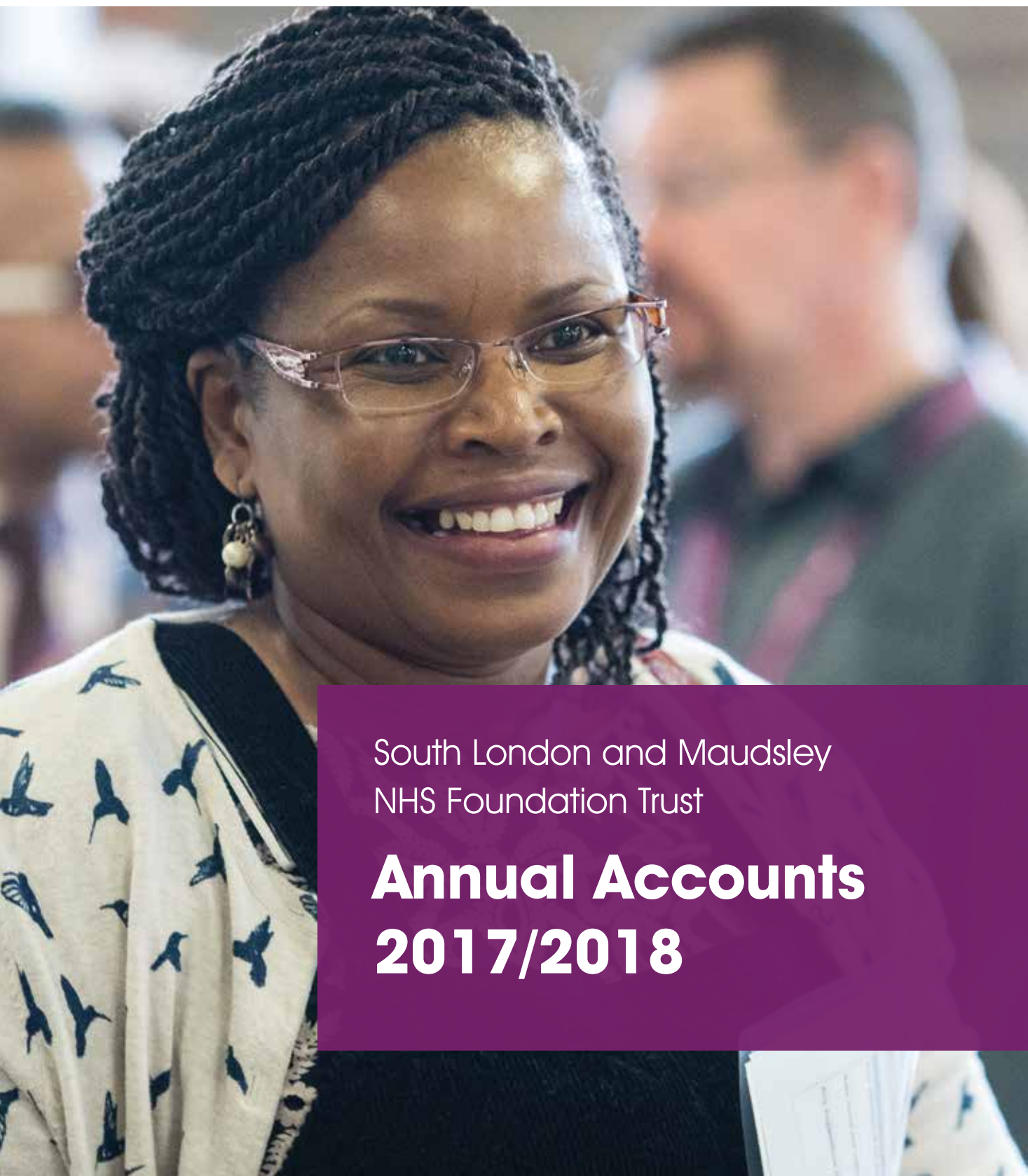




**South London
and Maudsley**
NHS Foundation Trust



South London and Maudsley
NHS Foundation Trust

Annual Accounts **2017/2018**



Everything we do is to improve the lives of the people and communities we serve and to promote mental health and wellbeing for all.



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Financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018



Foreword to the accounts

These accounts, for the year ending 31 March 2018, have been prepared in accordance with paragraphs 24 and 25 of Schedule 7 to the National Health Service Act 2006 and are presented to Parliament pursuant to Schedule 7, paragraph 25 (4) (a) of the National Health Service Act 2006.

Signed

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Matthew Patrick". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial 'M'.

Dr Matthew Patrick,
Chief Executive Officer
South London and Maudsley NHS Foundation Trust
24 May 2018

Statement of the Chief Executive's responsibilities as the Accounting Officer of South London and Maudsley NHS Foundation Trust

The NHS Act 2006 states that the chief executive is the accounting officer of the NHS Foundation Trust. The relevant responsibilities of the accounting officer, including their responsibility for the propriety and regularity of public finances for which they are answerable, and for the keeping of proper accounts, are set out in the NHS Foundation Trust Accounting Officer Memorandum issued by NHS Improvement.

NHS Improvement, in exercise of the powers conferred on Monitor by the NHS Act 2006, has given Accounts Directions which require South London and Maudsley NHS Foundation Trust to prepare for each financial year a statement of accounts in the form and on the basis required by those Directions. The accounts are prepared on an accruals basis and must give a true and fair view of the of South London and Maudsley NHS Foundation Trust and of its income and expenditure, total recognised gains and losses and cash flows for the financial year.


In preparing the accounts, the Accounting Officer is required to comply with the requirements of the Department of Health Group Accounting Manual and in particular to:

- observe the Accounts Direction issued by NHS Improvement including the relevant accounting and disclosure requirements, and apply suitable accounting policies on a consistent basis
- make judgements and estimates on a reasonable basis
- state whether applicable accounting standards as set out in the state whether applicable accounting standards as set out in the NHS Foundation Trust Annual Reporting Manual (and the Department of Health Group Accounting Manual) have been followed, and disclose and explain any material departures in the financial statements
- ensure that the use of public funds complies with the relevant legislation, delegated authorities and guidance and
- prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

The accounting officer is responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the NHS foundation trust and to enable him/her to ensure that the accounts comply with requirements outlined in the above mentioned Act. The Accounting Officer is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the NHS Foundation Trust and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

To the best of my knowledge and belief, I have properly discharged the responsibilities set out in the NHS Foundation Trust Accounting Officer Memorandum.

Signed



Dr Matthew Patrick,

Chief Executive Officer

South London and Maudsley NHS Foundation Trust

24 May 2018

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S STATEMENT TO THE DIRECTORS OF SOUTH LONDON AND MAUDSLEY NHS FOUNDATION TRUST ON THE NHS FOUNDATION TRUST CONSOLIDATION SCHEDULES

We have examined the consolidation schedules designated TAC02 to TAC29 for tables outlined in red, excluding TAC05A and TAC23 of South London and Maudsley NHS Foundation Trust for the year ended 31 March 2018, which have been prepared by the Director of Finance and acknowledged by the Chief Executive. This statement is made solely to the Board of Directors of South London and Maudsley NHS Foundation Trust in accordance with paragraph 24(5) of Schedule 7 of the National Health Service Act 2006 (the Act) and paragraph 4.2 of the Code of Audit Practice. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Accountable Officer those matters we are required to state to them in a consistency statement and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Trust and the Accountable Officer as a body, for our audit work, for this statement, or for the opinions we have formed.

For the purpose of this statement, reviewing the consistency of figures between the audited financial statements and the consolidation schedules extends only to those figures within the consolidation schedules which are also included in the audited financial statements. Auditors are required to report on any differences over £300,000 between the audited financial statements and the consolidation schedules.

1. Unqualified audit opinion on the audited financial statements; no differences identified:

The figures reported in the consolidation schedules are consistent with the audited financial statements, on which we have issued an unqualified opinion.

Grant Thornton UK LLP

Grant Thornton UK LLP
30 Finsbury Square
London
EC2A 1AG

25 May 2018

South London and Maudsley NHS Foundation Trust
Group and Trust Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income
For the year ended 31 March 2018

	Group	Group	Trust	Trust
Notes	2018	2017	2018	2017
	£ 000's	£ 000's	£ 000's	£ 000's
3 Operating income	378,598	385,672	381,066	386,996
4 Operating expenses	(370,144)	(383,163)	(368,612)	(380,631)
Operating surplus	8,454	2,509	12,454	6,365
8 Gain on disposal of assets	3,936	3,209	3,936	3,209
7 Finance costs	(3)	(9)	(3)	(9)
7 Finance income	3,688	3,365	253	88
9 Public Dividend Capital dividend	(6,248)	(6,030)	(6,248)	(6,030)
12 Movement in fair value of investments	938	10,282	111	159
Surplus for the year	10,765	13,326	10,503	3,782
Other comprehensive income				
Will not be reclassified to income and expenditure				
Revaluation loss on plant, property and equipment	(1,779)	(10,717)	(2,248)	(10,717)
Revaluation gains on plant, property and equipment	18,544	6,510	18,544	6,510
Other movements	(368)	(215)	-	-
Total comprehensive income (expense) for the financial year	27,162	8,904	26,799	(425)

South London and Maudsley NHS Foundation Trust Group and Trust Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 March 2018

Notes	Group	Group	Trust	Trust	
	31 Mar 2018 £ 000's	31 Mar 2017 £ 000's	31 Mar 2018 £ 000's	31 Mar 2017 £ 000's	
Non-current assets					
10	Intangible assets	242	280	181	280
11	Property, plant and equipment	239,963	226,026	234,426	224,401
12	Investments	131,393	140,710	2,247	5,497
13	Financial assets	95	100	-	-
	Other assets	236	237	236	237
		371,929	367,353	237,090	230,415
Current Assets					
14	Inventories	351	363	351	363
15	Trade and other receivables	19,368	21,051	18,513	21,176
20.3	Cash and cash equivalents	73,012	57,290	70,174	55,095
		92,731	78,704	89,038	76,634
16	Asset classified as held for sale	10,100	-	10,100	-
	Total assets	474,760	446,057	336,228	307,049
Current Liabilities					
17	Trade and other payables	47,482	50,337	46,565	48,761
	Borrowings	207	147	207	147
19	Provisions for liabilities and charges	1,556	3,232	1,556	3,232
18	Other liabilities	9,520	5,650	9,069	5,019
		58,765	59,366	57,397	57,159
	Total Assets less Current Liabilities	415,995	386,691	278,831	249,890
Non-Current Liabilities					
	Borrowings	-	147	-	147
19	Provisions for liabilities and charges	6,160	6,778	6,160	6,778
	Total assets employed	409,835	379,766	272,671	242,965
Equity					
	Public dividend capital	185,948	183,041	185,948	183,041
	Revaluation reserve	99,099	83,917	99,099	83,917
	Retained (deficit)	(12,376)	(23,993)	(12,376)	(23,993)
	Total taxpayers' equity	272,671	242,965	272,671	242,965
26	Charitable funds	137,164	136,801	-	-
	Total taxpayers' equity and charitable funds	409,835	379,766	272,671	242,965

The financial statements were approved by the Board on 24th May 2018 and are signed and authorised for issue by

Chief Executive

South London and Maudsley NHS Foundation Trust Group and Trust Statement of changes in equity

For the year ended 31 March 2018

	Public dividend capital £ 000's	Revaluation reserve £ 000's	Income & expenditure reserve £ 000's	Charitable Funds £ 000's	Total £ 000's
Group					
At 1 April 2016	182,780	88,378	(28,029)	127,472	370,601
Total comprehensive income for the year:					
Surplus for the year	-	-	3,782	9,544	13,326
Revaluation losses	-	(10,717)	-	-	(10,717)
Revaluation gains	-	6,510	-	-	6,510
Realised gains	-	(254)	254	-	-
Other movements	-	-	-	(215)	(215)
PDC received during year	261	-	-	-	261
At 31 March 2017	183,041	83,917	(23,993)	136,801	379,766
Group					
At 1 April 2017	183,041	83,917	(23,993)	136,801	379,766
Total comprehensive income for the year:					
Surplus for the year	-	-	10,503	262	10,765
Revaluation losses	-	(2,248)	-	-	(2,248)
Revaluation gains	-	18,544	-	469	19,013
Realised gains	-	(1,114)	1,114	-	-
Other movements	-	-	-	(368)	(368)
PDC received during year	2,907	-	-	-	2,907
At 31 March 2018	185,948	99,099	(12,376)	137,164	409,835
Trust					
At 1 April 2016	182,780	88,378	(28,029)	-	243,129
Total comprehensive income for the year:					
Surplus for the year	-	-	3,782	-	3,782
Revaluation losses	-	(10,717)	-	-	(10,717)
Revaluation gains	-	6,510	-	-	6,510
Realised gains	-	(254)	254	-	-
PDC received during year	261	-	-	-	261
At 31 March 2017	183,041	83,917	(23,993)	-	242,965
Trust					
At 1 April 2017	183,041	83,917	(23,993)	-	242,965
Total comprehensive income for the year:					
Surplus for the year	-	-	10,503	-	10,503
Revaluation losses	-	(2,248)	-	-	(2,248)
Revaluation gains	-	18,544	-	-	18,544
Realised gains	-	(1,114)	1,114	-	-
PDC received during year	2,907	-	-	-	2,907
At 31 March 2018	185,948	99,099	(12,376)	-	272,671

South London and Maudsley NHS Foundation Trust Group and Trust Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 March 2018

	Group	Group	Trust	Trust
Notes	2018	2017	2018	2017
	£ 000's	£ 000's	£ 000's	£ 000's
20 Net cash generated from operating activities	10,451	10,258	16,493	13,117
Cash flows from investing activities				
Interest received	3,688	3,365	253	88
Purchases of intangible fixed assets	(58)	(111)	-	(111)
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(5,630)	(14,745)	(5,626)	(14,741)
Proceeds from disposals of property, plant and equipment	6,879	4,564	6,879	4,564
Disposal of investment property	1,500	-	-	-
Purchase of financial assets	(18,329)	(9,349)	-	-
Sale of financial assets	20,141	10,002	-	-
Net cash generated from (used in) investing activities	8,191	(6,274)	1,506	(10,200)
Cash flows from financing activities				
Public Dividend Capital received	2,907	261	2,907	261
Loans received	-	441	-	441
Loans repaid	(87)	(147)	(87)	(147)
9 Public Dividend Capital dividend paid	(5,740)	(5,029)	(5,740)	(5,029)
Net cash used in financing activities	(2,920)	(4,474)	(2,920)	(4,474)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	15,722	(490)	15,079	(1,557)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 April	57,290	57,780	55,095	56,652
20 Cash and cash equivalents at 31 March	73,012	57,290	70,174	55,095

South London and Maudsley NHS Foundation Trust

Notes to the Accounts

1 Accounting policies

Accounting policies and other information

NHS Improvement, in exercising the statutory functions conferred on Monitor, has directed that the financial statements of the trust shall meet the accounting requirements of the Department of Health and Social Care Group Accounting Manual (GAM), which shall be agreed with HM Treasury. Consequently, the following financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the GAM 2017/18 issued by the Department of Health. The accounting policies contained in the GAM follow International Financial Reporting Standards to the extent that they are meaningful and appropriate to the NHS, as determined by HM Treasury, which is advised by the Financial Reporting Advisory Board. Where the GAM permits a choice of accounting policy, the accounting policy that is judged to be most appropriate to the particular circumstances of the trust for the purpose of giving a true and fair view has been selected. The particular policies adopted are described below. These have been applied consistently in dealing with items considered material in relation to accounts.

1.1 Going concern

The directors, having made enquiries, have a reasonable expectation that the Trust has adequate resources to continue its operations for the foreseeable future. As a result the accounts continue to be prepared on a going concern basis.

1.2 Accounting convention

These accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention modified to account for the revaluation of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, inventories and certain financial assets and financial liabilities.

1.3 Consolidation

Subsidiaries

Subsidiary entities are those over which the trust is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. The income, expenses, assets, liabilities, equity and reserves of subsidiaries are consolidated in full into the appropriate financial statement lines. The capital and reserves attributable to non-controlling interests are included as a separate item in the Statement of Financial Position.

All subsidiaries are incorporated in England and Wales

Maudsley Charity

The Trust is the corporate Trustee to Maudsley Charity, an NHS Charitable Fund registered in the UK with the Charity Commission (registration no. 1055440). The Trust has assessed its relationship to the charitable fund and determined it to be a subsidiary because the Trust is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns and other benefits for itself, patients and staff from its involvement with the charitable fund and has the ability to affect those returns and other benefits through its power over the fund.

The Maudsley Charity has two subsidiaries:

Maudsley Learning CIC (registration no. 08122704) - consolidated

Bethlem Gallery Projects Ltd (registration no. 08194872) - not consolidated

The Charity's statutory accounts are prepared to 31 March in accordance with the UK Charities Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) which is based on UK Financial Reporting Standard (FRS) 102. On consolidation, necessary adjustments are made to the Charity's assets, liabilities and transactions to recognise and measure them in accordance with the Trust's accounting policies and eliminate intra-group transactions, balances, gains and losses.

The Trust has no other subsidiaries, associates, joint ventures or joint operations

1.4 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Foundation Trust's accounting policies, management is required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from those estimates and the estimates and underlying assumptions are continually reviewed. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

1.5 Critical judgements in applying accounting policies

There are no critical judgements apart from those involving estimations (see below) that management has made in the process of applying the Trust's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Notes to the Accounts

1.6 Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The following are the key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period not already included in the note above, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year:

Property valuations

As described in Note 1.10, the Trust's properties are valued at either market value for existing use or depreciated replacement cost. Properties have been subject to a full independent valuation at 31 March 2018 by the District Valuer on the basis set out in Note 1.10.

The useful economic life of each category of fixed asset is assessed when acquired by the Trust and for property reassessed on revaluation by the District Valuer. A degree of estimation is used in assessing the useful economic lives of assets.

The Trust has considered provisions in the Modern Equivalent Asset (MEA) valuation approach for whether the existing buildings and sites are optimal in terms of number, size, configuration and location. Where appropriate a modern equivalent asset has been valued at a notional alternative location.

The Trust is required to review property, plant and equipment for impairment. In between formal valuations by qualified surveyors, management make judgments about the condition of assets and review their estimated lives.

Investment property valuations

As described in Note 1.12, investment properties are stated at fair value at the balance sheet date. Properties were valued at 31 March 2018 by Savills and the District Valuer.

1.7 Income

Income in respect of services provided is recognised when, and to the extent that, performance occurs and is measured at the fair value of the consideration receivable. The main source of income for the Trust is contracts with commissioners in respect of healthcare services.

Where income is received for a specific activity which is to be delivered in the following financial year, that income is deferred.

Income from the sale of non-current assets is recognised only when all material conditions of sale have been met, and is measured as the sums due under the sale contract.

1.8 Expenditure on Employee Benefits

Short-term Employee Benefits

Salaries, wages and employment-related payments are recognised in the period in which the service is received from employees. The cost of annual leave entitlement earned but not taken by employees at the end of the period is recognised in the financial statements to the extent that employees are permitted to carry-forward leave into the following period.

Pension costs

Past and present employees are covered by the provisions of the NHS Pension Scheme. The scheme is an unfunded, defined benefit scheme that covers NHS employers, general practices and other bodies, allowed under the direction of Secretary of State, in England and Wales. The scheme are not designed in a way that would enable employers to identify their share of the underlying scheme assets and liabilities. There, the schemes are accounted for as though they are defined contribution schemes.

Employers pension cost contributions are charged to operating expenses as and when they become due.

Additional pension liabilities arising from early retirements are not funded by the scheme except where the retirement is due to ill-health. The full amount of the liability for the additional costs is charged to the operating expenses at the time the trust commits itself to the retirement, regardless of the method of payment.

1.9 Expenditure on other goods and services

Expenditure on goods and services is recognised when, and to the extent that they have been received, and is measured at the fair value of those goods and services. Expenditure is recognised in operating expenses except where it results in the creation of a non-current asset such as property, plant and equipment.

1.10 Property, Plant and Equipment

Recognition

Property, Plant and Equipment is capitalised where:

- it is held for use in delivering services or for administrative purposes;
 - it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to, or service potential be provided to, the Trust;
 - it is expected to be used for more than one financial year; and
 - the cost of the item can be measured reliably.
- the item has a cost of at least £5,000; or
- collectively, a number of items have a cost of at least £5,000 and individually have a cost of more than £250, where the assets are functionally interdependent, had broadly simultaneous purchase dates, are anticipated to have simultaneous disposal dates and are under single managerial control.
- items forming part of the initial equipping and set-up cost of a new building, or refurbishment, and have a combined cost of at least £5,000

South London and Maudsley NHS Foundation Trust

Notes to the Accounts

Valuation

All property, plant and equipment assets are measured initially at cost, representing the costs directly attributable to acquiring or constructing the asset and bringing it to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. All assets are measured subsequently at valuation. An item of property, plant and equipment which is surplus with no plan to bring it back into use is valued at fair value under IFRS 13, if it does not meet the requirements of IAS 40 or IFRS 5.

Land and buildings used for the Trust's services or for administrative purposes are stated in the statement of financial position at their revalued amounts, being the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Revaluations are performed with sufficient regularity to ensure that carrying amounts are not materially different from those that would be determined at the end of the reporting period. Current values are determined as follows:

Land and non-specialised buildings – market value for existing use

Specialised buildings – depreciated replacement cost

From 1 April 2010 the HM Treasury adopted a standard approach to depreciated replacement cost valuations based on modern equivalent assets (MEA) and, where it would meet the location requirements of the service being provided, an alternative site can be valued. The Trust revalued property assets as at 31st March 2018 and specialised buildings were valued using the MEA method where appropriate.

Properties in the course of construction for service or administration purposes are carried at cost, less any impairment loss. Cost includes professional fees but not borrowing costs, which are recognised as expenses immediately, as allowed by IAS 23 for assets held at fair value. Assets are revalued and depreciation commences when they are brought into use.

The carrying value of fixtures and equipment is written off over their remaining useful lives and new fixtures and equipment are carried at depreciated historic cost as this is not considered to be materially different from fair value.

Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure relating to an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised as an increase in the carrying amount of the asset when it is probable that additional future economic benefits or service potential deriving from the cost incurred to replace a component of such item will flow to the enterprise and the cost of the item can be determined reliably. Where a component of an asset is replaced, the cost of the replacement is capitalised if it meets the criteria for recognition above. The carrying amount of the part replaced is de-recognised. Other expenditure that does not generate additional future economic benefits or service potential, such as repairs and maintenance, is charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the period in which it is incurred.

Depreciation

Items of Property, Plant and Equipment are depreciated straight-line over their remaining useful economic lives in a manner consistent with the consumption of economic or service delivery benefits. Equipment is depreciated over a useful economic life of 5 - 10 years. The remaining useful economic lives of freehold and long leasehold buildings are reassessed during revaluation and range from 2 to 45 years. Capitalised improvements to other leasehold and rental properties are depreciated over the shorter of the primary lease term, or the useful economic life.

Freehold land is considered to have an infinite life and is not depreciated.

Property, Plant and Equipment which has been reclassified as 'Held for Sale' ceases to be depreciated upon the reclassification. Assets in the course of construction are not depreciated until the asset is brought into use or reverts to the Trust, respectively.

Revaluation gains and losses

Revaluation gains are recognised in the revaluation reserve, except where, and to the extent that, they reverse a revaluation decrease that has previously been recognised in operating expenses, in which case they are recognised in operating income.

Revaluation losses are charged to the revaluation reserve to the extent that there is an available balance for the asset concerned, and thereafter are charged to operating expenses.

Gains and losses recognised in the revaluation reserve are reported in the Statement of Comprehensive Income as an item of 'other comprehensive income'.

Impairments

In accordance with the GAM, impairments that arise from a clear consumption of economic benefits or of service potential in the asset are charged to operating expenses. A compensating transfer is made from the revaluation reserve to the income and expenditure reserve of an amount equal to the lower of (i) the impairment charged to operating expenses; and (ii) the balance in the revaluation reserve attributable to that asset before the impairment.

An impairment that arises from a clear consumption of economic benefit or of service potential is reversed when, and to the extent that, the circumstances that gave rise to the loss is reversed. Reversals are recognised in operating expenditure to the extent that the asset is restored to the carrying amount it would have had if the impairment had never been recognised. Any remaining reversal is recognised in the revaluation reserve. Where, at the time of the original impairment, a transfer was made from the revaluation reserve to the income and expenditure reserve, an amount is transferred back to the revaluation reserve when the impairment reversal is recognised.

Other impairments are treated as revaluation losses. Reversals of other impairments are treated as revaluation gains.

South London and Maudsley NHS Foundation Trust

Notes to the Accounts

De-recognition

Assets intended for disposal are reclassified as 'Held for Sale' once all of the following criteria are met:

the asset is available for immediate sale in its present condition subject only to terms which are usual and customary for such sales;

the sale must be highly probable i.e. ;

- management are committed to a plan to sell the asset;
- an active programme has begun to find a buyer and complete the sale;
- the asset is being actively marketed at a reasonable price;
- the sale is expected to be completed within 12 months of the date of classification as 'Held for Sale'; and
- the actions needed to complete the plan indicate it is unlikely that the plan will be dropped or significant changes made to it.

Following reclassification, the assets are measured at the lower of their existing carrying amount and their 'fair value less costs to sell'. Depreciation ceases to be charged. Assets are de-recognised when all material sale contract conditions have been met.

Property, plant and equipment which is to be scrapped or demolished does not qualify for recognition as 'held for sale' and instead is retained as an operational asset and the asset's economic life is adjusted. The asset is de-recognised when scrapping or demolition occurs.

Donated and grant funded assets

Donated and grant funded property, plant and equipment assets are capitalised at their fair value on receipt. The donation/grant is credited to income at the same time, unless the donor has imposed a condition that the future economic benefits embodied in the grant are to be consumed in a manner specified by the donor, in which case, the donation/grant is deferred within liabilities and is carried forward to future financial years to the extent that the condition has not yet been met. The donated and grant funded assets are subsequently accounted for in the same manner as other items of property, plant and equipment.

1.11 Intangible assets

Recognition

Intangible assets are non-monetary assets without physical substance which are capable of being sold separately from the rest of the trust's business or which arise from contractual or other legal rights. They are recognised only where it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to, or service potential be provided to, the trust and where the cost of the asset can be measured reliably.

Internally generated intangible assets

Internally generated goodwill, brands, mastheads, publishing titles, customer lists and similar items are not capitalised as intangible assets.

Expenditure on research is not capitalised.

Expenditure on development is capitalised only where all of the following can be demonstrated:

- the project is technically feasible to the point of completion and will result in an intangible asset for sale or use;
- the Trust intends to complete the asset and sell or use it;
- the Trust has the ability to sell or use the asset;
- how the intangible asset will generate probable future economic or service delivery benefits, e.g., the presence of a market for it or its output, or where it is to be used for internal use, the usefulness of the asset;
- adequate financial, technical and other resources are available to the Trust to complete the development and sell or use the asset; and
- the Trust can measure reliably the expenses attributable to the asset during development.

Software

Software which is integral to the operation of hardware, e.g., an operating system, is capitalised as part of the relevant item of property, plant and equipment. Software which is not integral to the operation of hardware, e.g., application software, is capitalised as an intangible asset.

Measurement

Intangible assets are recognised initially at cost, comprising all directly attributable costs needed to create, produce and prepare the asset to the point that it is capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Subsequently intangible assets are measured at current value in existing use. Where no active market exists, intangible assets are valued at the lower of depreciated replacement cost and the value in use where the asset is income generating. Revaluations gains and losses and impairments are treated in the same manner as for property, plant and equipment. An intangible asset which is surplus with no plan to bring it back into use is valued at fair value under IFRS 13, if it does not meet the requirements of IAS 40 of IFRS 5.

Intangible assets held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount or "fair value less costs to sell".

Amortisation

Intangible assets are amortised over their expected useful economic lives in a manner consistent with the consumption of economic or service delivery benefits. For software assets this is 5 years.

1.12 Investment property

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation (including property under construction for such purposes), is stated at its fair value at the balance sheet date. Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of investment property are included in profit or loss for the period in which they arise.

1.13 Revenue - government and other grants

Government grants are grants from Government bodies other NHS bodies for the provision of services. Where a grant is used to fund revenue expenditure it is taken to the Statement of Comprehensive Income to match that expenditure once all conditions have been met.

South London and Maudsley NHS Foundation Trust

Notes to the Accounts

1.14 Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value using FIFO as the basis for the measurement.

1.15 Financial instruments and financial liabilities

Recognition

Financial assets and financial liabilities which arise from contracts for the purchase or sale of non-financial items (such as goods or services), which are entered into in accordance with the trust's normal purchase, sale or usage requirements, are recognised when, and to the extent which, performance occurs, i.e., when receipt or delivery of the goods or services is

De-recognition

All financial assets are de-recognised when the rights to receive cashflows from the assets have expired or the Trust has transferred substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership. Financial liabilities are de-recognised when the obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Classification and Measurement

Financial assets are categorised as loans and receivables and financial liabilities are classified as other financial liabilities.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments with are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets.

The Trust's loans and receivables comprise: cash at bank and in hand, NHS debtors, accrued income and other debtors. Loans and receivables are recognised initially at fair value, net of transactions costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost, using the effective interest method. The effective interest rate is the rate that discounts exactly estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset or, when appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset. Interest on loans and receivables is calculated using the effective interest method and credited to the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets which are either designated in this category or not classified in any of the other categories. They are included in long-term assets unless the Trust intends to dispose of them within 12 months of the Statement of Financial Position date.

Available-for-sale financial assets are recognised initially at fair value, including transaction costs, and measured subsequently at fair value, with gains or losses recognised in reserves and reported in the Statement of Comprehensive Income as an item of "other comprehensive income". When items classified as "available-for-sale" are sold or impaired, the accumulated fair value adjustments recognised are transferred from reserves and recognised in "Finance Costs" in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Other financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred, and measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The effective interest rate is the rate that discounts exactly estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability or, when appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount of the financial liability.

They are included in current liabilities except for amounts payable more than 12 months after the statement of financial position date, which are classified as long-term liabilities.

Interest on financial liabilities carried at amortised cost is calculated using the effective interest method and charged to finance costs. Interest on financial liabilities taken out to finance property, plant and equipment or intangible assets is not capitalised as part of the cost of those assets.

Determination of fair value

For financial assets and financial liabilities carried at fair value the carrying amounts are determined from quoted market prices, independent appraisals or discounted cash flow analysis discounted cash flow analysis.

Impairment of financial assets

At the Statement of Financial Position date, the trust assesses whether any financial assets, other than those held at "fair value through income and expenditure" are impaired. Financial assets are impaired and impairment losses are recognised if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events which occurred after the initial recognition of the asset and which has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the asset.

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the amount of the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the revised future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The loss is recognised in the income and expenditure account and the carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account/bad debt provision.

1.16 Leases

Finance leases

Where substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of a leased asset are borne by the Trust, the asset is recorded as property, plant and equipment and a corresponding liability is recorded. The value at which both are recognised is the lower of the fair value of the asset or the present value of the minimum lease payments, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease.

The asset and liability are recognised at the commencement of the lease. Thereafter the asset is accounted for an item of property plant and equipment.

The annual rental is split between the repayment of the liability and a finance cost so as to achieve a constant rate of finance over the life of the lease. The annual finance cost is charged to Finance Costs in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

The lease liability, is de-recognised when the liability is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Operating leases

Other leases are regarded as operating leases and the rentals are charged to operating expenses on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Operating lease incentives received are added to the lease rentals and charged to operating expenses over the life of the lease.

South London and Maudsley NHS Foundation Trust

Notes to the Accounts

Leases of land and buildings

Where a lease is for land and buildings, the land component is separated from the building component and the classification for each is assessed separately. Leased land is treated as an operating lease.

1.17 Provisions

The Trust recognises a provision where it has a present legal or constructive obligation of uncertain timing or amount; for which it is probable that there will be a future outflow of cash or other resources; and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount. The amount recognised in the Statement of Financial Position is the best estimate of the resources required to settle the obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is significant, the estimated risk-adjusted cash flows are discounted using the discount rates published and mandated by HM Treasury.

Clinical negligence costs

NHS Resolution operates a risk pooling scheme under which the trust pays an annual contribution to NHS Resolution, which, in return, settles all clinical negligence claims. Although NHS Resolution is administratively responsible for all clinical negligence cases, the legal liability remains with the trust. The total value of clinical negligence provisions carried by NHS Resolution on behalf of the trust is disclosed at note 19.6 but is not recognised in the trust's accounts.

Non-clinical risk pooling

The Trust participates in the Property Expenses Scheme and the Liabilities to Third Parties Scheme. Both are risk pooling schemes under which the trust pays an annual contribution to NHS Resolution and in return receives assistance with the costs of claims arising. The annual membership contributions, and any "excesses" payable in respect of particular claims are charged to operating expenses when the liability arises.

1.18 Contingencies

Contingent assets (that is, assets arising from past events whose existence will only be confirmed by one or more future events not wholly within the entity's control) are not recognised as assets, but are disclosed in note 19 where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

Contingent liabilities are not recognised, but are disclosed in note 19, unless the probability of a transfer of economic benefits is remote. Contingent liabilities are defined as:

- possible obligations arising from past events whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the entity's control; or
- present obligations arising from past events but for which it is not probable that a transfer of economic benefits will arise or for which the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

1.19 Public dividend capital

Public dividend capital (PDC) is a type of public sector equity finance based on the excess of assets over liabilities at the time of establishment of the predecessor NHS organisation. HM Treasury has determined that PDC is not a financial instrument within the meaning of IAS 32.

At any time, the Secretary of State can issue new PDC to, and require repayments of PDC from, the Trust. PDC is recorded at the value received.

A charge, reflecting the cost of capital utilised by the Trust, is payable as public dividend capital dividend. The charge is calculated at the rate set by HM Treasury (currently 3.5%) on the actual average relevant net assets of the Trust during the financial year. Relevant net assets are calculated as the value of all assets less the value of all liabilities, except for donated assets, average daily cash held with the Government Banking Services and National Loan Fund deposits, any PDC dividend balance receivable or payable and the receivable due for STF incentives and bonus.

In accordance with the requirements laid down by the Department of Health and Social Care (as the issuer of PDC), the dividend for the year is calculated on the actual average relevant net assets as set out in the "pre-audit" version of the annual accounts. The dividend thus calculated is not revised should any adjustment to net assets occur as a result the audit of the annual accounts.

1.20 Value Added Tax

Most of the activities of the Trust are outside the scope of VAT and, in general, output tax does not apply and input tax on purchases is not recoverable. Irrecoverable VAT is charged to the relevant expenditure category or included in the capitalised purchase cost of fixed assets. Where output tax is charged or input VAT is recoverable, the amounts are stated net of VAT.

1.21 Corporation Tax

The Trust has reviewed its operating activities and determined that it has no liability for corporation tax.

1.22 Foreign exchange

The functional and presentational currencies of the Trust are sterling.

A transaction which is denominated in a foreign currency is translated into the functional currency at the spot exchange rate on the date of the transaction.

Where the Trust has assets or liabilities denominated in a foreign currency at the Statement of Financial Position date:

- monetary items (other than financial instruments measured at 'fair value through income and expenditure') are translated at the spot exchange rate on 31 March;
- non-monetary assets and liabilities measured at historical cost are translated using the spot exchange rate at the date of the transaction; and
- non-monetary assets and liabilities measured at fair value are translated using the spot exchange rate at the date the fair value was determined.

Exchange gains or losses on monetary items (arising on settlement of the transaction or on re-translation at the Statement of Financial Position date) are recognised in income or expense in the period in which they arise.

Exchange gains or losses on non-monetary assets and liabilities are recognised in the same manner as other gains and losses on these items.

1.23 Third party assets

Assets belonging to third parties (such as money held on behalf of patients) are not recognised in the accounts since the Trust has no beneficial interest in them.

South London and Maudsley NHS Foundation Trust

Notes to the Accounts

1.24 Losses and special payments

Losses and special payments are items that Parliament would not have contemplated when it agreed funds for the health service or passed legislation. By their nature they are items that ideally should not arise. They are therefore subject to special control procedures compared with the generality of payments. They are divided into different categories, which govern the way that individual cases are handled.

Losses and special payments are charged to the relevant functional headings in expenditure on an accruals basis including losses which would have been made good through insurance cover had the Trust not been bearing their own risks (with insurance premiums then being included as normal revenue expenditure). However the losses and special payments note 25 is compiled directly from the losses and compensations register which reports on an accrual basis with the exception of provisions for future losses.

1.25 Gifts

Gifts are items that are voluntarily donated, with no preconditions and without the expectation of any return. Gifts include all transactions economically equivalent to free and unremunerated transfers, such as the loan of an asset for its expected useful life, and the sale or lease of assets at below market value.

1.26 Accounting Standards that have been issued but have not yet been adopted

The DH GAM does not require the following Standards and Interpretations to be applied in 2017/18. These standards are still subject to HM Treasury FReM adoption.

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments - Application required for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018, but not yet adopted by the FReM: early adoption is not therefore permitted

IFRS 14 Regulatory Deferral Accounts - Not yet EU-endorsed. Applies to first time adopters of IFRS after 1 January 2016. Therefore not applicable to DH group bodies.

IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers - Application required for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018, but not yet adopted by the FReM: early adoption is not therefore permitted

IFRS 16 Leases - Application required for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019, but not yet adopted by the FReM: early adoption is not therefore permitted.

IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts - Application required for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021, but not yet adopted by the FReM: early adoption is not therefore permitted.

IFRIC 22 Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration - Application required for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018.

IFRIC 23 Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments - Application required for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019.

1.27 Early adoption of standards, amendments and interpretations

No new accounting standards or revisions to existing standards have been early adopted in 2017/18.

2 Segmental analysis

The Foundation Trust does not consider that it has reportable segments as defined by IFRS 8 : Operating Segments.

South London and Maudsley NHS Foundation Trust
Notes to the Accounts

	Group	Group	Trust	Trust
3 Operating Income	2018	2017	2018	2017
	<u>£ 000's</u>	<u>£ 000's</u>	<u>£ 000's</u>	<u>£ 000's</u>
3.1 Income from healthcare activities				
Cost and Volume Contract income	66,480	66,873	66,480	66,873
Block Contract income	217,147	220,842	217,147	220,842
Clinical Partnerships (including S31 agreements)	1,253	1,473	1,253	1,473
Other clinical income	33,911	31,424	33,911	31,424
	<u>318,791</u>	<u>320,612</u>	<u>318,791</u>	<u>320,612</u>
3.2 Non-mandatory clinical income				
Private patients	<u>217</u>	336	<u>217</u>	336
Income from healthcare activities	<u>319,008</u>	<u>320,948</u>	<u>319,008</u>	<u>320,948</u>
3.3 Other operating income				
Research and development	22,728	23,449	22,728	23,449
Education and training	19,463	17,833	19,463	17,833
Charitable and other contributions to expenditure	1,662	2,586	4,089	4,419
Non-patient care services to other bodies	796	938	796	938
Sustainability and Transformation fund	5,042	9,247	5,042	9,247
Other income	9,899	10,671	9,940	10,162
	<u>59,590</u>	<u>64,724</u>	<u>62,058</u>	<u>66,048</u>
Total income	<u>378,598</u>	<u>385,672</u>	<u>381,066</u>	<u>386,996</u>

Income from commissioner requested services is included within income from healthcare activities. Contracts with commissioners do not specify a financial value for those services and so cannot be separately disclosed.

From 1 April 2016, NHS Improvement (NHSI), an arms length body of DH, has awarded Sustainability and Transformation Fund (STF) income to Trusts which have:

- achieved their assigned financial targets ('control totals') and specified clinical performance trajectories ('core' STF);
- exceeded their assigned 'control totals' through a £ for £ reward scheme ('incentive' STF); and
- to the extent that funds are available to NHSI, additional STF to Trusts meeting and/ or exceeding their assigned 'control totals' ('bonus' STF).

The Trust was awarded the following STF:

Core	2,262	2,280	2,262	2,280
Incentive	838	5,701	838	5,701
Bonus	1,523	1,266	1,523	1,266
Post Accounts reconciliation bonus	419	-	419	-
	<u>5,042</u>	<u>9,247</u>	<u>5,042</u>	<u>9,247</u>

South London and Maudsley NHS Foundation Trust
Notes to the Accounts

	Group	Group	Trust	Trust
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	<u>£ 000's</u>	<u>£ 000's</u>	<u>£ 000's</u>	<u>£ 000's</u>
4 Operating expenses				
Notes Operating expenses comprised:				
Non-executive directors' costs	164	164	164	164
Supplies & contracts:				
healthcare from non-NHS bodies	22,416	26,768	22,416	26,768
services from NHS bodies	3,963	1,905	3,963	1,905
drugs	8,008	7,597	8,008	7,597
other clinical	2,047	2,002	2,047	2,002
general	12,541	12,072	12,541	12,072
establishment	3,212	3,462	3,212	3,462
research and development	15,078	14,731	15,078	14,731
transport	1,181	1,126	1,181	1,126
premises	18,782	17,169	18,782	17,169
5 Staff costs:				
employed staff and directors	221,657	215,102	221,657	214,780
NHS bank, agency, contract and seconded staff	50,904	55,233	50,904	55,233
11 Depreciation	8,812	9,342	8,676	9,162
10 Amortisation	104	108	100	108
11 Fixed asset impairments:	4,105	4,620	4,105	4,620
Reversal of fixed asset impairments	(9,942)	(605)	(9,942)	(605)
Auditor's remuneration:				
statutory audit	74	101	74	101
other remuneration	8	15	8	15
Subsidiary Auditor's remuneration	20	32	-	-
Charitable activities and grant expenditure	168	887	-	-
Other	6,842	11,332	5,638	10,221
	370,144	383,163	368,612	380,631
Other audit remuneration				
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	<u>£ 000's</u>	<u>£ 000's</u>	<u>£ 000's</u>	<u>£ 000's</u>
Audit related assurance services	8	15	8	15
Other non-audit property services provided to the Charity	-	-	-	-
	8	15	8	15
Auditor's remuneration includes irrecoverable VAT				
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	<u>£ 000's</u>	<u>£ 000's</u>	<u>£ 000's</u>	<u>£ 000's</u>
Limitations on auditor's liability	2,000	-	2,000	-

South London and Maudsley NHS Foundation Trust Notes to the Accounts

	Group	Group	Trust	Trust
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	£ 000's	£ 000's	£ 000's	£ 000's
5 Employees costs and pensions				
Emoluments of employees comprised:				
Executive directors	776	714	776	714
Other salaries and wages	178,473	173,059	178,473	172,737
Social security costs	19,279	18,702	19,279	18,702
Employer contributions to NHS Pensions Agency	23,129	22,627	23,129	22,627
	221,657	215,102	221,657	214,780
Agency and contract staff	17,196	22,618	17,196	22,618
NHS Bank staff	25,069	22,772	25,069	22,772
Seconded-in staff	8,639	9,843	8,639	9,843
	272,561	270,335	272,561	270,013

Average full-time equivalent staff numbers - Trust

	Directors	Permanent employees	Other	2018 Total	2017 Total
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Medical staff	1	428	23	452	434
Nursing and health visiting staff	1	1,282	340	1,623	1,603
Healthcare assistants and other support and ancillary staff	-	587	373	960	959
Scientific, therapeutic and technical staff	-	953	99	1,052	1,058
Administration staff	3	999	90	1,092	1,119
Social care staff	-	-	58	58	75
	5	4,249	983	5,237	5,248

Additional staff employed by Maudsley Charity and its subsidiaries **0** 13

III-health retirement costs borne by the NHS Pension Scheme

	2018	2017
Number of cases	-	4
Estimate of additional pensions liabilities (£ 000's)	-	302

Staff exit packages

	Compulsory redundancy	Other	2018 Total	2017 Total
	£ 000's	No.	No.	No.
Number of staff exit packages by cost band				
0-10	3	-	3	17
10-25	4	-	4	29
25-50	5	-	5	16
50-100	6	-	6	6
100-150	2	-	2	2
150-200	2	-	2	1
	22	-	22	71
	£ 000's	£ 000's	£ 000's	£ 000's
Cost of staff exit packages	1,318	-	1,318	1,913

South London and Maudsley NHS Foundation Trust Notes to the Accounts

5.1 Employees costs and pensions

Pensions

Past and present employees are covered by the provisions of the two NHS Pension Schemes. Details of the benefits payable and rules of the Schemes can be found on the NHS Pensions website at www.nhsbsa.nhs.uk/pensions. Both are unfunded defined benefit schemes that cover NHS employers, GP practices and other bodies, allowed under the direction of the Secretary of State in England and Wales. They are not designed to be run in a way that would enable NHS bodies to identify their share of the underlying scheme assets and liabilities.

Therefore, each scheme is accounted for as if it were a defined contribution scheme: the cost to the NHS body of participating in each scheme is taken as equal to the contributions payable to that scheme for the accounting period. It is expected that the Trust will contribute circa £23m to the pension fund during the next annual reporting period.

In order that the defined benefit obligations recognised in the financial statements do not differ materially from those that would be determined at the reporting date by a formal actuarial valuation, the FReM requires that "the period between formal valuations shall be four years, with approximate assessments in intervening years". An outline of these follows:

a) Accounting valuation

A valuation of scheme liability is carried out annually by the scheme actuary (currently the Government Actuary's Department) as at the end of the reporting period. This utilises an actuarial assessment for the previous accounting period in conjunction with updated membership and financial data for the current reporting period, and is accepted as providing suitably robust figures for financial reporting purposes. The valuation of the scheme liability as at 31 March 2018, is based on valuation data as 31 March 2017, updated to 31 March 2018 with summary global member and accounting data. In undertaking this actuarial assessment, the methodology prescribed in IAS 19, relevant FReM interpretations, and the discount rate prescribed by HM Treasury have also been used.

The latest assessment of the liabilities of the scheme is contained in the report of the scheme actuary, which forms part of the annual NHS Pension Scheme Accounts. These accounts can be viewed on the NHS Pensions website and are published annually. Copies can also be obtained from The Stationery Office.

b) Full actuarial (funding) valuation

The purpose of this valuation is to assess the level of liability in respect of the benefits due under the schemes (taking into account recent demographic experience), and to recommend contribution rates payable by employees and employers.

The last published actuarial valuation undertaken for the NHS Pension Scheme was completed for the year ending 31 March 2012. The Scheme Regulations allow for the level of contribution rates to be changed by the Secretary of State for Health, with the consent of HM Treasury, and consideration of the advice of the Scheme Actuary and employee and employer representatives as deemed appropriate.

The next actuarial valuation is to be carried out as at 31 March 2016 and is currently being prepared. The direction assumptions are published by HM Treasury which are used to complete the valuation calculations, from which the final valuation report can be signed off by the scheme actuary. This will set the employer contribution rate payable from April 2019 and will consider the cost of the Scheme relative to the employer cost cap. There are provisions in the Public Service Pension Act 2013 to adjust member benefits or contribution rates if the cost of the Scheme changes by more than 2% of pay. Subject to this 'employer cost cap' assessment, any required revisions to member benefits or contribution rates will be determined by the Secretary of State for Health after consultation with the relevant stakeholders.

South London and Maudsley NHS Foundation Trust
Notes to the Accounts

	Group	Group	Trust	Trust
7 Net finance income	2018	2017	2018	2017
	£ 000's	£ 000's	£ 000's	£ 000's
Finance costs				
Unwinding of discount on provisions for liabilities and charges	3	9	3	9
Payments made under The Late Payment of Commercial Debts (Interest) Act 1998	-	-	-	-
	3	9	3	9
Finance income				
Interest receivable: Government Banking Service	(127)	(88)	(127)	(88)
National Loans fund	(8)	-	(8)	-
Bank deposits	(2)	-	-	-
Other	(124)	-	(118)	-
Interest and dividend income on financial assets	(3,427)	(3,277)	-	-
	(3,688)	(3,365)	(253)	(88)
Net finance income	(3,685)	(3,356)	(250)	(79)

South London and Maudsley NHS Foundation Trust

Notes to the Accounts

			Group	Group	Trust	Trust
8 Gains (losses) on disposal of fixed assets	Property	Equipment	2018	2017	2018	2017
	<u>£000's</u>	<u>£000's</u>	<u>£ 000's</u>	<u>£ 000's</u>	<u>£ 000's</u>	<u>£ 000's</u>
Net book value of assets disposed	2,943	-	2,943	1,354	2,943	1,354
Net proceeds from sale	(6,879)	-	(6,879)	(4,563)	(6,879)	(4,563)
	(3,936)	-	(3,936)	(3,209)	(3,936)	(3,209)
Gains on disposal	4,043	-	4,043	3,219	4,043	3,219
Losses on disposal	(106)	(1)	(107)	(10)	(107)	(10)
	3,937	(1)	3,936	3,209	3,936	3,209

South London and Maudsley NHS Foundation Trust

Notes to the Accounts

9 Public Dividend Capital dividend	Group 2018 £ 000's	Group 2017 £ 000's	Trust 2018 £ 000's	Trust 2017 £ 000's
Accrued dividend receivable at start of year	(242)	(1,243)	(242)	(1,243)
Dividend provided in year	6,248	6,030	6,248	6,030
Accrued dividend payable (receivable) at end of year	(266)	242	(266)	242
Dividend paid	5,740	5,029	5,740	5,029

South London and Maudsley NHS Foundation Trust
Notes to the Accounts

	Software 2018 £ 000's	Group 2018 £ 000's	Software 2017 £ 000's	Group 2017 £ 000's	Software 2018 £ 000's	Trust 2018 £ 000's	Software 2017 £ 000's	Trust 2017 £ 000's
10 Intangible assets								
Cost or valuation								
At 1st April	539	539	428	428	539	539	428	428
Additions	-	58	111	111	-	-	111	111
Transfers	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 31st March	539	604	539	539	539	539	539	539
Amortisation								
At 1st April	(259)	(259)	(152)	(152)	(259)	(259)	(152)	(152)
Charged during the year	(99)	(103)	(107)	(107)	(99)	(99)	(107)	(107)
At 31st March	(358)	(362)	(259)	(259)	(358)	(358)	(259)	(259)
Net book value at 31st March 2017	280	280	276	276	280	280	276	276
Net book value at 31st March 2018	181	242	280	280	181	181	280	280

South London and Maudsley NHS Foundation Trust
Notes to the Accounts

11 Property, plant and equipment - Group	Land	Buildings	Plant and equipment	Assets under construction	Total
	£ 000's	£ 000's	£ 000's	£ 000's	£ 000's
Cost or valuation					
At 1st April 2016	24,936	199,607	18,063	1,279	243,885
Revaluation	260	(4,105)	243	-	(3,602)
Additions	-	6,248	1,538	4,794	12,580
Reclassifications	(311)	(638)	-	-	(949)
Impairments	(1,250)	(2,133)	-	(1,237)	(4,620)
Cumulative depreciation transferred after revaluation	-	(7,057)	-	-	(7,057)
Disposals	-	-	(6)	-	(6)
At 31st March 2017	23,635	191,922	19,838	4,836	240,231
Revaluation	1,244	25,408	55	-	26,707
Additions	-	2,953	2,503	798	6,254
Reclassifications	(8,830)	2,751	-	-	(6,079)
Transfers from assets in the course of construction	1,417	3,567	147	(5,131)	-
Impairments	(14)	(4,091)	-	-	(4,105)
Cumulative depreciation transferred after revaluation	-	(6,407)	-	-	(6,407)
Disposals	-	-	(214)	-	(214)
At 31st March 2018	17,452	216,103	22,329	503	256,387
Depreciation					
At 1st April 2016	-	(1,083)	(10,837)	-	(11,920)
Depreciation for the period	-	(7,237)	(2,105)	-	(9,342)
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
Netted off cost/value following revaluation	-	7,057	-	-	7,057
At 31st March 2017	-	(1,263)	(12,942)	-	(14,205)
Depreciation for the period	-	(6,543)	(2,269)	-	(8,812)
Disposals	-	-	186	-	186
Netted off cost/value following revaluation	-	6,407	-	-	6,407
At 31st March 2018	-	(1,399)	(15,025)	-	(16,424)
Net book value at 31st March 2017	23,635	190,659	6,896	4,836	226,026
Net book value at 31st March 2018	17,452	214,704	7,304	503	239,963
	Land	Buildings	Plant and equipment	Assets under construction	Total
	£ 000's	£ 000's	£ 000's	£ 000's	£ 000's
Donated assets from outside Group					
Net book value of donated assets at 31st March 2017	-	2,577	957	-	3,534
Net book value of donated assets at 31st March 2018	-	3,453	1,012	-	4,465
Land and buildings	Existing use Modern equivalent asset value	Existing use Existing use value	Existing use Existing use Cost	Alternate use Open market value	Total
	£ 000's	£ 000's	£ 000's	£ 000's	£ 000's
Analysis of net book value at 31st March 2017					
Freehold	92,356	31,855	-	-	124,211
Long leasehold	80,433	2,845	-	-	83,278
Short leasehold	-	-	6,805	-	6,805
	172,789	34,700	6,805	-	214,294
Analysis of net book value at 31st March 2018					
Freehold	101,500	26,185	-	-	127,685
Long leasehold	89,668	4,421	-	-	94,089
Short leasehold	-	-	4,845	-	4,845
	191,168	30,606	4,845	-	226,619
Capital commitments					£ 000's
Contracted for but not provided in the accounts at 31 March 2017					678
Contracted for but not provided in the accounts at 31 March 2018					866

South London and Maudsley NHS Foundation Trust
Notes to the Accounts

11 Property, plant and equipment - Trust	Land	Buildings	Plant and equipment	Assets under construction	Total	
	£ 000's	£ 000's	£ 000's	£ 000's	£ 000's	
Cost or valuation						
At 1st April 2016	24,936	196,723	18,063	1,279	241,001	
Revaluation	260	(4,105)	243	-	(3,602)	
Additions	-	6,244	1,538	4,794	12,576	
Reclassifications	(311)	(638)	-	-	(949)	
Impairments	(1,250)	(2,133)	-	(1,237)	(4,620)	
Cumulative depreciation transferred after revaluation	-	(7,057)	-	-	(7,057)	
Disposals	-	-	(6)	-	(6)	
At 31st March 2017	23,635	189,034	19,838	4,836	237,343	
Revaluation	1,244	24,939	55	-	26,238	
Additions	-	2,949	2,503	798	6,250	
Reclassifications	(8,830)	(824)	-	-	(9,654)	
Transfers from assets in the course of construction	1,417	3,567	147	(5,131)	-	
Impairments	(14)	(4,091)	-	-	(4,105)	
Cumulative depreciation transferred after revaluation	-	(6,407)	-	-	(6,407)	
Disposals	-	-	(214)	-	(214)	
At 31st March 2018	17,452	209,167	22,329	503	249,451	
Depreciation						
At 1st April 2016	-	-	(10,837)	-	(10,837)	
Depreciation for the period	-	(7,057)	(2,105)	-	(9,162)	
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	
Netted off cost/value following revaluation	-	7,057	-	-	7,057	
At 31st March 2017	-	-	(12,942)	-	(12,942)	
Depreciation for the period	-	(6,407)	(2,269)	-	(8,676)	
Disposals	-	-	186	-	186	
Netted off cost/value following revaluation	-	6,407	-	-	6,407	
At 31st March 2018	-	-	(15,025)	-	(15,025)	
Net book value at 31st March 2017	23,635		189,034	6,896	4,836	189,034
Net book value at 31st March 2018	17,452		209,167	7,304	503	209,167

Valuations

Property assets with a net book value of £221m were revalued as at March 2018 by the District Valuer using modern equivalent asset (MEA) depreciation replacement cost for specialised buildings and existing use market value for land and non-specialised buildings. Improvements to leasehold buildings are held at depreciated cost and not revalued.

Asset lives

Building asset lives are reassessed by the District Valuer during revaluation. Leasehold improvements valued at cost are written down over the shorter of the useful life of the improvement and the remaining leasehold term. Equipment assets are depreciated at between 5 and 10 years. Heritage assets are included within Equipment assets and are not depreciated.

	Land and buildings	Plant and equipment	Assets under construction	Total
	£ 000's	£ 000's	£ 000's	£ 000's
Donated assets				
Net book value of donated assets at 31st March 2017	15,679	957	-	16,636
Net book value of donated assets at 31st March 2018	16,555	1,012	-	17,567

Land and buildings

	Existing use Modern equivalent asset value	Existing use Existing use value	Existing use Existing use Cost	Alternate use Open market value	Total
	£ 000's	£ 000's	£ 000's	£ 000's	£ 000's
Analysis of net book value at 31st March 2017					
Freehold	92,356	30,230	-	-	122,586
Long leasehold	80,433	2,845	-	-	83,278
Short leasehold	-	-	6,805	-	6,805
	172,789	33,075	6,805	-	212,669
Analysis of net book value at 31st March 2018					
Freehold	101,500	26,185	-	-	127,685
Long leasehold	89,668	4,421	-	-	94,089
Short leasehold	-	-	4,845	-	4,845
	191,168	30,606	4,845	-	226,619

Capital commitments

	£ 000's
Contracted for but not provided in the accounts at 31 March 2017	678
Contracted for but not provided in the accounts at 31 March 2018	866

South London and Maudsley NHS Foundation Trust Notes to the Accounts

	Group	Group	Trust	Trust
12 Investments	31 Mar 2018	31 Mar 2017	31 Mar 2018	31 Mar 2017
	<u>£ 000's</u>	<u>£ 000's</u>	<u>£ 000's</u>	<u>£ 000's</u>
Investment property				
Investment property at 1st April	73,376	72,904	5,497	5,338
Revaluation gains	1,327	502	111	189
Revaluation losses	-	(30)	-	(30)
Disposal	(1,500)	-	-	-
Reclassified	(6,943)	-	(3,361)	-
Investment property at 31st March	<u>66,260</u>	<u>73,376</u>	<u>2,247</u>	<u>5,497</u>

The fair value of the group's investment property at 31 March 2018 has been arrived at on the basis of valuations carried out at that date by the District Valuer Service (in respect of the Trust's properties and the Maudsley Charity's properties at the Maudsley) and Savills (UK) Limited (in respect of the Maudsley Charity's other properties).

The valuations accord with the requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and the RICS Valuation – Professional Standards (incorporating the International Valuation Standards) ("the RICS Red Book").

Savills valuations have been prepared on the basis of Market Value, the definition of which is set out in Valuation Practice Statement 4 1.2 of the Red Book, as follows:

"The estimated amount for which an asset or liability should exchange on the valuation date between a willing buyer and a willing seller in an arm's length transaction after proper marketing and where the parties had each acted knowledgeably, prudently and without compulsion."

The valuations have been arrived at predominantly by reference to market evidence for comparable property (Level 3 of the Fair Value Hierarchy).

The DVS valuations have been prepared using the market approach, which is described at paras B5 to B7 of IFRS 13; it uses prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable (i.e. similar) assets.

The inputs to this technique constitute Level 2 inputs in each instance. Level 2 inputs are inputs that are observable for the asset, either directly or indirectly. The inputs used took the form of analysed and weighted market evidence such as sales, rentals and yields in respect of comparable properties in the same or similar locations at or around the valuation date.

Other investments				
At 1st April	67,334	58,177	-	-
Additions	18,329	9,349	-	-
Revaluation gains	-	9,810	-	-
Revaluation losses	(389)	-	-	-
Disposal	(20,141)	(10,002)	-	-
At 31st March	<u>65,133</u>	<u>67,334</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total investments	<u>131,393</u>	<u>140,710</u>	<u>2,247</u>	<u>5,497</u>

South London and Maudsley NHS Foundation Trust
Notes to the Accounts

	Group	Group	Trust	Trust
13 Financial assets	31 Mar 2018	31 Mar 2017	31 Mar 2018	31 Mar 2017
	<u>£ 000's</u>	<u>£ 000's</u>	<u>£ 000's</u>	<u>£ 000's</u>
Non-current financial assets				
Loan and receivables	95	100	-	-
Total financial assets	95	100	-	-

South London and Maudsley NHS Foundation Trust
Notes to the Accounts

	Group	Group	Trust	Trust
14 Inventories	31 Mar 2018	31 Mar 2017	31 Mar 2018	31 Mar 2017
	<u>£ 000's</u>	<u>£ 000's</u>	<u>£ 000's</u>	<u>£ 000's</u>
Drugs	351	363	351	363
	351	363	351	363

South London and Maudsley NHS Foundation Trust
Notes to the Accounts

	Group	Group	Trust	Trust
15 Trade and other receivables	31 Mar 2018	31 Mar 2017	31 Mar 2018	31 Mar 2017
Amounts receivable within one year:	<u>£ 000's</u>	<u>£ 000's</u>	<u>£ 000's</u>	<u>£ 000's</u>
NHS receivables	10,058	10,087	10,058	10,087
Other receivables	4,600	4,634	4,296	4,580
Provision for impaired receivables	(1,341)	(2,045)	(1,299)	(2,045)
Prepayments	1,099	1,119	1,099	1,113
Accrued income	4,952	7,256	4,265	6,928
Intra-group receivables	-	-	94	513
	19,368	21,051	18,513	21,176
Provision for impairment of individual receivables	2018	2017	2018	2017
	<u>£ 000's</u>	<u>£ 000's</u>	<u>£ 000's</u>	<u>£ 000's</u>
At 1st April	2,045	2,239	2,045	2,239
Provision for debtors impairment	993	1,740	951	1,740
Debtors written off as uncollectible	(3)	(1)	(3)	(1)
Debtors cancelled as incorrect	(57)	(237)	(57)	(237)
Unused amounts released	(1,637)	(1,696)	(1,637)	(1,696)
At 31st March	1,341	2,045	1,299	2,045
Aged analysis of impaired receivables	31 Mar 2018	31 Mar 2017	31 Mar 2018	31 Mar 2017
	<u>£ 000's</u>	<u>£ 000's</u>	<u>£ 000's</u>	<u>£ 000's</u>
Less than three months	476	759	476	759
Three to six months	48	290	48	290
Over six months	817	996	775	996
	1,341	2,045	1,299	2,045
Aged analysis of overdue unimpaired receivables	31 Mar 2018	31 Mar 2017	31 Mar 2018	31 Mar 2017
	<u>£ 000's</u>	<u>£ 000's</u>	<u>£ 000's</u>	<u>£ 000's</u>
Less than three months	2,794	2,225	2,532	2,171
Three to six months	866	464	866	464
Over six months	777	68	777	68
	4,437	2,757	4,175	2,703

South London and Maudsley NHS Foundation Trust Notes to the Accounts

	Group		Trust	
	31 Mar 2018	31 Mar 2017	31 Mar 2018	31 Mar 2017
	£ 000's	£ 000's	£ 000's	£ 000's
16 Assets classified as held for sale				
Assets held for sale at 1st April	-	400	-	400
Disposal	(2,915)	(1,349)	(2,915)	(1,349)
Reclassified	13,015	949	13,015	949
Assets held for sale at 31st March	10,100	-	10,100	-

South London and Maudsley NHS Foundation Trust Notes to the Accounts

	Group	Group	Trust	Trust
17 Trade and other payables	31 Mar 2018	31 Mar 2017	31 Mar 2018	31 Mar 2017
	<u>£ 000's</u>	<u>£ 000's</u>	<u>£ 000's</u>	<u>£ 000's</u>
Amounts falling due within one year:				
Payments received on account	392	137	392	137
Non-NHS trade creditors	11,344	14,961	11,344	14,961
Tax and social security costs	5,091	4,075	5,053	4,075
Pensions relating to staff and directors	3,374	3,402	3,374	3,402
Dividend payable	266	-	266	-
Other payables	845	1,224	688	703
NHS payables	4,980	2,689	4,980	2,689
Accruals	21,190	23,849	20,443	22,495
Intra-group payables	-	-	25	299
Total payables	<u>47,482</u>	<u>50,337</u>	<u>46,565</u>	<u>48,761</u>

South London and Maudsley NHS Foundation Trust Notes to the Accounts

	Group	Group	Trust	Trust
	31 Mar 2018	31 Mar 2017	31 Mar 2018	31 Mar 2017
	£ 000's	£ 000's	£ 000's	£ 000's
18 Other liabilities				
Other liabilities due within one year				
Deferred income	9,520	5,650	9,069	5,019
	9,520	5,650	9,069	5,019

South London and Maudsley NHS Foundation Trust Notes to the Accounts

Group and Trust						
	21.1 Early retirements	21.2 Injury benefits	21.3 Pay and restructuring	21.4 Legal claims	21.5 Property	Total
	£ 000's	£ 000's	£ 000's	£ 000's	£ 000's	£ 000's
19 Provision for liabilities and charges						
At 1st April 2016	2,392	1,483	1,852	1,181	2,679	9,587
Change in the discount rate	122	196	-	-	-	318
Expenditure during the period	(250)	(83)	(1,880)	(569)	(168)	(2,950)
Arising during the period	34	19	1,879	1,072	443	3,447
Released unused	(59)	-	(72)	(223)	(47)	(401)
Unwinding of discount	5	4	-	-	-	9
At 31st March 2017	2,244	1,619	1,779	1,461	2,907	10,010
At 1st April 2017	2,244	1,619	1,779	1,461	2,907	10,010
Change in the discount rate	60	27	-	-	-	87
Expenditure during the period	(595)	(84)	(1,225)	(746)	(170)	(2,820)
Arising during the period	86	42	379	674	786	1,967
Released unused	(13)	-	(585)	(418)	(515)	(1,531)
Unwinding of discount	2	1	-	-	-	3
At 31st March 2018	1,784	1,605	348	971	3,008	7,716
Expected timing of cash flows:						
Within one year	248	84	1,779	731	390	3,232
Within two - five years	992	336	-	730	1,064	3,122
Over five years	1,004	1,199	-	-	1,453	3,656
At 31st March 2017	2,244	1,619	1,779	1,461	2,907	10,010
Within one year	248	84	348	486	390	1,556
Within two - five years	992	336	-	485	1,114	2,927
Over five years	544	1,185	-	-	1,504	3,233
At 31st March 2018	1,784	1,605	348	971	3,008	7,716

19.1 Early retirements

Provisions are made for the estimated additional pension costs arising from early retirements. These costs are directly incurred by the NHS Pensions Agency, as pension payments are made, and the Agency seeks reimbursement from the Trust each quarter. There are no provisions for early retirements for former directors.

19.2 Injury benefits

Provision has been made for the expected value of the costs of NHS Injury Benefits claims. Claims are assessed and paid directly by the NHS Pensions Agency and reimbursement is sought from the Trust each quarter.

19.3 Pay and restructuring

Provision has been made for the estimate of cost for restructuring services associated with cost improvements and disinvestment plans.

19.4 Legal claims

The Foundation Trust provides for the estimated excess payments due to the NHS Resolution under the Liability for Third Parties insurance scheme resulting from non-clinical third party claims. The full costs of such claims is accounted for by the NHS Resolution. The Trust provides against other legal claims and inquests.

19.5 Property

Provision is made for the estimate of outstanding repairing and reinstatement obligations arising from leasehold and rental property agreements. Provision is also made for the Carbon reduction Commitment Energy efficiency Scheme.

19.6 Clinical negligence

The Foundation Trust belongs to the Clinical Negligence Scheme for Trusts (CNST) and pays an annual insurance premium to the NHS Resolution. Under the term of this agreement, since 1 April 2002, financial responsibility for clinical negligence claims transferred to the NHSLA and the liability for claims is provided in their Accounts. At the 31st March 2017 the NHS Resolution were providing £5.8m on behalf of the Foundation Trust (£6.1m 2016/17).

There are no contingent assets or liabilities.

South London and Maudsley NHS Foundation Trust Notes to the Accounts

	Group	Group	Trust	Trust
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	£ 000's	£ 000's	£ 000's	£ 000's
20 Cash flow statement				
20.1 Net cash inflow from operating activities				
Operating surplus	8,454	2,509	12,454	6,365 Non-
cash items:				
depreciation and amortisation	8,912	9,450	8,776	9,270
impairment of tangible fixed assets	4,109	4,620	4,105	4,620
impairment reversal of tangible fixed assets	(9,942)	(605)	(9,942)	(605)
Changes in operating working capital:				
decrease (increase) in inventories	12	(41)	12	(41)
decrease (increase) in receivables	1,441	(7,793)	2,421	(8,137)
decrease (increase) in other assets	5	(100)	-	-
decrease (increase) in payables	(3,745)	2,059	(3,086)	1,565
increase (decrease) in other liabilities	3,502	(255)	4,050	(334)
decrease (increase) in provisions for liabilities and charges	(2,297)	414	(2,297)	414
Net cash inflow from operating activities	10,451	10,258	16,493	13,117
20.2 Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net funds				
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	£ 000's	£ 000's	£ 000's	£ 000's
Increase (decrease) in cash during the period	15,722	(490)	15,079	(1,557)
Government bank services	15,077	(1,556)	15,077	(1,556)
Commercial banks	643	1,066	-	(1)
Movement in net funds in the period	15,722	(490)	15,079	(1,557)
Net funds at 1st April	57,290	57,780	55,095	56,652
Net funds at 31st March	73,012	57,290	70,174	55,095
20.3 Analysis of net funds				
	31 Mar 2018	31 Mar 2017	31 Mar 2018	31 Mar 2017
	£ 000's	£ 000's	£ 000's	£ 000's
Cash at bank held with Government Banking Services	70,106	55,029	70,106	55,029
Cash at bank held within commercial banks	2,838	2,195	-	-
Cash in hand	68	66	68	66
	73,012	57,290	70,174	55,095

South London and Maudsley NHS Foundation Trust Notes to the Accounts

Group and Trust

21 Lease commitments

Operating leases as lessee - Group and Trust

	Mar 2018	Mar 2017
Payments recognised as expenses	<u>£ 000's</u>	<u>£ 000's</u>
Property	2,841	2,716
Plant and equipment	100	91

Minimum annual lease payment commitments under operating leases were as follows:

	Property		Plant and equipment		Total	Total
	Mar 2018	Mar 2017	Mar 2018	Mar 2017	Mar 2018	Mar 2017
	<u>£ 000's</u>	<u>£ 000's</u>	<u>£ 000's</u>	<u>£ 000's</u>	<u>£ 000's</u>	<u>£ 000's</u>
Within one year	3,089	2,949	100	91	3,189	3,040
Between one and five years	6,485	7,667	95	67	6,580	7,734
After five years	6,560	8,292	-	-	6,560	8,292
	16,134	18,908	195	158	16,329	19,066

Operating leases as lessor - Group

	Mar 2018	Mar 2017
Receipts recognised as income	<u>£ 000's</u>	<u>£ 000's</u>
Property	2,779	2,811

Investment properties are rented on leases which expire between 13 and 140 years

Minimum annual lease commitments under operating leases were as follows:

	Property		Total	Total
	Mar 2018	Mar 2017	Mar 2018	Mar 2017
	<u>£ 000's</u>	<u>£ 000's</u>	<u>£ 000's</u>	<u>£ 000's</u>
Within one year	2,788	2,691	2,788	2,691
Between one and five years	6,822	6,892	6,822	6,892
After five years	56,370	57,728	56,370	57,728
	65,980	67,311	65,980	67,311

Operating leases as lessor - Trust

	Mar 2018	Mar 2017
Receipts recognised as income	<u>£ 000's</u>	<u>£ 000's</u>
Property	920	851

Minimum annual lease receivables under operating leases were as follows:

	Property		Total	Total
	Mar 2018	Mar 2017	Mar 2018	Mar 2017
	<u>£ 000's</u>	<u>£ 000's</u>	<u>£ 000's</u>	<u>£ 000's</u>
Within one year	995	835	995	835
Between one and five years	816	886	816	886
After five years	57	205	57	205
	1,868	1,926	1,868	1,926

South London and Maudsley NHS Foundation Trust
Notes to the Accounts

Group and Trust

22 Financial instruments

IFRS 7 requires disclosure of the role that financial instruments have had during the period in creating or changing the risks a body faces in undertaking its activities. Because of the continuing service provider relationship that the Trust has with NHS commissioning organisations and the way those NHS organisations are financed, the Trust is not exposed to the degree of financial risk faced by business entities. Also financial instruments play a much more limited role in creating or changing risk than would be typical of listed companies, to which these standards mainly apply. The Trust has limited powers to borrow or invest surplus funds and financial assets and liabilities are generated by day-to-day operational activities rather than being held to change the risks facing the Trust in undertaking its activities.

The Trust's treasury management operations are carried out by the finance department, within parameters defined formally within the Trust's Standing Financial

Currency risk

The Trust is principally a domestic organisation with the great majority of transactions, assets and liabilities being in the UK and sterling based. The Trust has negligible overseas operations and therefore has low exposure to currency rate fluctuations.

Liquidity risk

The Trust's net operating costs are incurred under contracts with NHS commissioning organisations and other public sector bodies, which are financed from resources voted annually by Parliament. The Trust finances its capital expenditure from funds internally generated but has the ability borrow. The Trust is not, therefore, exposed to significant liquidity risks.

The Maudsley Charity subsidiary has charitable funds valued at £137m of which £0.3m are restricted. The Charity reserve policy is to finance grants and operating

Interest-rate risk

The Trust financial assets and liabilities carry nil or fixed rates of interest and the Trust has no borrowings. The Trust is not, therefore, exposed to significant interest-rate risk. All financial assets and liabilities are held in sterling.

Credit risk

The carrying amount of financial assets recorded in the financial statements, which is net of impairment losses, represents the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk.

Financial assets	Group	Group	Group	Group	Trust	Trust	Trust	Trust
	2018	2018	2017	2017	2018	2018	2017	2017
	Fair Value	Loans &	Fair Value	Loans &	Fair Value	Loans &	Fair Value	Loans &
	through profit	receivables	through profit	receivables	through profit	receivables	through profit	receivables
	& loss		& loss		& loss		& loss	
	£ 000's	£ 000's	£ 000's	£ 000's	£ 000's	£ 000's	£ 000's	£ 000's
NHS receivables	-	10,058	-	10,087	-	10,058	-	10,087
Other receivables	-	4,600	-	4,634	-	4,296	-	4,580
Provision for bad debts	-	(1,341)	-	(2,045)	-	(1,299)	-	(2,045)
Accrued income	-	4,952	-	7,256	-	4,265	-	6,928
Income provisions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fixed interest securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equities	19,240	-	23,858	-	-	-	-	-
Pooled investments	41,872	-	39,503	-	-	-	-	-
Other investments	979	-	682	-	-	-	-	-
Other cash investments	-	3,042	-	3,291	-	-	-	-
Cash	-	73,012	-	57,290	-	70,174	-	55,095
Receivables due after more than one year	-	95	-	100	-	-	-	-
Total financial assets	62,091	94,418	64,043	80,613	-	87,494	-	74,645
Financial liabilities	Fair Value	Other	Fair Value	Other financial	Fair Value	Other	Fair Value	Other financial
	through profit	financial	through profit	liabilities	through profit	financial	through profit	liabilities
	& loss	liabilities	& loss	loss	& loss	liabilities	& loss	loss
	£ 000's	£ 000's	£ 000's	£ 000's	£ 000's	£ 000's	£ 000's	£ 000's
Borrowings	-	207	-	294	-	207	-	294
NHS payables and accruals	-	4,980	-	2,689	-	4,980	-	2,689
Other creditors	-	15,601	-	19,587	-	15,406	-	19,066
Accruals	-	21,190	-	23,849	-	20,443	-	22,495
Provisions under contract	-	6,745	-	8,549	-	6,745	-	8,549
Total financial liabilities	-	48,723	-	54,968	-	47,781	-	53,093

Provisions under contract fair value are not significantly different from book value since, in the calculation of book value, where applicable, the expected cash flows have been discounted by the Treasury discount rate for employee benefits of 0.24% in real terms (1.3%).

Net gains and losses on financial instruments

Net gains and losses on financial instruments	Group	Group	Group	Group	Trust	Trust	Trust	Trust
	2018	2018	2017	2017	2018	2018	2017	2017
	Fair Value	Loans &	Fair Value	Loans &	Fair Value	Loans &	Fair Value	Loans &
	through profit	receivables	through profit	receivables	through profit	receivables	through profit	receivables
	& loss		& loss		& loss		& loss	
	£ 000's	£ 000's	£ 000's	£ 000's	£ 000's	£ 000's	£ 000's	£ 000's
Financial assets gains (losses)	(389)	-	9,810	-	-	-	-	-

Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities

The carrying values of financial assets and liabilities are those shown in the tables above. The carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded at amortised cost in the financial statements approximate to their fair values.

Fair value measurements

Financial instruments shown at fair value through profit & loss are valued at market value. The valuation of listed equities, fixed interest securities, and unit trusts is derived from quoted market prices (fair value Level 1).

Market risk

The Group is exposed to equity price risks arising from equity investments. The investment objective is to protect the value of the investment portfolio without taking excessive risk and to achieve gains in capital and income in the medium term. The investment strategy has recently been reviewed. Professional advice is taken in the management of the risks relating to the investment portfolio. The sensitivity analysis below has been determined based on the exposure to equity price risks at the reporting date. If equity prices had been 10% higher/lower, the surplus for the year ended 31 March 2018 and the Charitable Fund reserve would increase/decrease by £6.2m (2017 increase/decrease by £6.4m)

South London and Maudsley NHS Foundation Trust Notes to the Accounts

23 Related party transactions

South London and Maudsley NHS Foundation Trust is a body corporate established by order of the Secretary of State for Health.

During the period none of the Board members, the Members Council or members of key management staff or parties related to them has undertaken any material transactions with the Trust. Remuneration of Board members is shown in the Senior Employee disclosures - note 6.

Roger Paffard, Chair, is Vice-Chair of the Kings Health Partners Academic Health Sciences Board.

Matthew Patrick, Chief Executive, is a stakeholder member of the Board of Governors of Guy's and St Thomas' Hospital NHS Foundation Trust and Director of KHP Ltd.

The Trust is a member of Kings Health Partners, a federated Academic Health Sciences Centre. Membership comprises the Trust; Guy's and St Thomas' NHS Foundation Trust; Kings College Hospital NHS Foundation Trust; and Kings College London. The Trust had the following income and expenditure with KHP members.

	2018 £ 000's	2018 £ 000's	2017 £ 000's	2017 £ 000's
	Income	Expenditure	Income	Expenditure
Guy's and St Thomas' NHS Foundation Trust	3,154	(1,809)	2,919	(1,351)
Kings College Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	1,569	(1,528)	1,604	(1,857)
Kings College London	2,418	(23,743)	1,915	(20,198)

The Department of Health is regarded as a related party. During the period the Trust has had a significant number of material transactions with the Department, and with other entities for which the Department is regarded as the parent. The Trust received the following income for health care and other service from the main local commissioners:

	2018 £ 000's	2018 £ 000's	2017 £ 000's	2017 £ 000's
	Income	Expenditure	Income	Expenditure
Lambeth CCG	62,371	-	61,284	(278)
Southwark CCG	59,399	(81)	59,191	(292)
Lewisham CCG	65,465	(25)	63,852	(115)
Croydon CCG	43,489	(159)	46,349	(276)
	230,724	(265)	230,676	(961)

The Trust has transacted with a number other CCGs, NHS Trusts, NHS Foundation Trusts as well as the NHS England and the Department of Health. Income received from:

	2018 £ 000's	2018 £ 000's	2017 £ 000's	2017 £ 000's
	Income	Expenditure	Income	Expenditure
Department of Health	19,667	(20)	21,113	(63)
NHS England	59,172	(65)	59,602	(73)
Health Education England	16,629	15	16,455	(20)
St Georges University Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	2,164	(880)	2,060	(725)
Lewisham and Greenwich NHS Trust	147	(3,180)	154	(2,827)
Bromley CCG	2,215	(32)	2,047	-
Greenwich CCG	1,152	(1)	845	-
Wandsworth CCG	1,227	-	1,741	-
Other NHS bodies	14,098	(4,728)	13,380	(3,543)

The Trust contracted with NHS Professionals, which is a limited company wholly owned by the Department of Health, for the supply of temporary bank and agency staff:

	2018 £ 000's	2018 £ 000's	2017 £ 000's	2017 £ 000's
	Income	Expenditure	Income	Expenditure
NHS Professionals	44	(41,106)	46	(43,973)

In addition the Trust has had a number of transaction with other government departments and central and local government bodies including:

	2018 £ 000's	2018 £ 000's	2017 £ 000's	2017 £ 000's
	Income	Expenditure	Income	Expenditure
Lambeth London Borough Council	5,027	(605)	5,431	(837)
Lewisham London Borough Council	2,080	(871)	2,515	(882)
Southwark London Borough Council	1,592	(1,278)	1,805	(1,326)
Croydon London Borough Council	1,811	(1,044)	2,020	(700)
Wandsworth London Borough Council	3,334	(9)	3,598	(3)

The Trust has also received revenue payments from Guy's and St Thomas' Charitable Foundation of £1.2m (£1.9m 2016/17).

South London and Maudsley NHS Foundation Trust
Notes to the Accounts

Group and Trust	31 Mar 2018	31 Mar 2017
24 Third Party Assets	£ 000's	£ 000's
Cash at bank and in-hand held on behalf of patients excluded from cash reported in the accounts	1,007	1,043

South London and Maudsley NHS Foundation Trust Notes to the Accounts

Group and Trust

25 Losses and special payments

	2018		2017	
	£ 000's	Cases	£ 000's	Cases
Losses				
Cash losses	-	1	-	1
Bad debts and claims abandoned	91	11	7	4
Damage to property and stores losses	26	100	36	115
	117	112	43	120
Special payments				
Compensation under legal obligation	72	5	78	5
Ex-gratia payments	94	52	60	37
Special severance payments	-	-	-	-
	166	57	138	42
	283	169	181	162

There were no individual losses exceeding £250k

South London and Maudsley NHS Foundation Trust
Notes to the Accounts

26 Summary of financial information for subsidiaries

Maudsley Charity Group	31 Mar 2018	31 Mar 2017
	<u>£ 000's</u>	<u>£ 000's</u>
Operating income	884	2,167
Operating expenses	(4,884)	(6,023)
Operating deficit	<u>(4,000)</u>	<u>(3,856)</u>
Finance income	3,435	3,277
Movement in fair value of investments	827	10,123
Surplus for the year	<u>262</u>	<u>9,544</u>
Plant, property, equipment and intangible assets	5,598	1,625
Investments and other financial assets	129,241	135,313
Non-current assets	<u>134,839</u>	<u>136,938</u>
Receivables	974	687
Cash and cash equivalents	2,838	2,195
Payables and other liabilities	(1,487)	(3,019)
Net current assets	<u>2,325</u>	<u>(137)</u>
Net assets	<u>137,164</u>	<u>136,801</u>
Endowment Funds	130,623	135,957
Restricted Funds	251	258
Unrestricted funds	6,290	586
Total charitable funds	<u>137,164</u>	<u>136,801</u>

South London and Maudsley NHS Foundation Trust Notes to the Accounts

27 Events after the statement of financial position date

The Maudsley Charity, on behalf of the Board, commissioned an external review of its strategic direction and governance processes in 2015. Following this review, the Board made a decision to support the conversion of the Charity from a 'corporate trustee' model to that of an independent NHS charity to support its intention to grow in impact and in income. The Maudsley Charity became independent of the Trust on April 1 2018 and as from that date no longer classifies as a subsidiary. As a result the Group assets will reduce by £137m. Note 26 shows further financial information for the Maudsley Charity.

Independent auditor's report to the Board of Directors of South London and Maudsley NHS Foundation Trust

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

Our opinion on the financial statements is unmodified

We have audited the financial statements of South London and Maudsley NHS Foundation Trust (the 'Trust') and its subsidiary (the 'group') for the year ended 31 March 2018 which comprise the Group and Trust Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Group and Trust Statement of Financial Position, the Group and Trust Statement of changes in equity, the Group and Trust Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and Notes to the Accounts, including Accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and the NHS foundation trust annual reporting manual 2017/18.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the financial position of the group and of the Trust as at 31 March 2018 and of the group's expenditure and income and the Trust's expenditure and income for the year then ended; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union, as interpreted and adapted by the NHS foundation trust annual reporting manual 2017/2018; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the National Health Service Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the group and the Trust 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.

Who we are reporting to

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of the Trust, as a body, in accordance with Schedule 10 of the National Health Service Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Trust's Board of Directors 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 Trust and the Trust's Board of Directors, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the Accounting Officer's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the Accounting Officer has not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the group's or the Trust's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Overview of our audit approach

- Overall materiality: £7,000,000, which represents 1.89% of the group's gross revenue expenditure (consisting of operating expenses and finance expenses);
- Key audit matters were identified as:
 - Additional NHS contract income from healthcare activities.
 - Valuation of property
- This was our first year as auditor of the Trust. We performed a full scope audit of South London and Maudsley NHS Foundation Trust and targeted procedures on the non-significant group component.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current year and include the most significant assessed risks of material misstatement (whether or not due to fraud) that we identified. These matters included those that had the greatest effect on: the overall audit strategy; the allocation of resources in the audit; and directing the efforts of the engagement team. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key Audit Matter - Group and Trust	How the matter was addressed in the audit - Group and Trust
<p>Risk 1 - Additional NHS contract income from healthcare activities</p> <p>Approximately 84% of the group's income is in relation to NHS contract income from healthcare activities.</p> <p>Healthcare activities provided that are additional to those incorporated in these contracts (contract variations) are subject to verification and agreement by the commissioners. As such, there is the risk that income is recognised in the accounts for these additional services that is not subsequently agreed to by the commissioners.</p> <p>We therefore identified the occurrence and accuracy of additional NHS contract income from healthcare activities as a significant risk, which was one of the most significant assessed risks of material misstatement.</p>	<p>Our audit work included, but was not restricted to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ evaluating the group's accounting policy for recognition of income from healthcare activities for appropriateness and compliance with the GAM; ▪ gaining an understanding of the group's system for accounting for income from healthcare activities and evaluating the design of the associated controls; ▪ agreeing significant contract variations to correspondence with commissioners and NHS England, ▪ where significant we agree values with commissioners per notifications from said commissioners to corroborate balances; and ▪ testing a sample of income from additional healthcare activity to signed contract variations, invoices, and other supporting documentation, such as correspondence from the Trust's commissioners confirming their agreement to pay for the additional activity and the agreed value. <p>The group's accounting policy on income from healthcare activities is shown in note 1 to the financial statements and related disclosures are included in note 3.</p> <p>Key observations</p> <p>We obtained sufficient, appropriate audit evidence to conclude that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ the Trust's accounting policy for recognition of additional NHS contract income from healthcare activities complies with the GAM 2017/18 and has been properly applied; and ▪ additional NHS contract income from healthcare activities is not materially misstated.

Key Audit Matter - Group and Trust	How the matter was addressed in the audit - Group and Trust
<p>Risk 2 - Valuation of property</p> <p>The Trust revalues its property on an 5 yearly basis with interim desktop valuations between to ensure that carrying value is not materially different from fair value. This represents a significant estimate by management in the financial statements.</p> <p>We therefore identified valuation of property as a significant risk, which was one of the most significant assessed risks of material misstatement.</p>	<p>Our audit work included, but was not restricted to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ evaluating management’s processes and assumptions for the calculation of the estimate, the instructions issued to valuation experts and the scope of their work; ▪ evaluating the competence, capabilities and objectivity of the valuation expert; ▪ challenging the information and assumptions used by the valuation expert to assess completeness and consistency with our understanding; <p>The group’s accounting policy on the valuation of property, plant and equipment is shown in note 1 to the financial statements and related disclosures are included in note 11.</p> <p>Key observations</p> <p>We obtained sufficient, appropriate audit evidence to conclude that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ the basis of the valuation was appropriate and the assumptions and processes used by management in determining the estimate were reasonable; and ▪ the valuation of property disclosed in the financial statements is reasonable.

Our application of materiality

We define materiality as the magnitude of misstatement in the financial statements that makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable person would be changed or influenced. We use materiality in determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit work and in evaluating the results of that work.

Materiality was determined as follows:

Materiality Measure	Group and Trust
Financial statements as a whole	£7,000,000 which is 1.89% of the group's gross revenue expenditure. This benchmark is considered the most appropriate because we consider users of the financial statements to be most interested in how it has expended its revenue and other funding.
Performance materiality used to drive the extent of our testing	75% of financial statement materiality
The level below which items are considered clearly trivial	£300,000 in line with the NAO de minimus level

The graph below illustrates how performance materiality interacts with our overall materiality and the tolerance for potential uncorrected misstatements.

Overall materiality - group and trust



- Tolerance for potential uncorrected misstatements
- Performance materiality

An overview of the scope of our audit

Our audit approach was a risk-based approach founded on a thorough understanding of the group's business, its environment and risk profile and in particular included:

- Evaluation of identified components to assess the significance of that component and to determine the planned audit response based on a measure of materiality and significance of the component as a percentage of the group's total gross expenditure. A full scope, targeted or analytical approach was taken for each component based on their relative materiality to the group and our assessment of audit risk;
- Full scope audit procedures on South London and Maudsley Foundation Trust. The Trust's transactions represent over 99% of the group's total income, over 99% of its total expenditure and 66% of its total net assets;
- Gaining an understanding of and evaluating the group's internal control environment including its financial and IT systems and controls; and
- Targeted audit procedures on the investments and cash of the Maudsley Charity, which together represent 34% of the group's total net assets.

Other information

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge of the group and Trust obtained in the course of our work including that gained through work in relation to the Trust's arrangements for securing value for money through economy, efficiency and effectiveness in the use of its resources 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.

In this context, we also have nothing to report in regard to our responsibility to specifically address the following items in the other information and to report as uncorrected material misstatements of the other information where we conclude that those items meet the following conditions:

- Fair, balanced and understandable in accordance with provision C.1.1 of the NHS Foundation Trust Code of Governance – the statement given by the directors that they consider the Annual Report and financial statements taken as a whole is fair, balanced and understandable and provides the information necessary for patients, regulators and other stakeholders to assess the group and Trust's performance, business model and strategy, is materially inconsistent with our knowledge of the Trust obtained in the audit

Other information we are required to report on by exception under the Code of Audit Practice

Under the Code of Audit Practice published by the National Audit Office on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General (the Code of Audit Practice) we are required to consider whether the Annual Governance Statement does not meet the disclosure requirements set out in the NHS foundation trust annual reporting manual 2017/18. We are not required to consider whether the Annual Governance Statement addresses all risks and controls or that risks are satisfactorily addressed by internal controls.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Our opinion on other matters required by the Code of Audit Practice is unmodified

In our opinion:

- the parts of the Remuneration Report and the Staff Report to be audited have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union, as interpreted and adapted by the NHS foundation trust annual reporting manual 2017/18 and the requirements of the National Health Service Act 2006; and
- based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit of the financial statements and our knowledge of the Trust gained through our work in relation to the Trust's arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources the other information published together with the financial statements in the Annual Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Code of Audit Practice we are required to report to you if:

- we have reported a matter in the public interest under Schedule 10 (3) of the National Health Service Act 2006 in the course of, or at the conclusion of the audit; or
- we have referred a matter to the regulator under Schedule 10 (6) of the National Health Service Act 2006 because we had reason to believe that the Trust, or a director or officer of the Trust, was about to make, or had made, a decision which involved or would involve the incurring of expenditure that was unlawful, or was about to take, or had taken a course of action which, if followed to its conclusion, would be unlawful and likely to cause a loss or deficiency.

We have nothing to report in respect of the above matters.

Responsibilities of the Accounting Officer and Those Charged with Governance for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of Accounting Officer's responsibilities, the Chief Executive, as Accounting Officer, is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in the form and on the basis set out in the Accounts Directions included in the NHS foundation trust annual reporting manual 2017/18, for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Accounting Officer determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Accounting Officer is responsible for assessing the group's and the Trust's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the group or the Trust lacks funding for its continued existence or when policy decisions have been made that affect the services provided by the group or the Trust.

The Audit Committee is Those Charged with Governance.

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.

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 other legal and regulatory requirements – Conclusion on the Trust's arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources

Matter on which we are required to report by exception - Trust's arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources

Under the Code of Audit Practice we are required to report to you if, in our opinion we have not been able to satisfy ourselves that the Trust has made proper arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources for the year ended 31 March 2018.

We have nothing to report in respect of the above matter.

Responsibilities of the Accounting Officer

The Accounting Officer is responsible for putting in place proper arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in the use of the Trust's resources.

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

We are required under paragraph 1 of Schedule 10 of the National Health Service Act 2006 to be satisfied that the Trust has made proper arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources and to report where we have not been able to satisfy ourselves that it has done so. We are not required to consider, nor have we considered, whether all aspects of the Trust's arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources are operating effectively.

We have undertaken our review in accordance with the Code of Audit Practice, having regard to the guidance on the specified criterion issued by the Comptroller and Auditor General in November 2017, as to whether in all significant respects, the Trust had proper arrangements to ensure it took properly informed decisions and deployed resources to achieve planned and sustainable outcomes for taxpayers and local people. The Comptroller and Auditor General determined this criterion as that necessary for us to consider under the Code of Audit Practice in satisfying ourselves whether the Trust put in place proper arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources for the year ended 31 March 2018, and to report by exception where we are not satisfied.

We planned our work in accordance with the Code of Audit Practice. Based on our risk assessment, we undertook such work as we considered necessary to be satisfied that the Trust has put in place proper arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements - Certificate

We certify that we have completed the audit of the financial statements of South London and Maudsley NHS Foundation Trust in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 5 of Part 2 of the National Health Service Act 2006 and the Code of Audit Practice.

Sarah L Ironmonger

Associate Director
for and on behalf of Grant Thornton UK LLP

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25 May 2018



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King's Health Partners

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Quality Report

This report was produced by the Communications and Media Department.

Please contact us if you would like a copy in large print, audio, braille or translated into another language.

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