



North London Waste Authority

Statement of Accounts for the year ended

31 March 2023

North London Waste Authority

Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2023

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STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS

THE AUTHORITY'S RESPONSIBILITIES

The Authority is required to:

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

THE FINANCIAL ADVISER'S RESPONSIBILITIES

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

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

CERTIFICATION BY THE FINANCIAL ADVISER

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

I certify that the statement of accounts gives a true and fair view of the financial position of the Authority and of the Group as at 31 March 2023 and the income and expenditure of the Authority and of the Group for the year then ended.

Jon Rowney

Financial Adviser

North London Waste Authority

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

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion on the financial statements

We have audited the financial statements of North London Waste Authority ('the Authority') and its subsidiaries ('the Group') for the year ended 31 March 2023, which comprise the Authority and Group Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statements, the Authority and Group Movement in Reserves Statements, the Authority and Group Balance Sheets, the Authority and Group Cash Flow Statements, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and the CIPFA/LASAAC Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2022/23, as amended by the Update to the Code and Specifications for Future Codes for Infrastructure Assets ("the Code Update"), published in November 2022.

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Authority and the Group as at 31st March 2023 and of the Authority's and the Group's expenditure and income for the year then ended; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the CIPFA/LASAAC Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2022/23 as amended by the Code Update.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the Director of Corporate Services' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, and taking into account the requirements of the CIPFA/LASAAC Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2022/23 as amended by the Code Update, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Authority's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the Director of Corporate Services with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The other information comprises the Annual Governance Statement and information included in the Statement of Accounts, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Director of Corporate Services is responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Director of Corporate Services for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of the Director of Corporate Services' Responsibilities, the Director of Corporate Services 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 2022/23 as amended by the Code Update, and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The Director of Corporate Services is also responsible for such internal control as the Director of Corporate Services determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

The Director of Corporate Services is required to comply with the CIPFA/LASAAC Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2022/23 as amended by the Code Update and prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis, on the assumption that the functions of the Authority will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The Director of Corporate Services is responsible for assessing each year whether or not it is appropriate for the Authority and Group to prepare its accounts on the going concern basis and disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. Based on our understanding of the Authority, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to the Local Government Act 2003 (and associated regulations made under section 21), the Local Government Finance Acts of 1988, 1992 and 2012, and the Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015 and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements.

To help us identify instances of non-compliance with these laws and regulations, and in identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect to non-compliance, our procedures included, but were not limited to:

- inquiring with management and the Audit and Governance Committee, as to whether the Authority is in compliance with laws and regulations, and discussing their policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations;
- communicating identified laws and regulations throughout our engagement team and remaining alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout our audit; and
- considering the risk of acts by the Authority and the Group which were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud.

We evaluated the Director of Corporate Services' incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls) and determined that the principal risks

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were related to the Local Government Act 2003 (and associated regulations made under section 21), the Local Government Finance Acts of 1988, 1992 and 2012, and the Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015

Our audit procedures in relation to fraud included but were not limited to:

- making enquiries of management and the Audit and Governance Committee on whether they had knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud;
- gaining an understanding of the internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud;
- discussing amongst the engagement team the risks of fraud; and
- addressing the risks of fraud through management override of controls by performing journal entry testing.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above and the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of irregularities including fraud rests with management and the Audit Committee. As with any audit, there remained a risk of non-detection of irregularities, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls.

We are also required to conclude on whether the Director of Corporate Services' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate. We performed our work in accordance with Practice Note 10: Audit of financial statement and regularity of public sector bodies in the United Kingdom, and Supplementary Guidance Note 01, issued by the National Audit Office in February 2023.

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

Report on the Authority's arrangements for securing economy, efficiency, and effectiveness in its use of resources

Matter on which we are required to report by exception

We are required to report to you if, in our view, we are not satisfied that the Authority has made proper arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources for the year ended 31 March 2023.

We have nothing to report in this respect.

Responsibilities of the Authority

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

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

We are required under Section 20(1)(c) of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014 to satisfy ourselves that the Authority has made proper arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources. 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.

We have undertaken our work in accordance with the Code of Audit Practice, having regard to the guidance issued by the Comptroller and Auditor General in November 2024.

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

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

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

We have nothing to report in these respects

Use of the audit report

This report is made solely to the members of North London Waste Authority, as a body, in accordance with part 5 of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014 and as set out in paragraph 44 of the Statement of Responsibilities of Auditors and Audited Bodies published by Public Sector Audit Appointments Limited. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the members of the Authority those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the members of the Authority, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Certificate

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

Suresh Patel, Key Audit Partner

For and on behalf of Forvis Mazars LLP

30 Old Bailey

London

EC4M 7AU

09/12/2024

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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 2022/23* (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:

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

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

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

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

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

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

NLWA manages waste in line with the waste hierarchy to protect the environment and preserve resources for future generations. We work with our boroughs to deliver public-facing behaviour change programmes

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to encourage waste prevention and recycling. We did fewer face-to-face activities due to COVID-19 restrictions, but our campaigns had a cumulative reach of more than 77million people.

We processed 108,909 tonnes of mixed dry recycling tonnages from households. This is slightly lower than the 113,685 tonnes processed in 2021/22. The provisional household recycling rate is 30.7%, which is an increase on the previous year's 28.4%.

Garden waste volumes were adversely affected by the spring and summer heatwave, with 42,133 tonnes of organic waste processed compared to 47,673 tonnes in 2021/22.

Having introduced mattress recycling and recycling of polystyrene in 2021/22, this year the Authority began trials to collect hard plastics for recycling and introduced a scheme for residents to take reusable DIY materials from reuse and recycling centres. The reuse and recycling centre booking system introduced during the COVID-19 pandemic to manage visitor numbers was withdrawn. Consultation showed that some residents saw the booking system as a barrier to making use of the facilities, and the Authority removed the requirement accordingly. 33,123 tonnes of material were collected at our reuse and recycling centres, of which 76.1% was reused, recycled or composted, an increase from last year's recycling rate.

We dealt with 557,094 tonnes of residual waste, which is a reduction of 16,265 tonnes compared to the previous year. This pattern was seen among other authorities and is likely to be caused by cost of living pressures affecting residents' consumption. A particular pressure on the north London population during the year was the steeply increasing price of energy, as energy price caps were raised significantly. As the residual waste is used to generate electricity by LondonEnergy Ltd at the Edmonton EcoPark, increased income was generated. With LondonEnergy Ltd being publicly owned by the Authority, the increased income allowed the Authority to approve payments of £14.95m as a windfall to constituent boroughs, of which £10.0m will be repaid in 2023/24.

NORTH LONDON HEAT AND POWER PROJECT

Significant progress was made on the Resource Recovery Facility (RRF) and EcoPark House, and they are on course to be complete in 2024. The RRF will maximise recycling from bulky waste and a new public reuse and recycling centre will allow residents to take items directly to the EcoPark. EcoPark House will provide a visitor centre and community space for local residents and home for the Edmonton Sea Cadets. In December 2021, the Authority decided to award the contract to Acciona SA for the design and build of the new Energy Recovery Facility. The contract was signed in January 2022 and construction started on site in September 2022. The procurement won the award for Best Public Sector Procurement at the 'Tomorrow's Procurement' awards, hosted by Built Environment Networking. Acciona have started the recruitment of the 90 apprenticeships which will be provided under the contract and have taken initiatives with Women into Construction to promote the project as an equality exemplar with training and career opportunities for women.

Community engagement on the project continued with the Community Liaison Group meetings and increased communications to increase awareness of the project and its benefits. Newsletters were sent to 28,000 residents in the wards around the site. Briefings were held with community groups and opportunities were provided to visit the site to see the facilities being constructed.

Further information about the key developments, activities and trends in the Authority's management of north London's waste are available on NLWA website:

<https://www.nlwa.gov.uk/ourauthority/nlwa-annual-report-2022-23>

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

The Authority agreed its 2022/23 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 NLHPP. In doing so, the Authority was aware, as in past years, that if favourable circumstances arose during the year some revenue balances might become available to help fund future budgets.

The Authority plans to finance the cost of the NLHPP through borrowing. To date, the Authority has borrowed £100m from the Public Works Loan Board (PWLb), part of HM Treasury, in February 2020 at

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the Local Infrastructure Rate. Since then the Authority has borrowed a further £870m from the PWLB at the certainty rate. The Authority had also taken a short-term loan from LondonEnergy Ltd of £8m as part of the long-term lease of the EcoPark. This was repaid in April 2022.

In February 2023, the Authority was advised that revenue balances at 31 March 2023 were forecast to be £10.439m. Since then, lower volumes of residual tonnage were delivered during the period of reinstated national Covid-19 restrictions in early 2021, Increased income from recyclates, the effects of increases in wholesale electricity prices and non-use of contingency have resulted in revenue balances at 31 March 2022 of £15.881m.

Compared to the accounts for 2021/22, the net cost of services increased by £1.073m (2.1%). This can largely be attributed to inflationary increases and a reduction in income from non-household and chargeable household wastes.

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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 2023 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 key 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 and Officers, whose roles are defined in Standing Orders and who work to defined and established processes.
- Compliance with policies, laws and regulations is dealt with through a range of written rules and procedures which are regularly reviewed and updated. These include Standing Orders relating to the Authority, Standing Orders relating to Committees, delegations to Officers, and Contract Standing Orders. The Authority also follows the London Borough of Camden Financial 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 the Joint Waste Strategy, Residual Waste Reduction Plan 2020 to 2022 and the development of the next generation of waste infrastructure and services for north London. A new Joint Waste Strategy is being prepared for consideration by Members along with Constituent Boroughs (Barnet, Camden, Enfield, Hackney, Haringey, Islington, Waltham Forest) which will focus on activities to move all waste up the waste hierarchy.
- 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 the London Borough of Camden's 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 annual production and review of a medium-term financial forecast. The Authority also benefits from the Internal Audit Shared Service of the London Boroughs of Camden and Islington which provides assurances to management that the London Borough of Camden's – and therefore the NLWA's – control systems are adequate, effective and operating as intended and investigates identified or suspected cases of fraud/irregularity.
- Performance management within the Authority is considered through a range of review arrangements including external/internal audit reviews and annual reports.
- As all staff are employed by the London Borough of Camden, they are required to complete mandatory training sessions which include anti-fraud, cyber security and information handling, among others. The Authority maintains a register of related party transactions for all Members and Senior officers and there is a separate register of gifts and hospitality that have been offered.

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 those charged with governance within the Authority who have responsibility for the development, maintenance and ongoing assurance in respect of the internal control environment covering their individual areas of responsibility. This is also supported by reviews conducted by the external auditors and other review agencies. In addition, Authority meetings receive reports on key aspects of the day-to-day work of the Authority and the Authority's financial health.

The Public Sector Internal Audit Standards require that the Head of Internal Audit provide an annual audit opinion that can be used by the organisation to inform its governance statement. The wider content of this annual governance statement indicates an adequate level of assurance from the Authority's governance framework. With regard to the annual opinion of the Head of Internal Audit (HIA), the HIA is satisfied that the work undertaken by Internal Audit during 2022/23 has enabled the HIA to form a reasonable conclusion that Camden's – and therefore NLWA's control framework, specifically with regard to key financial systems, is adequate.

The Audit Committee, the Programme Committee with regard to the NLHPP and the Members' Finance Working Group, provide an effective means of enabling detailed review and examination by Members of the Authority's financial and risk management issues.

The Authority was further supported by the work of the Members' Recycling Working Group. The Authority continues to have in place strong and effective working arrangements with its constituent boroughs.

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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 Authority has participated in a Corporate Peer challenge, organised by the Local Government Association. This was conducted by a diverse team of experienced senior local government councillors and officers

5. Significant Governance Issues

A key element of the annual governance review process is to identify any significant internal control issues. The Authority has adopted the approach recommended by the CIPFA, which has identified what may be considered generally as a significant issue. These include:

- The issue has seriously prejudiced or prevented achievement of a principal objective;
- The issue has resulted in a need to seek additional funding to allow it to be resolved;
- The issue has resulted in significant diversion of resources from another aspect of the business;
- The issue has led to a material impact on the accounts;
- The Audit Committee, or equivalent, has advised that it should be considered significant for this purpose, or
- The Camden and Islington Shared Head of Internal Audit has reported on it as significant in the annual opinion on the internal control environment.

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

- The Members' Finance Working Group reviewed the Authority's risk register, and the conclusions were reported to the Authority in March 2022 and again in April 2023. A high-level risk register for London Energy Ltd, containing the organisations key risks, was included so that the risks for the company could be taken into account by the Authority as shareholder.
- The Authority allows residents to make deputations to any of its public meetings, and on 23 June 2022 deputations were made at the Authority Meeting concerning the appointment of Members to the Authority and its decision making. Responses to the deputation were provided at the meeting.
- At its meeting on 31 October 2022, the Authority approved the reappointment of the Chair of LondonEnergy Ltd and the retention of two board members.
- During the year, the Authority participated in a Corporate Peer Challenge organised by the Local Government Association. The peer team was made up of senior officers and Councillors from other local authorities and their initial report was presented to the Authority in June 2023. It considered areas such as:
 - Local priorities and outcomes
 - Organisational and place leadership
 - Governance and culture
 - Financial planning and management
 - Capacity for improvement
 - Engagement and the community

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:

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- Keeping under review the governance arrangements for LondonEnergy Ltd, including the preparation for the next operating contract from 2025 and an addendum to the existing contract for the operation of new assets created by the North London Heat and Power Project.
- 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.
- The Authority intends to appoint a Governance Manager to ensure that its arrangements are best in class.
- Implementation of any recommendations proposed by internal audit reviews and the development and completion of a further internal work programme in 2023/24.

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 Richard Olszewski
Chair of the Authority

Jenny Rowlands
Clerk to the NLWA

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MOVEMENT IN RESERVES STATEMENT

	General Balance	Capital Receipts Reserve	Total Usable Reserves	Unusable Reserves	Total Authority Reserves
2022/23	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Balance at 31 March 2022 brought forward	15,250	1,439	16,689	215,027	231,716
Movement in reserves during 2022/23					
Total Comprehensive Income and Expenditure	5,063	-	5,063	(11,406)	(6,343)
Adjustments between accounting basis & funding basis under regulations	(4,238)	-	(4,238)	4,238	-
Increase/(Decrease) in 2022/23	825	-	825	(7,168)	(6,343)
Balance at 31 March 2023 carried forward	16,075	1,439	17,514	207,859	225,373
Balance at 31 March 2021 brought forward	8,043	1,439	9,482	151,837	161,319
Movement in reserves during 2021/22					
Total Comprehensive Income and Expenditure	11,696	-	11,696	58,701	70,397
Adjustments between accounting basis & funding basis under regulations	(4,489)	-	(4,489)	4,489	-
Increase/(Decrease) in 2021/22	7,207	-	7,207	63,190	70,397
Balance at 31 March 2022 carried forward	15,250	1,439	16,689	215,027	231,716

North London Waste Authority

Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2023

COMPREHENSIVE INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT

Gross Expenditure	2021/22			2022/23		
	Gross Income	Net Expenditure		Gross Expenditure	Gross Income	Net Expenditure
£'000	£'000	£'000		£'000	£'000	£'000
35,818	-	35,818	Main Waste Disposal Contract	38,124	-	38,124
1,875	-	1,875	Composting Services	1,658	-	1,658
9,915	-	9,915	Materials Recovery Facility Services	10,146	-	10,146
3,441	(897)	2,544	Transfer Stations and Other Sites	2,733	(95)	2,638
5,166	(518)	4,648	Reuse and Recycling Centres (incl. Landfill Tax)	5,422	(562)	4,860
3,391	-	3,391	Corporate and Other Support Service Costs	3,858	(19)	3,839
219	-	219	Waste Prevention Programme – New Initiatives	262	-	262
85	-	85	Communications Campaign – Household Recycling	244	-	244
153	-	153	Other Recycling Initiatives	202	-	202
833	-	833	North London Heat & Power Project	760	(16)	744
-	(6,276)	(6,276)	Non-Household Waste	-	(6,484)	(6,484)
-	(1,428)	(1,428)	Household Waste	-	(1,265)	(1,265)
-	(7,057)	(7,057)	Sale of Recyclable Material	-	(8,091)	(8,091)
-	(124)	(124)	Rent Receivable	-	(135)	(135)
-	(9)	(9)	Other Income	-	(479)	(479)
60,896	(16,309)	44,587		63,409	(17,146)	46,263

North London Waste Authority

Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2023

Gross Expenditure	Gross Income	Net Expenditure		Gross Expenditure	Gross Income	Net Expenditure
£000	£000	£000		£000	£000	£000
-	(57,798)	(57,798)	Levy	-	(52,294)	(52,294)
-	(57,798)	(57,798)	Other Operating Income	-	(52,294)	(52,294)
-	(52)	(52)	Interest Receivable	-	(222)	(222)
4	-	4	Pension Interest Cost	5	-	5
1,567	-	1,567	Revenue Funding of Capital – Interest	1,148	-	1,148
1,571	(52)	1,519	Financing and Investment (Income) and Expenditure	1,153	(222)	931
		(11,692)	(Surplus)/Deficit on Provision of Services			(5,100)
		(60,659)	(Surplus)/Deficit on revaluation of Property, Plant and Equipment Assets			21,610
		1,958	(Surplus)/Deficit on revaluation on Currency Euro account			(10,204)
		(4)	Actuarial Loss/(Gain) on Pension Assets			37
		(58,705)	Other Comprehensive (Income) and Expenditure			11,443
		(70,397)	Total Comprehensive (Income) and Expenditure			6,343

North London Waste Authority

Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2023

BALANCE SHEET

	Note	31 Mar 2022 £'000	31 Mar 2023 £'000
Property, Plant and Equipment	5	347,445	605,212
Long Term Investments	7	119,392	119,392
LONG TERM ASSETS		466,837	724,604
<u>Short Term Assets</u>			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	15	607,437	533,724
LondonEnergy Ltd		2,006	608
Other Local Authorities		65	28
HM Revenue and Customs		4,476	8,557
Other Entities and Individuals		52	2,728
CURRENT ASSETS		614,036	545,645
<u>Short Term Creditors</u>			
Short Term Borrowings	8	(21,056)	(3,965)
LondonEnergy Ltd		(5,240)	(7,622)
Other Local Authorities		(7,396)	(9,554)
Other Entities and Individuals		(15,256)	(23,515)
CURRENT LIABILITIES		(48,948)	(44,656)
Long Term Borrowings	8	(800,000)	(1,000,000)
Other Long Term Liabilities	17	(209)	(219)
LONG TERM LIABILITIES		(800,209)	(1,000,219)
NET ASSETS		231,716	225,374
<u>Usable Reserves</u>			
General Fund Balance		15,250	16,075
Capital Receipts Reserve	12	1,439	1,439
<u>Unusable Reserves</u>			
Capital Adjustment Account	9	68,563	76,787
Revaluation Account	10	124,967	109,586
Capital Revaluation Account	11	21,706	21,706
Pension Reserve	17	(209)	(219)
TOTAL RESERVES		231,716	225,374

Jon Rowney

Financial Adviser 9 December 2024

North London Waste Authority

Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2023

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

	Note	31 Mar 2022 £'000	31 Mar 2023 £'000
Net surplus on the provision of services		(11,692)	(5,100)
		-	
Adjustments to net surplus on the provision of services for non-cash movements	14	(4,525)	(9,791)
		-	
Net cash (inflow) / outflow from operating activities		(16,217)	(14,891)
		-	
Investing activities		101,466	269,977
Financing activities		(530,000)	(181,373)
		-	
Net decrease / (increase) in cash and cash equivalents	15	(444,751)	73,713
		-	
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		(162,686)	(607,437)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period		(607,437)	(533,724)

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

North London Waste Authority

Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2023

EXPENDITURE AND FUNDING ANALYSIS

2021/22			2022/23		
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
35,818	-	35,818	38,124	-	38,124
1,875	-	1,875	1,658	-	1,658
9,915	-	9,915	10,146	-	10,146
1,739	804	2,543	1,834	804	2,638
4,648	-	4,648	4,860	-	4,860
3,421	(30)	3,391	3,871	(32)	3,839
219	-	219	262	-	262
86	-	86	244	-	244
153	-	153	202	-	202
833	-	833	744	-	744
6,830	(5,263)	1,567	6,200	(5,052)	1,148

North London Waste Authority

Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2023

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
(6,276)	-	(6,276)	Non-Household Waste	(6,484)	-	(6,484)
(1,428)	-	(1,428)	Household Waste	(1,265)	-	(1,265)
(7,057)	-	(7,057)	Sale of Recyclable Material	(8,091)	-	(8,091)
(124)	-	(124)	Rent Receivable	(135)	-	(135)
(52)	-	(52)	Interest Received	(222)	-	(222)
(9)	-	(9)	Other Income	(479)	-	(479)
-	4	4	Pension Interest	-	5	5
-	(4)	(4)	Pension Asset – Actuarial (Gain)/Loss	-	37	37
50,591	(4,489)	46,102	Net Cost of Services	51,469	(4,238)	47,231
(57,798)	-	(57,798)	Levy	(52,294)	-	(52,294)
(57,798)	-	(57,798)	Other Income and Expenditure	(52,294)	-	(52,294)
(7,207)	(4,489)	(11,696)	(Surplus) or Deficit	(825)	(4,238)	(5,063)
8,043			Opening Balance	15,250		
7,207			Add Surplus/(Deficit) in Year	825		
15,250			Closing Balance at 31 March	16,075		

North London Waste Authority

Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2023

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the CIPFA/LASAAC Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2022/23, 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. The Authority receives interest on its Sterling balances equivalent to the average return achieved on Camden's own investment activity for the year. Foreign currency balances are held separately and the Authority receives interest on the balance at the prevailing rate.

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 2023/24 in respect of their work in 2022/23 has been accrued.

Post-employment benefits

In December 1994, all operational staff of the Authority transferred to LondonEnergy 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.

North London Waste Authority

Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2023

Investments and Property

The Authority's investment in LondonEnergy Ltd is held at cost. The land at Pinkham Way was valued at 31 March 2023, in line with the five year valuation cycle. The Hornsey Street property was also valued at 31 March 2023. The land at EcoPark included in the 999-year lease was valued at 31 March 2023.

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

No prior year adjustments have been included in the financial statements.

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.

North London Waste Authority

Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2023

Members' allowances

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

Value Added Tax

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

Financial Instruments

Financial Liabilities

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

All of the Authority's borrowing is with the Public Works Loan Board. The amount presented in the balance sheet is the outstanding principal payable (plus accrued interest). Interest on borrowing for assets that are in use are charged to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement. Interest on borrowing for assets that were being constructed or being commissioned and therefore not in use at the balance sheet date are capitalised and included in assets under construction on the balance sheet. The value of interest capitalised in assets under construction in 2022/23 was £16.193m (2021/22: £5.984m).

Financial Assets

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

Financial Instrument Risk

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

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

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

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

North London Waste Authority

Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2023

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 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 Ltd for Landfill Tax and Electricity Income Claim liabilities when necessary, 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.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

1. EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

This Statement of Accounts was authorised by the Financial Adviser on 9 December 2024. 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 2022, the figures in the financial statements and notes have been adjusted in all material respects to reflect the impact of this information.

On 11 July 2024, the Authority borrowed a further £140m from the Public Works Loan Board for the North London Heat and Power Project. This consisted of 1 loan with a length of 42 years and 6 months.

On 16 July 2024, the £10m loan from the Public Works Loan Board became due and was repaid in full.

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	2022	2023
	£'000	£'000
Statutory provision for the financing of capital investment –		
Minimum Revenue Provision	(5,263)	(5,052)
Property, plant and equipment - Depreciation	804	804
Pension asset – Actuarial (gain)/loss	(4)	37
Net interest on defined benefit liability	4	5
Employer’s pension contributions paid in year	(30)	(32)
Balance at 31 March	<u>(4,489)</u>	<u>(4,238)</u>

3. NON-HOUSEHOLD AND CHARGEABLE HOUSEHOLD WASTE

The Authority operates separate charging arrangements for non-household waste and certain categories of household waste in accordance with s52 (9) of the Environmental Protection Act 1990. As a consequence, only the cost of treating non chargeable household waste is funded from the levy.

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

North London Waste Authority

Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2023

Non household waste	31 Mar 2022		31 Mar 2023	
	Tonnes	£'000	Tonnes	£'000
Borough				
Barnet	10,709	833	9,928	830
Camden	19,296	1,349	21,722	1,547
Enfield	9,045	717	8,649	741
Hackney	21,210	1,499	19,652	1,462
Haringey	2,871	201	3,167	235
Islington	21,147	1,561	20,038	1,545
Waltham Forest	1,554	116	1,554	124
	<u>85,832</u>	<u>6,276</u>	<u>84,710</u>	<u>6,484</u>

Chargeable household waste	31 Mar 2022		31 Mar 2023	
	Tonnes	£'000	Tonnes	£'000
Borough				
Barnet	2,086	165	1,999	171
Camden	3,344	236	1,173	87
Enfield	1,431	113	1,430	122
Hackney	6,699	467	6,438	479
Haringey	2,881	201	2,881	211
Islington	3,487	246	2,635	195
Waltham Forest	-	-	-	-
	<u>19,928</u>	<u>1,428</u>	<u>16,556</u>	<u>1,265</u>

4. LEVY

The levy on constituent boroughs of £57.047m was agreed at the Authority Meeting on 10 February 2022 and represents, after allowance for the use of revenue balances, the net cost of meeting the Authority's statutory responsibility for the disposal of household waste and operating Re-use and Recycling Centres that have been transferred to the Authority. The levy was apportioned in accordance with the menu price based arrangements agreed by constituent councils in January 2016.

At its meeting on 31 October 2022, the Authority approved a rebate worth 1 month off the levy for each borough worth £4.753m. This was agreed as the Authority was holding larger than usual balances and recognised the additional operating income that the Authority's subsidiary company, LondonEnergy Ltd had created due to rising energy prices. This rebate has been reflected in the figures below.

Borough	31 Mar 2022		31 Mar 2023	
	%	£'000	%	£'000
Barnet	23.1	13,362	20.5	10,718
Camden	8.9	5,125	10.0	5,223
Enfield	12.3	7,134	13.5	7,054
Hackney	13.1	7,586	12.6	6,612
Haringey	15.6	8,999	13.8	7,201
Islington	10.4	6,026	11.9	6,235
Waltham Forest	16.6	9,566	17.7	9,251
	<u>100.0</u>	<u>57,798</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>52,294</u>

North London Waste Authority

Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2023

5. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Land and Buildings £'000	Plant and Machinery £'000	Assets Under Construction £'000	Total £'000
Movement on balances in 2022/23				
Cost or Valuation				
At 1 April 2022	166,500	-	184,169	350,669
Additions,	-	-	280,182	280,182
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Impairment	-	-	-	-
Revaluation	(25,728)	142	-	(25,586)
Asset Reclassified	-	-	-	-
At 31 March 2023	140,772	142	464,351	605,265
Depreciation and Impairment				
At 1 April 2022	3,224	-	-	3,224
Depreciation charge	803	-	-	803
Write Back on Revaluation	(3,975)	-	-	(3,975)
Revaluation	-	-	-	-
At 31 March 2023	52	-	-	52
Net Book Value at 31 March 2023	140,720	142	464,351	605,213
Net Book Value at 31 March 2022	163,276	-	184,169	347,445
Comparative movement on balances in 2021/22				
Cost or Valuation				
At 1 April 2021	105,841		84,661	190,502
Additions,	-		99,508	99,508
Disposals	-		-	-
Impairment	-		-	-
Revaluation	60,659		-	60,659
Asset Reclassified	-		-	-
At 31 March 2022	166,500		184,169	350,669
Depreciation and Impairment				
At 1 April 2021	2,420		-	2,420
Depreciation charge	804		-	804
Revaluation	-		-	-
At 31 March 2022	3,224		-	3,224
Net Book Value at 31 March 2022	163,276		184,169	347,445
Net Book Value at 31 March 2021	103,421		84,661	188,082

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.

North London Waste Authority

Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2023

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 Authority commissioned chartered surveyors Savills to value the following sites as at 31 March 2023:

The Authority revalued Hornsey Street Waste Transfer station on 31 March 2023. It was valued at £28.1m, an increase of £12.2m compared to the 2018 valuation. As a result of the re-valuation, plant and machinery valued at £0.2m has been classified separately. The plant and Buildings at Hornsey Street are being depreciated over 20 years (from 1 April 2023) and all historic depreciation at 31 March 2023 has been removed, matched by a corresponding charge to the Capital Adjustment Account (note 9).

The Authority also owns land at Pinkham Way and this was valued on 31 March 2023 at £13.1m, a decrease of £1.0m on the previous valuation from 2018. In the intervening years, the Authority has reviewed the value of Pinkham way for impairment or a change in value, based on based on market evidence from land valuations at the EcoPark. Compared to the estimates used in the March 2022 financial statements, there is a reduction in value of £15.8m.

In December 2020, the Authority agreed a 999-year lease for 73% of the area of the EcoPark from LondonEnergy Ltd for £17.3m (including stamp duty). The Authority commissioned chartered surveyors Savills to value the lease as at 31 March 2023 and concluded that the fair value was £96.2m (£117.6m as at 31 March 2022). The Authority has an agreement in place with LondonEnergy Ltd to lease the remaining 27% of the land when the existing Energy from Waste facility at Edmonton EcoPark is taken out of service.

6. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

At 31 March 2023, the Authority has entered into a number of contracts for the construction or enhancement of Property, Plant and Equipment in 2023/24 and future years. Commitments amounting to £1m or more are as follows:

Contract description	£'000
EcoPark South	16,533
Northern Area Clearance - Demolitions Works	3,097
Electricity Connection	1,655
Gas-Main Connection	4,264
Energy Recovery Facility	765,439
	<u>790,988</u>

7. INVESTMENTS – LONDONENERGY LTD

	31 Mar 2022 £'000	31 Mar 2023 £'000
Balance at 31 March	<u>119,392</u>	<u>119,392</u>

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

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

North London Waste Authority

Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2023

8. BORROWING

Details of borrowings at 31 March 2023 are set out below:

Short Term and Long Term Creditors

Repayment Date	Sum Borrowed
Public Works Loan Board:	
16-Jul-24	£10,000,000
12-Apr-26	£10,000,000
12-Apr-28	£10,000,000
24-Jun-36	£54,000,000
24-Aug-36	£41,000,000
24-Jun-46	£64,000,000
24-Aug-46	£54,000,000
18-Sep-52	£140,000,000
24-Jun-56	£75,000,000
24-Aug-56	£69,000,000
26-Feb-60	£100,000,000
24-Jun-66	£87,000,000
19-Jul-66	£200,000,000
24-Aug-66	£86,000,000

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 2023. 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 Mar 22		31 Mar 23	
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Sum Borrowed - £1,000,000,000 (2021/22: £818,626,913)	821,056	719,347	1,003,926	663,278

All loans are at a fixed rates of interest. The total fair value is lower than the carrying amount as the overall interest rate payable is lower than rates available for similar loans at the balance sheet date.

North London Waste Authority

Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2023

9. CAPITAL ADJUSTMENT ACCOUNT

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

	2022	2023
	£'000	£'000
Balance brought forward	64,103	68,562
Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP)	5,263	5,052
Depreciation	(804)	(804)
Write-back depreciation on revaluation	-	3,975
Balance at 31 March	<u>68,562</u>	<u>76,787</u>

10. REVALUATION ACCOUNT

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

	2022	2023
	£'000	£'000
Balance brought forward	66,267	124,968
Revaluation of Property, Plant and Equipment Assets	60,659	(25,586)
Revaluation on Currency Euro account	(1,958)	10,204
Balance at 31 March	<u>124,968</u>	<u>109,586</u>

11. CAPITAL REVALUATION ACCOUNT

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

	2022	2023
	£'000	£'000
Balance at 31 March	<u>21,706</u>	<u>21,706</u>

12. USABLE CAPITAL RECEIPTS RESERVE

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

	2022	2023
	£'000	£'000
Balance at 31 March	<u>1,439</u>	<u>1,439</u>

North London Waste Authority

Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2023

13. RELATED PARTIES

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

Central Government

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

Members

Each of the seven constituent boroughs of the Authority appoints two of their Members to the Authority. Transactions between the Authority and its constituent boroughs, principally the Levy and charges for the treatment of non-household waste, are detailed elsewhere in the accounts. Apart from this dual role, no Member of the Authority has reported that he/she or members of their families and households exercised any control or influence on any of the companies or other bodies with which the Authority transacted in 2022/23.

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 2022/23.

Other Public Bodies

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

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

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

Environmental adviser

In 2022/23 the Authority paid Camden £3.388m (2011/22: £2.840m) for the provision of lead borough services. On 31 March 2023 Camden held cash and cash equivalents of £533.724m (31 March 2022: £607.437m) on behalf of the Authority.

The London Borough of Haringey provides Operational support services to the Authority. In 2022/23 the Authority paid Haringey £0.212m for these services (2021/22: £0.177m).

North London Waste Authority

Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2023

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 19.

Entities Controlled by the Authority

At 31 March 2023, the Authority owned 100% (31 March 2022: 100%) of the shares in LondonEnergy Ltd. In 2022/23 the Authority paid LondonEnergy Ltd £34.566m (2021/22: £52.406m) for waste disposal and transport services. The Company paid no dividend to the Authority in 2022/23 (2021/22: £nil). The Authority's accounts include a creditor of £7.622m (2021/22 £5.251m) in respect of the services provided to the Authority by the Company and a debtor of £0.608m (2021/22 £2.006m) in respect of income due to the Authority from the Company.

During 2022/23 Cllr Loakes, Cllr Zinkin, Cllr Coban (from July 2022), Cllr Champion (from July 2022) and the Authority's Managing Director and Head of Legal and Governance (until May 2022) served as non-executive directors on LondonEnergy Ltd.'s board.

Amounts Written Off

No related party debts were written off in 2022/23 (2021/22: £nil) and no provisions for doubtful debts were raised (2021/22: £nil).

14. ADJUSTMENT TO NET SURPLUS FOR NON-CASH MOVEMENTS

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

	2022	2023
	£'000	£'000
Cash flows from operation activities include:		
Depreciation	(804)	(804)
Movement in pension liability	26	27
(Increase)/decrease in creditors	(4,579)	(14,335)
Increase / (decrease) in debtors	832	5,322
Balance at 31 March	<u>(4,525)</u>	<u>(9,791)</u>

15 ANALYSIS OF CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	At 31 March	Cash flows	At 31 March
	2022		2023
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cash	-	-	-
Short Term Investments	124,512	122,422	246,934
Money Market Funds	482,925	(196,135)	286,790
Cash and cash equivalents held	<u>607,437</u>	<u>(73,713)</u>	<u>533,724</u>

During the year to 31 March 2023, the Authority secured borrowing of £200m of new borrowing from HM Treasury, via the Public Works Loan Board to fund the works of the capital NLHPP project. £10m of older borrowing was repaid and the loan from LondonEnergy was also repaid.

North London Waste Authority

Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2023

16. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Cash on Deposit with London Borough of Camden

The cash and cash equivalents carried on the balance sheet are held by London Borough of Camden on behalf of the Authority. This can be further subdivided into the following categories of financial instruments. The Authority's funds are held in interest bearing accounts and are therefore shown as being held in short term investments and money market funds.

Market Risk

The Authority is exposed to market risk in terms of the value that an instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market factors. These factors will have an impact on the overall performance of these instruments, the risk of which can be reduced by diversification into assets that are not correlated with the market.

The Authority holds part of the Money Market Funds in Euro which will be used to pay for the construction of the process equipment within the Energy Recovery Facility being built as part of the North London Heat and Power Project. As the Euro are held exclusively for this use and the work is capital expenditure, any unrealised gain or loss at the balance sheet date has been captured as part of the unusable reserves.

	2022	2023
	£'000	£'000
Short Term Investments	124,512	246,934
Money Market Fund	482,925	286,790
Balance at 31 March	<u>607,437</u>	<u>533,724</u>

Financial Liabilities

	2022		2023	
	Carrying amount	Fair Value	Carrying amount	Fair Value
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Public Works Loan Board (PWLB) Loans	812,418	710,709	1,003,965	663,278
LondonEnergy Ltd Loan	8,638	8,638	-	-
Short term creditors	27,892	27,892	40,691	40,691
	<u>848,948</u>	<u>747,239</u>	<u>1,044,656</u>	<u>703,969</u>

17. 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 2022/23 the Authority paid £31,967 to the London Pension Fund Authority (£30,193 in 2021/22) in respect of these employees. The Authority's future liability as at 31 March 2023 has been calculated by Barnett Waddingham, the actuaries for the LPFA as being £0.219m (£0.209m at 31 March 2022).

North London Waste Authority

Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2023

The figure is based on the following assumptions:

	2021/22	2022/23
Return on assets discount rate	2.60%	4.80%
Pension increases	3.55%	2.85%
Inflation (CPI)	3.55%	3.50%

For 2022/23 the actuary adopted a set of demographic assumptions consistent with those used for the formal funding valuation of the LPFA as at 31 March 2019 (2021/22: valuation as at 31 March 2019). 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.

18. 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 2023 following a revaluation at the balance sheet date, the property, plant and machinery are carried on the balance sheet at £28.268m (£12.720m at 31 March 2022).

19. OFFICERS' REMUNERATION

The Authority does not have any directly employed staff. Instead, its staff are employed by the London Borough of Camden. The Statement of Arrangements between the Authority and the London Borough of Camden sets out the services that will be provided to the Authority including the provision of the Clerk and other key Adviser roles. The cost of these services is recovered from the Authority by Camden. Details of staff employed wholly on NLWA business receiving annual remuneration in excess of £50,000 are shown below.

North London Waste Authority

Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2023

Senior Officers with Remuneration over £150,000

		Salary	Variable Pay	Employers Pension	Total
		£	(Note 1) £	Contribution £	£
Managing Director	2021/22	152,281	7,484	53,707	213,472
	2021/22 (restated)	149,662	7,484	52,808	209,954
(Martin Capstick)	2022/23	151,907	7,595	54,398	213,900

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

		Salary	Variable Pay	Employers Pension	Total
		£	(Note 1) £	Contribution £	£
Programme Director	2021/22	127,967	6,289	45,131	179,387
	2021/22 restated	125,766	6,289	44,132	176,186
	2022/23	127,652	6,383	45,712	179,747
Director of Corporate	2021/22	-	-	-	-
Services (Note 2)	2022/23	61,215	3,060	21,921	86,196

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

Note 2 – The Director of Corporate Services commenced duties on 6 September 2022.

North London Waste Authority

Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2023

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	2021/22	2021/22 restated	2022/23
£50,000 to £54,999	1	1	7
£55,000 to £59,999	2	2	1
£60,000 to £64,999	-	1	-
£65,000 to £69,999	-	-	1
£70,000 to £74,999	-	-	1
£75,000 to £79,999	-	-	-
£80,000 to £84,999	1	3	-
£85,000 to £89,999	-	1	2
£90,000 to £94,999	-	-	2
£95,000 to £99,999	-	-	1
Total	4	8	15

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:

		Variable Pay (Note 1) £	Employers Pension Contribution £	Total £
Clerk – Chief Executive (Camden)	2021/22	9,350	3,231	12,581
	2022/23	9,491	3,303	12,794
Financial Adviser – Executive Director of Corporate Services (Camden)	2021/22	8,993	3,108	12,101
	2022/23	9,128	3,177	12,305
Legal Adviser – Borough Solicitor (Camden)	2021/22	7,723	2,669	10,392
	2022/23	7,839	2,728	10,567

North London Waste Authority

Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2023

20. EXTERNAL AUDIT COSTS

Mazars LLP were appointed auditors to the Authority from 2018/19. The Authority has incurred the following costs in relation to the audit of the statutory accounts. Mazars LLP have not provided any additional services to the authority in either 2021/22 or 2022/23. No other audit fees were incurred in 2021/22 or 2022/23.

	2021/22	2022/23
	£	£
Audit of the Statutory Accounts	<u>39,264</u>	<u>27,757</u>

The table above discloses the scale fees plus additional fees agreed with the Authority, their external auditor and Public Sector Audit Appointments Ltd for the prior year 2021/22. However additional work on specific issues may be required up until the audit opinion has been issued, meaning that the total for additional fees cannot be confirmed until the audit is completed, The table discloses the scale fees only for the current year 22/23.

North London Waste Authority

Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2023

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 as well as handling the Authority's waste, also holds a contract to treat some waste from Hertfordshire County Council. The company employs approximately 360 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.

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 2022.

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.

GROUP MOVEMENT IN RESERVES STATEMENT

	General Balance £'000	Capital Receipts Reserve £'000	Total Usable Reserves £'000	Unusable Reserves £'000	Total Authority Reserves £'000
2022/23					
Balance at 31 March 2022 brought forward	34,114	1,439	35,553	238,068	273,621
Movement in reserves during 2022/23					
Total Comprehensive Income and Expenditure	(27,063)	-	(27,063)	(22,648)	(49,711)
Adjustments between accounting basis & funding basis under regulations	7,426	-	7,426	(7,426)	-
Increase/(Decrease) in 2022/23	(19,637)	-	(19,637)	(30,074)	(49,711)
Balance at 31 March 2023 carried forward	14,477	1,439	15,916	207,994	223,910
2021/22					
Balance at 31 March 2021 brought forward	32,436	1,439	33,875	135,706	169,581
Movement in reserves during 2021/22					
Total Comprehensive Income and Expenditure	6,167	-	6,167	97,873	104,040
Adjustments between accounting basis & funding basis under regulations	(4,489)	-	(4,489)	4,489	-
Increase/(Decrease) in 2021/22	1,678	-	1,678	102,362	104,040
Balance at 31 March 2022 carried forward	34,114	1,439	35,553	238,068	273,621

North London Waste Authority

Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2023

GROUP COMPREHENSIVE INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT

2021/22			2022/23		
Gross Expenditure	Gross Income	Net Expenditure	Gross Expenditure	Gross Income	Net Expenditure
£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
82,855	(32,578)	50,277	150,853	(78,174)	72,679
82,855	(32,578)	50,277	150,853	(78,174)	72,679
		Environmental and regulatory services			
		Cost of Services			
		(57,798) Other Operating (Income) and Expenditure			(52,294)
		1,396 Financing and Investment (Income) and Expenditure			832
		(748) Taxation and Non-Specific Grant Income			(6,631)
		(6,873) (Surplus)/Deficit on Provision of Services			14,586
		(Surplus)/Deficit on revaluation of Property, Plant and Equipment Assets			31,262
		(99,831) (Surplus)/Deficit on revaluation of Long Term - Investments			13,254
		1,958 (Surplus)/Deficit on revaluation of Currency			(10,204)
		706 Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on Pension Assets			813
		(97,167) Other Comprehensive Income and Expenditure			35,125
		(104,040) Total Comprehensive Income and Expenditure			49,711

North London Waste Authority

Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2023

GROUP BALANCE SHEET

	Note	31 Mar 2022 £'000	31 Mar 2023 £'000
Property, Plant and Equipment	4.7, 4.9	436,104	645,902
Investments	4.8	7,000	7,000
Long Term Investments	4.9, 4.10	50,213	36,959
LONG TERM ASSETS		493,317	689,861
CURRENT ASSETS	4.11	634,349	592,898
CURRENT LIABILITIES	4.12	(51,918)	(58,631)
Long Term Borrowings		(800,000)	(1,000,000)
Long Term Liabilities - Pension		(209)	(219)
Deferred Taxation		(1,918)	-
Other Long Term Liabilities		-	-
LONG TERM LIABILITIES		(802,127)	(1,000,219)
NET ASSETS		273,621	223,909
<u>Usable Reserves</u>			
General Fund Balance		34,114	14,477
Capital Receipts Reserve		1,439	1,439
<u>Unusable Reserves</u>			
Capital Adjustment Account		68,564	76,787
Revaluation Account		124,968	109,586
Capital Revaluation Account		21,706	21,706
Acquisition Revaluation Reserve		23,039	133
Pension Reserve		(209)	(219)
TOTAL RESERVES		273,621	223,909

Jon Rowney

Financial Adviser 9 December 2024

North London Waste Authority

Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2023

GROUP CASH FLOW STATEMENT

	2021/22 £'000	2022/23 £'000
Net surplus on the provision of services	(6,873)	14,780
Adjustments to net surplus on the provision of services for non-cash movements	<u>(9,313)</u>	<u>(47,479)</u>
Net cash inflow from operating activities	(16,186)	(32,699)
Investing activities	119,167	269,977
Financing activities	<u>(530,000)</u>	<u>(181,373)</u>
Net (increase)/decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(427,019)	55,905
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	<u>(181,704)</u>	<u>(608,723)</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	<u>(608,723)</u>	<u>(552,818)</u>

North London Waste Authority

Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2023

GROUP EXPENDITURE AND FUNDING ANALYSIS

2021/22			2022/23		
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
54,766	(4,489)	50,277	76,917	(4,238)	72,679
54,766	(4,489)	50,277	76,917	(4,238)	72,679
(56,444)	-	(56,444)	(57,280)	-	(57,280)
(1,678)	(4,489)	(6,167)	19,637	(4,238)	15,399
32,436		Opening Balance	34,114		
1,678		Add Surplus/(Deficit) in Year	(19,637)		
34,114		Closing Balance at 31 March	14,477		

North London Waste Authority

Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2023

NOTES TO THE GROUP ACCOUNTS

1. ACCOUNTS OF LONDONENERGY LTD

The 2022 accounts were approved by the Board of LondonEnergy Ltd on 21 July 2023 and received an unqualified audit opinion by BDO LLP (the Company's statutory auditor) on 25 August 2023. LondonEnergy Ltd is not required to comply with the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2021/22 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. INVESTMENT IN LONDONENERGY LTD

Summarised balance sheet of LondonEnergy Ltd

		31-Dec-21 £'000	31-Dec-22 £'000
	Note		
LONG TERM ASSETS			
Tangible assets	4.7	41,495	3,178
Investments	4.8	7,000	7,000
		<u>48,495</u>	<u>10,178</u>
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks		3,435	1,594
Debtors		27,463	33,579
Cash at bank and in hand		1,286	19,094
		<u>32,184</u>	<u>54,267</u>
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year		<u>(14,843)</u>	<u>(20,989)</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>17,341</u>	<u>33,278</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		65,836	43,456
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES -			
Deferred tax		(1,918)	-
TOTAL PROVISIONS		<u>(1,918)</u>	<u>-</u>
NET ASSETS		<u>63,918</u>	<u>43,456</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital		31,196	31,196
Share premium		1,648	1,648
Profit and loss account		31,074	10,612
TOTAL EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		<u>63,918</u>	<u>43,456</u>

North London Waste Authority

Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2023

LondonEnergy's accounts for the year ended December 2022 note that as a result of the Authority signing a contract to build a new Energy Recovery Facility at the Edmonton EcoPark, the life of the current facilities owned by LondonEnergy Ltd are limited. In light of this, the company's Directors have conducted an impairment review for the value of their assets and the likelihood that these would be recovered through future cashflows. The company's Directors determined that an impairment charge of £31.3m should be recognised as of January 2022. In addition, stocks of spares held for the current plant of £2.4m should also be impaired.

3. SHARE PREMIUM RESERVE

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

4. NOTES TO THE GROUP ACCOUNTS

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

Accounting Policies

4.1 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiary undertakings made up to 31 March 2023. 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.

4.2 Valuation of Investments

Investments in unlisted Company shares, whose market value can be reliably determined, are remeasured to market value at each balance sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in the Consolidated Income and Expenditure Statement for the period. Where market value cannot be reliably determined, such investments are stated at historic cost less impairment.

4.3 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.

4.4 Inventories

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

4.5 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.

4.6 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.

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

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

4.7 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 two depreciable assets – a waste transfer station and yard at Hornsey Street in the London Borough of Islington and a water pumping station in Edmonton in the London Borough of Enfield. For these assets, depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over 20 years and 9 years, respectively. This is in accordance with advice sought from the valuer. The Authority also has a land holding at Pinkham Way in the London Borough of Haringey. Land is not depreciated. All assets are valued on a five-year cycle and impairment reviews are undertaken in the interim years.

Following an impairment review (see note 1), the value of London Energy Ltd.'s property plant and equipment were impaired by £31.3m.

North London Waste Authority

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PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

Movement on balances in 2022/23

	Land and Buildings	Vehicles & Equipment	Assets Under Construction	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cost or Valuation				
At 1 April 2022	252,427	8,621	199,763	460,811
Additions,	-	-	280,182	280,182
Disposals	(110,763)	(8,621)	(15,594)	(134,978)
Transfer between classes	-	-	-	-
Revaluation	(35,380)	142	-	(35,238)
At 31 March 2023	106,284	142	464,351	570,777
Depreciation and Impairment				
At 1 April 2022	19,481	5,226	-	24,707
Depreciation Charge	803	-	-	803
Disposals	(95,410)	(5,226)	-	(100,636)
At 31 March 2023	(75,126)	-	-	(75,126)
Net Book Value at 31 March 2023	181,410	142	464,351	645,903
Net Book Value at 31 March 2022	232,946	3,395	199,763	436,104

Movement on balances in 2021/22

	Land and Buildings	Vehicles & Equipment	Assets Under Construction	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cost or Valuation				
At 1 April 2021	151,368	8,697	91,803	251,868
Additions,	-	33	110,176	110,209
Disposals	(782)	(315)	-	(1,097)
Transfer between classes	2,010	206	(2,216)	-
Revaluation	99,831	-	-	99,831
At 31 March 2022	252,427	8,621	199,763	460,811
Depreciation and Impairment				
At 1 April 2021	15,787	4,508	-	20,295
Depreciation Charge	4,473	1,008	-	5,481
Disposals	(779)	(290)	-	(1,069)
At 31 March 2022	19,481	5,226	-	24,707
Net Book Value at 31 March 2022	232,946	3,395	199,763	436,104
Net Book Value at 31 March 2021	135,581	4,189	91,803	231,573

North London Waste Authority

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4.8 Long Term Investments

On 31 December 2021, LondonEnergy Ltd invested in Lime Street Insurance Guernsey PCC Ltd, a protected cell company. It acquired 7,000,000 non-voting cell shares of £1 each.

4.9 Acquisition Note

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

The 2009 accounts for LondonEnergy Ltd showed that the Company's net assets (EcoPark) 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.

In December 2020, NLWA entered into a 999-year lease with LondonEnergy Ltd for 73% of the area of the EcoPark for £17.3m (including stamp duty).

For the purposes of ensuring that the 2022/23 group accounts were prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), the Authority commissioned chartered surveyors Savills to value the EcoPark land, at 31 March 2023. Savills concluded that the fair value of the remaining 23% of the EcoPark land belonging to LondonEnergy Ltd. was £40.690m (2021/22: £69.670m for the land and buildings combined), a decrease of £37.512m. This adjustment has 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 2022 has decreased this reserve to nil (2021/22 £23.039m).

4.10 Long Term Investments

Goodwill is reviewed annually to consider whether the recoverable amount is higher than the carrying amount. At the End of March 2023, the amount of goodwill has been impaired to reflect the impairment made to LondonEnergy Ltd.'s assets. A review of the value of the asset in use showed that the carrying amount should be £36.959m, an impairment of £13.438m. The impairment has been set against the remaining Acquisition Revaluation reserve to bring its value to £nil.

4.11 Analysis of Current Assets

	31 March 2022 £'000	31 March 2023 £'000
HM Revenue and Customs	4,476	13,267
Other debtors	17,715	25,219
Inventories	3,435	1,594
Cash and cash equivalents	608,723	552,818
	<u>634,349</u>	<u>592,898</u>

North London Waste Authority

Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2023

4.12 Analysis of Current Liabilities

	31 March 2022 £'000	31 March 2023 £'000
Short Term Borrowings	(12,418)	(3,965)
Other creditors	(39,069)	(51,352)
Central Government	(431)	(3,314)
	<u>(51,918)</u>	<u>(58,631)</u>