Surplus in Year	111		
26,106			Closing Balance at 31 March	26,217		

Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2017

GROUP MOVEMENT IN RESERVES STATEMENT

OKOO! MOVEMENT IN	KEOLKVEO (Conital	Total		Total
	General Balance	Capital Receipts Reserve	Total Usable Reserves	Unusable Reserves	Total Authority Reserves
2016/17	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Balance at 31 March 2016 brought forward	26,106	1,439	27,545	94,963	122,508
Movement in reserves during 2016/17					
Total Comprehensive Income and Expenditure	5,276	-	5,276	-	5,276
Adjustments between accounting basis & funding basis under regulations	(5,165)	-	(5,165)	5,165	-
Increase/(Decrease) in 2016/17	111		111	5,165	5,276
Balance at 31 March 2017 carried forward	26,217	1,439	27,656	100,128	127,784
2015/16	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Balance at 31 March 2015 brought forward	25,035	1,439	26,474	87,774	114,248
Movement in reserves during 2015/16					
Total Comprehensive Income and Expenditure	8,260	-	8,260	-	8,260
Adjustments between accounting basis & funding basis under regulations	(7,189)	-	(7,189)	7,189	-
Increase/(Decrease) in 2015/16	1,071	-	1,071	7,189	8,260
Balance at 31 March 2016 carried forward	26,106	1,439	27,545	94,963	122,508

Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2017

GROUP COMPREHENSIVE INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT

	2015/16				2016/17	
Gross Expenditure	Gross Income	Net Expenditure		Gross Expenditure	Gross Income	Net Expenditure
£000	£000	£000		£000	£000	£000
73,277	(33,354)	39,923	Environmental and regulatory services	73,254	(32,300)	40,954
73,277	(33,354)	39,923	Cost Of Services	73,254	(32,300)	40,954
		(46,452)	Other Operating (Income) and Expenditure			(46,649)
		1,969	Financing and Investment (Income) and Expenditure			1,635
		732	Taxation and Non-Specific Grant Income			537
		(3,828)	Surplus on Provision of Services			(3,523)
		(4,095)	(Surplus)/Deficit on revaluation of Property, Plant and Equipment Assets			(2,097)
		(337)	Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on Pension Assets			344
		(4,432)	Other Comprehensive Income and Expenditure			(1,753)
	- -	(8,260)	Total Comprehensive Income and Expenditure			(5,276)

Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2017

GROUP BALANCE SHEET

	Note	31 March 2016	31 March 2017
		£'000	£'000
Property, Plant and Equipment Intangible Assets – Goodwill	5.6, 5.8 5.6, 5.8	113,363 50,213	115,313 50,213
LONG TERM ASSETS		163,576	165,526
CURRENT ASSETS	5.9	39,035	39,706
CURRENT LIABILITIES	5.7, 5.10	(36,807)	(13,858)
Long Term Borrowings Long Term Liabilities - Pension Deferred Taxation Other Long Term Liabilities		(40,000) (362) (2,934)	(60,000) (365) (2,702) (523)
LONG TERM LIABILITIES		(43,296)	(63,590)
NET ASSETS		122,508	127,784
<u>Usable Reserves</u> General Fund Balance Usable Capital Receipts Reserve		26,106 1,439	26,217 1,439
Unusable Reserves Capital Adjustment Account Revaluation Account Capital Revaluation Account Acquisition Revaluation Reserve Pension Reserve	5.7	40,889 5,938 21,706 26,792 (362)	43,960 5,938 21,706 28,889 (365)
TOTAL RESERVES		122,508	127,784

Mike O'Donnell CPFA

Financial Adviser 28 September 2017

Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2017

GROUP CASHFLOW STATEMENT

	2015/16	2016/17
	£'000	£'000
Net surplus on the provision of services	(3,828)	(3,523)
Adjustments to net surplus on the provision of services for non-cash movements	(6,850)	(6,637)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	(10,678)	(10,160)
Investing activities	3,876	5,929
Financing activities	5,000	5,000
Net (increase)/decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(1,802)	769
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	(32,445)	(34,247)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	(34,247)	(33,478)

Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2017

NOTES TO THE GROUP ACCOUNTS

1. ACCOUNTS OF LONDONENERGY LTD

The 2016 accounts were approved by the Board of LondonEnergy Ltd on 23 March 2017 and received an unqualified audit opinion by BDO LLP (the Company's statutory auditor) on 29 March 2017. LondonEnergy Ltd is not required to comply with the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2016/17 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. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

On 1 November 2016, LondonWaste Ltd. (company number 02732548) registered a dormant subsidiary company (company no. 10456213) in the name of LondonEnergy Ltd. On 5 September 2017, LondonWaste Ltd changed its registered name to LondonEnergy Ltd. and on the same day changed the name of the subsidiary company from LondonEnergy Ltd to LondonWaste Ltd. The subsidiary company, now called LondonWaste Ltd remains dormant.

3. INVESTMENT IN LONDONENERGY LTD

Summarised balance sheet of LondonEnergy Ltd

		31 December 2015	31 December 2016
	Note	£'000	£'000
LONG TERM ASSETS			
Tangible assets	5.6	37,791	39,333
		37,791	39,333
CURRENT ASSETS			4 000
Stocks		1,644	1,822
Debtors Cash at bank and in hand		8,816 21,546	9,694 26,852
Cash at pank and in hand		21,540	20,002
		32,006	38,368
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year		(9,577)	(15,279)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		22,429	23,089
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		60,220	62,422
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES -			
Deferred tax		(2,934)	(2,702)
Provision		· -	(523)
TOTAL PROVISIONS		(2,934)	(3,225)
		, ,	, ,
NET ASSETS		57,286	59,197
CARITAL AND DECEDVES			
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital		31,196	31,196
Share premium		1,648	1,648
Profit and loss account		24,442	26,353
TOTAL EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		57,286	59,197

Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2017

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 only 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 2016. 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.

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.

Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2017

- 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 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 the remaining years of the contract the Authority has with LondonEnergy Ltd for the occupancy and operation of the facility. The contract ends in 2025. 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 2017

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Land and Buildings £'000	Vehicles & Equipment £'000	Assets Under Construction £'000	Total £'000
Movement on balances in 2016/17				
Cost or Valuation				
At 1 April 2016 Additions, Disposals Transfer between classes Prior Year Adjustment Revaluation	116,476 45 - 4,342 - 2,097	9,036 213 (167) 301 (18)	993 5,719 - (4,643) (30)	126,505 5,977 (167) - (48) 2,097
At 31 March 2017	122,960	9,365	2,039	134,364
Depreciation and Impairment				
At 1 April 2016 Depreciation Charge Disposals	5,165 5,573 -	7,977 503 (167)	- - -	13,142 6,076 (167)
At 31 March 2017	10,738	8,313	-	19,051
Net Book Value at 31 March 2017	112,222	1,052	2,039	115,313
Net Book Value at 31 March 2016	111,311	1,059	993	113,363
Comparative movement on balances in 2015/16 Cost or Valuation				
At 1 April 2015 Additions Disposals Transfers between classes Revaluation	109,200 789 - 2,392 4,095	8,726 173 (51) 188 -	659 2,914 - (2,580) -	118,585 3,876 (51) - 4,095
At 31 March 2016	116,476	9,036	993	126,505
Depreciation and Impairment				
At 1 April 2015 Depreciation Charge Disposals	5,165 -	7,554 474 (51)	- - -	7,554 5,639 (51)
At 31 March 2016	5,165	7,977	-	13,142
Net Book Value at 31 March 2016	111,311	1,059	993	113,363
Net Book Value at 31 March 2015	109,200	1,172	659	111,031

Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2017

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 (formerly LondonWaste 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 2016/17 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 2017. Savills concluded that the fair value of these assets at that date was £89.300m, i.e. an increase of £53.014m over the figure of £36.286m included in the company's balance sheet as at 31 December 2016. 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 2016 increased this reserve by £2.667m to £26.792m. A further valuation at March 2017 has increased this reserve by £2.097m bringing the balance to £28.889m.

Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2017

5.9 Analysis of Current Assets

	31 March 2016 £'000	31 March 2017 £'000
HM Revenue and Customs Other debtors Inventories Cash and cash equivalents	1,249 1,895 1,644 34,247	1,134 3,272 1,822 33,478
	39,035	39,706

5.10 Analysis of Current Liabilities

	31 March 2016 £'000	31 March 2017 £'000
Short Term Borrowings Other creditors Central Government	(25,903) (9,455) (1,449)	(731) (12,034) (1,093)
	(36,807)	(13,858)