

London Borough of Hammersmith & Fulham

Cabinet

Agenda

MONDAY 30 JANUARY 2012 7.00 pm <u>Membership</u>

Councillor Stephen Greenhalgh, Leader

Councillor Nicholas Botterill, Deputy Leader (+Environment and Asset

Management)

COURTYARD ROOM HAMMERSMITH TOWN HALL KING STREET

LONDON W6 9JU

Councillor Mark Loveday, Cabinet Member for Strategy

Councillor Helen Binmore, Cabinet Member for Children's Services Councillor Joe Carlebach, Cabinet Member for Community Care

Councillor Harry Phibbs, Cabinet Member for Community Engagement

Councillor Andrew Johnson, Cabinet Member for Housing Councillor Greg Smith, Cabinet Member for Residents Services

Date Issued 18 January 2012 If you require further information relating to this agenda please contact: David Viles, Committee Co-ordinator, Governance and Scrutiny, tel:

020 8753 2063 or email: David.Viles@lbhf.gov.uk

Reports on the open Cabinet agenda are available on the Council's website: http://www.lbhf.gov.uk/Directory/Council and Democracy

DEPUTATIONS

Members of the public may submit a request for a deputation to the Cabinet on non-exempt item numbers **4-14** on this agenda using the Council's Deputation Request Form. The completed Form, to be sent to David Viles at the above address, must be signed by at least ten registered electors of the Borough and will be subject to the Council's procedures on the receipt of deputations.

Deadline for receipt of deputation requests: Wednesday 25 January 2012.

COUNCILLORS' CALL-IN TO SCRUTINY COMMITTEES

A decision list regarding items on this agenda will be published by **Wednesday 1 February 2012.** Items on the agenda may be called in to the relevant Scrutiny Committee.

The deadline for receipt of call-in requests is: **Monday 6 February 2012 at 3.00pm.** Decisions not called in by this date will then be deemed approved and may be implemented.

A confirmed decision list will be published after 3:00pm on Monday 6 February 2012.

Members of the Public are welcome to attend.

A loop system for hearing impairment is provided, together with disabled access to the building

London Borough of Hammersmith & Fulham

Cabinet Agenda

30 January 2012

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	If a Councillor has any prejudicial or personal interest in a particular report he/she should declare the existence and nature of the interest at the commencement of the consideration of the item or as soon as it becomes apparent.	
	At meetings where members of the public are allowed to be in attendance and speak, any Councillor with a prejudicial interest may also make representations, give evidence or answer questions about the matter. The Councillor must then withdraw immediately from the meeting before the matter is discussed and any vote taken, unless a dispensation has been obtained from the Standards Committee.	
	Where members of the public are not allowed to be in attendance, then the Councillor with a prejudicial interest should withdraw from the meeting whilst the matter is under consideration, unless the disability has been removed by the Standards Committee.	
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18. EXCLUSION OF PRESS AND PUBLIC

The Cabinet is invited to resolve, under Section 100A (4) of the Local Government Act 1972, that the public and press be excluded from the meeting during the consideration of the following items of business, on the grounds that they contain the likely disclosure of exempt information, as defined in paragraph 3 of Schedule 12A of the said Act, and that the public interest in maintaining the exemption currently outweighs the public interest in disclosing the information.

- 19. EXEMPT MINUTES OF THE CABINET MEETING HELD ON 9 JANUARY 2012 (E)
- 20. TRI-BOROUGH TOTAL FACILITIES MANAGEMENT (E)
- 21. WORKS TO ENABLE THE RELOCATION OF THE REGISTRARS SERVICE FROM FULHAM TOWN HALL TO HAMMERSMITH TOWN HALL: EXEMPT ASPECTS (E)
- 22. SUMMARY OF EXEMPT DECISIONS TAKEN BY THE LEADER AND CABINET MEMBERS, AND REPORTED TO CABINET FOR

INFORMATION (E)

23. SUMMARY OF EXEMPT URGENT DECISIONS TAKEN BY THE LEADER, AND REPORTED TO THE CABINET FOR INFORMATION (E)

London Borough of Hammersmith & Fulham



Cabinet

Minutes

Monday 9 January 2012

PRESENT

Councillor Stephen Greenhalgh, Leader

Councillor Nicholas Botterill, Deputy Leader (+Environment and Asset Management)

Councillor Mark Loveday, Cabinet Member for Strategy

Councillor Helen Binmore, Cabinet Member for Children's Services

Councillor Joe Carlebach, Cabinet Member for Community Care

Councillor Harry Phibbs, Cabinet Member for Community Engagement

Councillor Andrew Johnson, Cabinet Member for Housing

Councillor Greg Smith, Cabinet Member for Residents Services

140. MINUTES OF THE CABINET MEETING HELD ON 5 DECEMBER 2011

RESOLVED:

That the minutes of the meeting of the Cabinet held on 5 December 2011 be confirmed and signed as an accurate record of the proceedings, and that the outstanding actions be noted.

141. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

RESOLVED:

There were no apologies for absence received.

142. DECLARATION OF INTERESTS

RESOLVED:

There were no declarations of interest.

143. THE GENERAL FUND CAPITAL PROGRAMME, HOUSING CAPITAL PROGRAMME AND REVENUE MONITORING 2011/12 - MONTH 7

RESOLVED:

- 1. That the changes to the capital programme as set out in Appendix 1 be approved.
- 2. That the changes to the General Fund revenue budget as set out in Appendix 2 be approved.

Reason for decision:

As set out in the report.

Alternative options considered and rejected:

As outlined in the report.

Record of any conflict of interest:

None.

Note of dispensation in respect of any declared conflict of interest:

None.

144. COUNCIL TAX BASE AND COLLECTION RATE 2012/2013

RESOLVED:

That Cabinet recommendations to Council for 2012-2013 financial year:

- (i) That the estimated numbers of properties for each Valuation Band as set out in the report, be approved.
- (ii) That an estimated Collection rate of 97.5% be approved.
- (iii) That the Council Tax Base of 80,087 Band "D" equivalent properties be approved.

Reason for decision:

As set out in the report.

Alternative options considered and rejected:

As outlined in the report.

Record of any conflict of interest:

None.

Note of dispensation in respect of any declared conflict of interest:

None.

145. <u>AWARD OF CONTRACTS FOR PROVISION OF BUSINESS AND MANAGEMENT CONSULTANCY SERVICES</u>

RESOLVED:

That the report be noted.

Reason for decision:

As set out in the report.

Alternative options considered and rejected:

As outlined in the report.

Record of any conflict of interest:

None.

Note of dispensation in respect of any declared conflict of interest:

None.

146. WORKPLACE STRATEGY

RESOLVED:

- 1. That the new Workplace Strategy, which will deliver new virtual desktops to the entire Council starting from January 2012, be approved.
- 2. That expenditure of £746,319, to be funded from the IT infrastructure projects revenue budget, be approved.

Reason for decision:

As set out in the report.

Alternative options considered and rejected:

As outlined in the report.

Record of any conflict of interest:

None.

Note of dispensation in respect of any declared conflict of interest:

None.

147. MODERNISING CCTV TRAFFIC ENFORCEMENT FACILITIES

RESOLVED:

1. That approval be given to modernise the CCTV traffic enforcement facilities at a total estimated cost of £945,000 as set out in paragraph 10.1 of the report.

2. That approval be given for an order to be placed under the Measured Term Contract for Non-Housing Projects 2011/2015 with Mulalley & Company Limited at an estimated cost of for the works being £230,000 including fees and contingency.

Reason for decision:

As set out in the report.

Alternative options considered and rejected:

As outlined in the report.

Record of any conflict of interest:

None.

Note of dispensation in respect of any declared conflict of interest:

None.

148. SERCO CONTRACT UPDATE

RESOLVED:

That, in order to improve service delivery cost effectiveness, the following actions be approved:

- (i) To implement a clearer performance framework within the Serco contract that rewards improved outputs and penalises poor service delivery, as outlined in paragraph 2.1 of the report and Appendix 1.
- (ii) To undertake a review of current client and contractor performance management to ensure a streamlined approach that delivers MTFS savings and better service quality.
- (iii) That delegated authority be given to the Cabinet Member for Residents Services, in consultation with the Executive Director of Environment, Leisure and Residents Services, to agree a mechanism and targets that ensure sustained and improved cleanliness and other contract standards over the next three years.
- (iv) To vary the contract to allow for the potential to include the clinical waste service as outlined in paragraph 2.2 of the report.

Reason for decision:

As set out in the report.

Alternative options considered and rejected:

As outlined in the report.

Record of any conflict of interest:

None.

Note of dispensation in respect of any declared conflict of interest:

None.

149. FORWARD PLAN OF KEY DECISIONS

RESOLVED:

The Forward Plan was noted.

150. <u>SUMMARY OF OPEN DECISIONS TAKEN BY THE LEADER AND CABINET MEMBERS, AND REPORTED TO CABINET FOR INFORMATION</u>

RESOLVED:

The summary was noted.

151. <u>SUMMARY OF URGENT DECISIONS TAKEN BY THE LEADER, REPORTED</u> TO THE CABINET FOR INFORMATION

RESOLVED:

The summary was noted.

152. EXCLUSION OF PRESS AND PUBLIC

RESOLVED:

That under Section 100A (4) of the Local Government Act 1972, the public and press be excluded from the meeting during consideration of the remaining items of business on the grounds that they contain information relating to the financial or business affairs of a person (including the authority)] as defined in paragraph 3 of Schedule 12A of the Act, and that the public interest in maintaining the exemption currently outweighs the public interest in disclosing the information.

[The following is a public summary of the exempt information under S.100C (2) of the Local Government Act 1972. Exempt minutes exist as a separate document.]

153. EXEMPT MINUTES OF THE CABINET MEETING HELD ON 5 DECEMBER 2011(E)

RESOLVED:

That the minutes of the meeting of the Cabinet held on 5 December 2011 be confirmed and signed as an accurate record of the proceedings, and that the outstanding actions be noted.

154. AWARD OF CONTRACTS FOR PROVISION OF BUSINESS AND MANAGEMENT CONSULTANCY SERVICES : EXEMPT ASPECTS (E)

RESOLVED:

That the recommendations contained with the exempt report be approved.

Reason for decision:

As set out in the report.

Alternative options considered and rejected:

As outlined in the report.

Record of any conflict of interest:

None.

Note of dispensation in respect of any declared conflict of interest:

None.

155. WORKPLACE STRATEGY: EXEMPT ASPECTS (E)

RESOLVED:

That the report be noted.

Reason for decision:

As set out in the report.

Alternative options considered and rejected:

As outlined in the report.

Record of any conflict of interest:

None.

Note of dispensation in respect of any declared conflict of interest:

None

156. SUMMARY OF EXEMPT DECISIONS TAKEN BY THE LEADER AND CABINET MEMBERS AND REPORTED TO CABINET FOR INFORMATION (E)

RESOLVED:

The Summary was noted.

157.	SUMMARY OF EXEMPT URGENT DECISION	<u>S TAKEN BY TH</u>	E LEADER
	AND REPORTED TO THE CABINET FOR INFO	RMATION (E)	
	RESOLVED:		
	The Summary was noted.		
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		Meeting started:	7.00 pm
		Meeting ended:	•
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2			

Agenda Item 4



London Borough of Hammersmith & Fulham

Cabinet 30th January 2012

LEADER

REVENUE BUDGET AND COUNCIL TAX LEVELS 2012/13

Wards

ΑII

Councillor Stephen Greenhalgh

This report sets out the 2012/13 revenue budget proposals, including Council Tax levels, and deals with the precept from the Greater London Authority (GLA), together with ancillary issues.

CONTRIBUTORS

RECOMMENDATIONS:

All Departments

HAS AN EIA BEEN COMPLETED? YES

- To note the Council Tax reduction of 3.75% for the Hammersmith & Fulham element for 2012/13. For planning purposes, there will be a freeze on council tax for 2013/14 and 2014/15.
- 2. The Council Tax be set for 2012/13 for each category of dwelling, as calculated in accordance with Sections 73 to 79 of the Localism Act 2011, as outlined below and in full in Appendix A:
 - (a) The element of Council Tax charged for Hammersmith & Fulham Council will be £781.34 per Band D property in 2012/13.
 - (b) The element of Council Tax charged by the Greater London Authority will be confirmed on the 14th February and is expected to be £309.82 per Band D property in 2012/13.
 - (c) The overall Council Tax to be set will be £1091.16 per Band D property in 2012/13.

Category of Dwelling	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н
Ratio	6/9 £	7/9 £	8/9 £	1 £	11/9 £	13/9 £	15/9 £	18/9 £
A) H&F	520.89	607.71	694.52	781.34	954.97	1,128.60	1,302.23	1,562.68
b)GLA	206.55	240.97	275.40	309.82	378.67	447.52	516.37	619.64
c)Total	727.44	848.68	969.92	1,091.16	1,333.64	1,576.12	1,818.60	2,182.32

- 3. The Council's own total net expenditure budget for 2012/13 is set at £177.496m
- 4. That fees and charges are approved as set out in paragraph 4.2.
- 5. That the Executive Director of Finance and Corporate Governances' budget projections to 2014/15 be noted.
- 6. That the Executive Director of Finance and Corporate Governances' statements under Section 25 of the Local Government Act 2003 regarding the adequacy of reserves and robustness of estimates be noted (section 13).
- 7. That the Executive Director of Finance and Corporate Governance be authorised to collect and recover National Non-Domestic Rate and Council Tax in accordance with the Local Government Finance Act 1988 (as amended), the Local Government Finance Act 1992 and the Council Schemes of Delegation.
- 8. That all Chief Officers be required to report monthly on their projected financial position compared to their revenue estimates (as part of the Corporate Monitoring Report).
- 9. That all Chief Officers be authorised to implement their service spending plans for 2012/13 in accordance with the

- recommendations within this report and the Council's Standing Orders, Financial Regulations and relevant Schemes of Delegation.
- 10.Members attention is drawn to S106 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992 which requires any Member who is two months or more in arrears on their Council Tax to declare their position and not to vote on any issue that could affect the calculation of the budget or Council Tax.

1 BACKGROUND

- 1.1 The Council is obliged to set a balanced budget and Council Tax charge in accordance with the Local Government Act 1992.
- 1.2 The calculation of the Council Tax is made up from the following elements:
 - the recommended net Council budget for 2012/13 (sections 2 to 6);
 - the Aggregate External Support estimated by the Council (section 7);
 - the Council Tax base set at Council on 30th January 2012 (section 8);
 - the precept notified by the Greater London Authority (section 9).
- 1.3 The requisite calculation for the Council's share of the Council Tax is set out in **Appendix A**.

2 BUDGET OVERVIEW

- 2.1 Last year Britain's fiscal deficit was the largest in its peacetime history. In the 2011 Autumn Statement the Chancellor of the Exchequer confirmed plans to eliminate the deficit by 2016/17. As part of the deficit reduction plan the 2010 Spending Review set out spending targets upto 2014/15. For local government, excluding schools, this means an average funding reduction of 26.8% from 2011/12 to 2014/15. Further funding reductions are possible to 2016/17.
- 2.2 As a grant 'floor' authority, the funding reduction for Hammersmith and Fulham is even greater. Underlying Formula Grant previously reduced by 11.3% in 2011/12 and will further reduce by 7.7% in 2012/13. In 2013/14 and 2014/15 the councils Medium Term Financial Strategy assumes funding reductions of 2.8% and 7.5% respectively.
- 2.3 The budget proposals put forward by the Council play their part in tackling the fiscal deficit whilst focusing available resources on key local priorities. Front-line services and council tax payers are protected as far as possible (a council tax reduction of 3.75% is proposed for 2012/13, followed by a freeze for the next 2 years) with a continued emphasis on value for money. A number of new crosscutting transformational projects are to be taken forward both within the Council and as partners with our collaborative tri and bi borough partners the Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea and City of Westminster.
- 2.4 The scale of the financial challenge facing the Council is summarised in Appendix A. Savings of £23m (11% of the Base Budget) are required to balance the budget in 2012/13. The total savings requirement over the Spending Review period, from 2011/12 to 2014/15, is estimated at £84m.
- 2.5 It is against this demanding background that the Council's revenue budget proposals are presented for approval.

3 THE COUNCIL TAX REQUIREMENT

3.1 The Executive Director of Finance and Corporate Governance's medium term projection of the Council Tax requirement to 2014/15 is set out in Appendix B and summarised in Table 1 for 2012/13.

Table 1: The Council Tax Requirement

	£000s
Base Budget Rolled Forward From 2011/12	214,584
Plus	
Inflation (para 4.1 refers)	3,617
Growth	3,719
Contingency	1,584
Less	
Efficiency Savings and Income Generation	(22,687)
Gross Council Budget 2012/13	200,817
Less	
Core Revenue Grants (unringfenced)	(23,322)
Formula Grant (para 7.1 refers)	(114,921)
Council Tax Requirement	62,575

3.2 The relevant Service Directors and Cabinet Members, in conjunction with the Executive Director of Finance and Corporate Governance have considered the detail of the individual estimates. A statement by the Executive Director of Finance and Corporate Governance on the robustness of the 2012/13 budget estimates is set out in section 13.

4 Budget Assumptions

- 4.1 **Inflation.** In order to contain growth, no inflation has been applied except where there is a contract in place. A pay freeze is expected and no inflation has been built into the 2012/13 salary budgets. Current inflation is above the long-term government target and sensitivity analysis has been undertaken to identify the potential impact should this be on-going. This is identified as a risk in **Appendix E.**
- 4.2 **Fees and Charges.** The budget has been prepared on the basis of an average 2% increase in fees and charges. Exceptions to the average 2% inflationary uplift are detailed in **Appendix G**.

4.3 **Contingency.** A net increase in contingency balances of £1.6m is proposed. Uncertainty around the future economy makes it impossible to predict how financial pressures will manifest. The only certainty is that there will be pressures.

5 GROWTH

5.1 In the course of the budget process departments have identified areas where additional resources are required. Additional requirements are detailed in **Appendix C** and summarised in Table 2 below for 2012/13.

Table 2: Growth Proposals

	£000s
Children's Services	478
Community Services	894
Environment Services	172
Finance and Corporate Services	700
Housing and Regeneration	0
Residents Services	575
Corporate Items (includes post Spending Review growth)	900
Total Growth	3,719

5.2 Table 3 summarises why budget growth is required

Table 3: Reasons for Budget Growth

	£'000s
Government	650
Other Public Bodies	1,235
Delivery of Efficiencies	750
Other	1,084
Total Growth	3,719

- 5.4 £1.2m of growth relates to other public bodies. The most significant element (£0.7m) relates to cost increases and new usage data for the freedom pass. Higher landfill costs have also increased the charge levied by the Western Riverside Waste Authority (£0.5m) for waste disposal.
- 5.5 New resources are also set aside to help with the delivery of efficiency targets. This includes provision for costs (£0.25m) incurred as part of the asset disposal programme.

6 SAVINGS AND INCOME GENERATION

- 6.1 Over £57m of savings are required to balance the budget over the next 3 years. In bringing forward proposals to meet this challenge the Council has:
 - Looked to protect front-line services.
 - Continued to focus on asset rationalisation to reduce accommodation costs and deliver debt reduction savings.
 - Built on previous practice of seeking to deliver the best possible service at the lowest possible cost. Effective budget management is essential.
 - Considered thoroughly what benefits can be obtained from commercialisation and competition.
 - Recognised that more cross-cutting action is necessary. A number of council wide transformation portfolios have been created such as; Transforming business, Market Management and Customer access portfolios.
 - Taken forward working collaboratively with others. New collaborative working arrangements (Tri-Borough) are now in place or in development with the City of Westminster and the Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea. Other shared solutions will be taken forward as and when appropriate.
 - Made best use of the NHS funding for social care.
- 6.2 The saving proposals put forward are detailed in **Appendix D** with the 2012/13 position summarised in Table 4.

Table 4: Savings Proposals

	£000s
Children's Services	2,955
Community Services	7,647
Environment Services	5,550
Finance and Corporate Services	2,465
Housing and Regeneration	956
Residents Services	1,643
Corporate Items (Excluding benefits)	1,471
Total Savings	22,687

6.3 A categorisation of the savings is shown in Table 5. Some savings fit within more than one category – for the purposes of this analysis they are categorised according to the main element. Posts will need to be deleted. The latest estimate is a reduction of 336.8 fte's including the potential movement of staff to the mutual. Significant numbers of redundancies are unavoidable but will be kept to a minimum by focusing on vacant posts, controlling recruitment, improving redeployment procedures and releasing agency staff.

Table 5: Analysis of the 2012/13 Savings

Type of Saving	£'000s
Tri Borough Transformation portfolio	3,105
Staffing / Productivity	1,586
Commissioning	3,632
Procurement/Market Testing	345
Commercialisation / Income	5,472
Transforming Business Portfolio	1,190
Market Management Transformation Portfolio	903
Customer Access Transformation Portfolio	1,591
Reconfiguration/Rationalisation of Services	1,879
NHS PCT Partnerships	2,984
Total	22,687

7. EXTERNAL FUNDING

7.1 **Formula Grant**. Formula grant is the main source of funding allocated by central government to local government. In 2012/13 the Council will receive Formula Grant of £114.9m (net of 2011/12 Council Tax freeze grant of £1.6m) — a reduction of 7.7% from the 2011/12 allocation. A comparison against the London and National Position is set out in Table 6.

Table 6: Formula Grant Decreases

	2011/12	2012/13
Hammersmith and Fulham	-11.3%	-7.7%
Inner London	-11.2%	-7.4%
Outer London	-11.3%	-7.9%
National Average	-9.9%	-7.3%

- 7.2 Hammersmith and Fulham is a 'floor' authority and receives above average funding reductions. Were the 'floor' arrangements not in place our funding allocation would reduce by a further £29m. Under the present system this authority will remain at the 'floor' for the indefinite future.
- 7.4 The Government are considering making radical changes to the Local Government Finance system. Under the 'localisation' agenda local authorities may be able to retain an element of business rate growth (or bear a part of any reduction) and be responsible for operating a local council tax benefits scheme. Both these changes may come into force in 2013/14 and create considerable uncertainty about the likely resource allocation beyond 2012/13.

7.5 **Core Revenue Grants (unringfenced).** In addition to Formula Grant local authorities receive a number of other government revenue grants that can be used for any purpose. The 2012/13 allocations are set out in Table 8. They include new one-off funding of £1.6m for authorities that freeze or reduce their Council Tax in 2012/13.

Table 8: Core Revenue Grants (unringfenced)

Grant	Amount	Notes
	£'000s	
Early Intervention Grant	9,874	This is a new grant that is intended to give local areas the freedom and flexibility to invest in early intervention. It is pulled together from a number of old specific grants (such as Sure Start) and ABG.
Learning Disabilities Grant	4,061	This is replacement funding. It reimburses the Council with budgets that have transferred from the PCT.
New Homes Bonus	1,822	It rewards Councils where new homes are built by match funding the Council Tax for six years.
Council Tax Freeze Grant	3,244	Council tax freeze grant. The grant is equivalent to a 2.5% increase in 2011/12 and 2012/13 council tax.
Housing Benefit and Council Tax Administration Grant	2,215	This grant continues from previous years but is reduced from 2010/11 by £0.151m.
Preventing Homelessness	1,775	This continues from previous years but is £0.07m lower than in 2011/12.
Lead Flood Authority	331	Intended to fund the new roles for the council under the Floods and Water Management Act 2010
Total	23,322	

Note: Confirmation is still awaited on the allocation for the PFI grant.

- 7.6 Core Revenue Grants (ringfenced). Funding for schools continues to be provided through ring-fenced Dedicated Schools Grant. The 2012/13 allocation for Hammersmith and Fulham will not be known until June 2012. The direct government funding of this service requires the Council to exclude it from its council tax requirement.
- 7.7 A summary of the 2011/12 and 2012/13 grant allocations is provided in **Appendix F**. Overall external funding, excluding Dedicated Schools Grant, has reduced by £6.4m from 2011/12 to 2012/13.

8 COUNCIL TAX BASE

8.1 Council on 30th January 2012 formally agreed a Tax Base of 80,087 equivalent Band D properties for 2012/13. Therefore the Council's element of the Council Tax can be calculated as follows:

8.2 This represents a 3.75% cut in the LBHF element of the council tax charge.

9. PRECEPTOR'S COUNCIL TAX REQUIREMENTS

9.1 The Greater London Authority's precept of £24.813m also has to be funded from Council Tax. The following table analyses the total amount to be funded and the resulting overall Band D Council Tax level.

9.2 For a fourth year this represents no change from the 2008/09 Council Tax level.

10 OVERALL COUNCIL TAX REQUIREMENTS 2012/13

10.1 It is proposed to reduce Hammersmith and Fulham's element of the Council Tax in 2012/13 by 3.75% in order to provide a balanced budget in year with £10m-£17m in current reserves (see section 13). The overall amount to be funded from the Council Tax is calculated as follows:

Table 9 - Overall 2012/13 Council Tax Requirement

London Borough of Hammersmith & Fulham	£000s 62,575
Greater London Authority	24,813
Total Requirement for Council Tax	87,388

10.2 In accordance with the Local Government Finance Act 1992, the Council is required to calculate and approve a Council Tax for its own budgetary purposes (section 8) and then add the separate Council Tax requirements for each of the

preceptors (section 9). With effect from 3 December 2011 the Localism Act 2011 has made changes to council tax legislation. The principal effect of the change is to replace the obligation to calculate a budget requirement for a financial year with an obligation to calculate a council tax requirement. The requisite new calculation is set out in Appendix A.

10.3 The Council must then set the overall Council Tax for the Borough. These calculations have to be carried out for each of the valuation bands A to H, and are set out in the recommendations at the front of the report. The amount per Band D equivalent property is calculated as follows:

Total Budget Requirement	=	£87.388m	=	£1,091.16
Tax Base		80,087		

- 10.4 The robust forward financial plans set out in the Council's MTFS has enabled an indicative Council Tax figure to be provided for 2012/13 of £781.34. For 2013/14 planning purposes, the Executive Director of Finance and Corporate Governance has assumed no change to the 2012/13 Council Tax level.
- 10.5 The current Band D Council Tax charge is the 4th lowest in London and, subject to decisions by other authorities, may become the 3rd lowest. The reduction of 3.75% follows a one year freeze and four successive 3% decreases. Table 10 sets out the changes in the Band D charge for the Hammersmith and Fulham element of Council Tax since 2002/03. The proposed Band D charge for 2011/12 is the lowest charge since that approved for 2002/03.

Table 10 - Band D Council Tax for Hammersmith and Fulham from 2002/03

	Band D Hammersmith and Fulham Element	Change	Change
	£	£	%
2002/03	772.41	0	0
2003/04	848.49	+76.08	+9.85
2004/05	890.07	+41.58	+4.90
2005/06	903.42	+13.35	+1.50
2006/07	916.97	+13.55	+1.50
2007/08	889.45	-27.52	-3.00
2008/09	862.77	-26.68	-3.00
2009/10	836.89	-25.88	-3.00
2010/11	811.78	-25.11	-3.00
2011/12	811.78	0	0
2012/13	781.34	-30.45	-3.75

2013/14 (indicative)	781.34	0	0
2014/15 (indicative)	781.34	0	0

10.6 Council Tax in Hammersmith & Fulham has reduced by 15% in cash terms (36% in real terms) from 2006/07 to 2012/13. This compares to a forecast London average increase of 8% over the same period. This represents a £1,027 cash saving for Hammersmith & Fulham residents against the average Borough increase from 2006/07 to 2012/13.

11 CONSULTATION WITH NON DOMESTIC RATEPAYERS

- 11.1 In accordance with the Local Government Finance Act 1992, the Council is required to consult with Non Domestic Ratepayers on the budget proposals. The consultation can have no effect on the Business Rate, which is set by the Government.
- 11.2 As with previous years, we have discharged this responsibility by writing to the twenty largest payers and the local Chamber of Commerce together with a copy of this report.

12 COMMENTS OF THE SCRUTINY COMMITTEES

12.1 As part of the Scrutiny process each department's estimates have been reviewed by a relevant Scrutiny Committee. Comments from the Scrutiny Committees will be updated verbally at the Cabinet meeting.

13 COMMENTS OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF FINANCE AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Robustness of the Budget Estimates

- 13.1 Under Section 25 of the Local Government Act 2003, the Executive Director of Finance and Corporate Governance is required to include in budget reports a statement of her view of the robustness of the estimates for 2012/13 included in the report.
- 13.2 Budget estimates are exactly that, estimates of spending and income at a point in time. This statement about the robustness of estimates cannot give a guaranteed assurance about the budget, but gives Members reasonable assurances that the budget has been based on the best available information and assumptions. For the reasons set out below the Executive Director of Finance and Corporate Governance is satisfied with the accuracy and robustness of the estimates included in this report:

- The budget proposals have been developed following guidance from the Executive Director of Finance and Corporate Governance and have been through a robust process of development and challenge.
- Contract inflation is provided for.
- Adequate allowance has been made for pension costs
- Service managers have made reasonable assumptions about growth pressures.
- Mechanisms are in place to monitor sensitive areas of expenditure and the delivery of savings.
- Key risks have been identified and considered.
- Prudent assumptions have been made about interest rates and the budget proposals are joined up with the requirements of the prudential code and Treasury Management Strategy.
- The revenue effects of the capital programme have been reflected in the budget.
- The recommended increases in fees and charges are in line with the assumptions in the budget.
- The provision for redundancy is reasonable to meet future restructuring and downsizing.
- The use of budget monitoring in 2011 -12 in order to re-align budgets where required.
- A review via the Council Executive Management Board of proposed savings and their achievability.
- A Member review and challenge of each department's proposals for the budget.
- The establishment of new management and monitoring arrangements for the delivery of transformation programmes.

Risk, Revenue Balances and Earmarked Reserves

13.2 Under Section 25 of the Local Government Act 2003, the Executive Director of Finance and Corporate Governance is required to include in budget reports a statement of her view of the adequacy of the balances and reserves the budget provides for. The level of balances is examined each year along with the level of reserves in light of the risks facing the Authority in the medium term.

General Fund Balances

- 13.3 The Council's general balance stood at £16m as at 1st April 2011 and it is currently projected that this will not reduce in the current financial year. This will leave general balances at 9%, as a minimum, of the current budget requirement.
- 13.4 The Council's budget requirement for 2012/13 is in the order of £177.5m. Within a budget of this magnitude there are inevitably areas of risk and uncertainty particularly within the current challenging financial environment. The key financial risks that currently face the Council have been identified and quantified. They are

- set out in Appendix E and amount to £9.47m. The Council has in place rigorous budget monitoring arrangements and a policy of restoring balances once used.
- 13.5 Given the on-going scale of change in local government funding, the Executive Director of Finance and Corporate Governance considers that a wider than normal range needs to be specified for the optimal level of balances. She is therefore recommending that reserves need to be maintained within the range £10m £17m. This compares to a range of £8m-£9m in 2006/07. The optimal level of £10m-£17m is projected to be broadly met over the next 3 years and is, in the Executive Director of Finance and Corporate Governance's view, sufficient to allow for the risks identified and to support effective medium term financial planning.

Earmarked Reserves

13.7 The Council also holds a number of earmarked reserves to deal with anticipated risks and liabilities, and to allow for future investment in priority areas. Reviews are undertaken of the need for, and the adequacy of, each earmarked reserve as part of the budget process and again when the accounts are closed. These are formally reported to the Audit and Pensions Committee in June and September of each year.

14 COMMENTS OF THE ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF LEGAL AND DEMOCRATIC SERVICES

- 14.1 The Council is obliged to set the Council Tax and a balanced budget for the forthcoming financial year in accordance with the provisions set out in the body of the report.
- 14.2 In addition to the statutory provisions the Council must also comply with general public law requirements and in particular it must take into account all relevant matters, ignore irrelevant matters and act reasonably and for the public good when setting the Council Tax and budget.
- 14.3 The recommendations contained in the report have been prepared in line with these requirements.
- 14.4 Section 25 of the Local Government Act 2003, which came into force on 18 November 2003, requires the Director of Finance to report on the robustness of the estimates made for the purposes of budget calculations and the adequacy of the proposed financial reserves. The Council must take these matters into account when making decisions about the budget calculations.
- 14.5 A public authority must in, the exercise of its functions, comply with the requirements of the Equality Act 2010 and in particular section 149 (the Public Sector Equality Duty). Where specific budget proposals have a potential

equalities impact these are considered and assessed by the relevant service as part of the final decision-making and implementation processes and changes made where appropriate.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 2000 LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS

No.	Description of Background Papers	Name/Ext. of Holder of File/Copy	Department/ Location
1.	Revenue Budget	Andrew Lord Ext. 2531	Finance Department Room 38 Town Hall
2.	Formula Grant Papers	Andrew Lord Ext. 2531	Finance Department Room 38 Town Hall
3.	Finance and Corporate Services Budget Papers	Dave Lansdowne Ext. 2549	Finance Department Room 38 Town Hall
4.	Community Services Budget Papers	Mark Jones Ext. 5006	Community Services Department
			77 Glenthorne Road
5.	Children's Services Budget Papers	Dave McNamara	Children's Services Department
		Ext 3404	Cambridge House
6.	Housing and Regeneration Budget Papers	Kathleen Corbett Ext. 3031	Housing and Regeneration Department
			Town Hall Extension
7.	Residents Services Budget Papers	Mark Jones Ext. 3031	Residents Services Department
			77 Glenthorne Road
8.	Environment Services Budget Papers	Dave McNamara Ext. 3404	Environment Department
			Town Hall Extension

The Requisite Calculations for Hammersmith & Fulham (as set out in Section 31A to 49B in the Localism Act 2011)

		£000s
(a)	being the aggregate of the amounts which the Council estimates for the items set out in section 31A (2)(a) to (f) of the Act.	714,872
(b)	being the aggregate of the amounts which the Council estimates for the items set out in Section 31A (3)(a) to (d) of the Act.	(627,484)
(c)	being the aggregate difference of (a) and (c) above calculated by the Council in accordance with Section 31A (4) of the Act, as its council tax requirement for the year.	87,388
(d)	being the amount calculated by the council as the council tax base for 2012/13 and formerly agreed by council on the 30 th January.	80,087
(e)	being the amount at (c) divided by the amount at (d) above, calculated by the Council in accordance with Section 31B of the Act as the Basic amount of council tax (Band D) for the year.	1091.16
(f)	Hammersmith and Fulham proportion of the Basic amount of its Council Tax (Band D)	781.34

(g) Valuation Bands –	Hammersmith & Fulha	m Council:	
D 14		D 10	
Band A	Band B	Band C	Band D
520.89	607.71	694.52	781.34
Band E	Band F	Band G	Band H
954.97	1,128.60	1,302.23	1,562.68

being the amounts given by multiplying the amount at (f) above by the number which, in proportion set out in section 5 (1) of the Act, is applicable to dwellings listed in a particular valuation band divided by the number which that proportion is applicable to dwellings listed in band D, calculated by the Council, in accordance with Section 36 (1) of the Act, as the amounts to be taken into account for the year in respect of dwellings listed in the different valuation bands.

(h) Valuation Bands – Greater London Authority

That it be noted that for the year 2012/13 the following amounts in precepts issued to the Council in respect of the Greater London Authority, its functional and predecessor bodies, in accordance with Section 40 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992, for each of the categories of dwellings shown below:

Band A	Band B	Band C	Band D
206.55	240.97	275.40	309.82
Band E	Band F	Band G	Band H
378.67	447.52	516.37	619.64

(i) That having calculated the aggregate in each case of the amounts at (g) and (h) above, the Council, in accordance with Section 30 (2) of the Local Government Finance Act 1992, hereby sets the following amounts of Council Tax for the year 2012/13 for each of the categories of dwellings shown below:

Band A	Band B	Band C	Band D
727.44	848.68	969.92	1,091.16
Band E	Band F	Band G	Band H
1,333.64	1,576.12	1,818.60	2,182.32

Medium Term Budget Requirement

	Year 1 2012/13 £'000	Year 2 2013/14 £'000	Year 3 2014/15 £'000
2011/12 Net General Fund Base Budget	209,430		
Reduction in Drawdown from Earmarked Reserves:			
Community Services Balances and Reserves	1,794		
Area Based Grant Transition Reserve	2,217		
Exclusion of Prior Year Unsupported Transformation Projects	1,143		
Adjusted Base Budget	214,584	214,584	214,584
Contract and Income Inflation	3,617	7,234	10,851
Growth	3,719	5,299	6,612
Departmental Efficiencies	(22,687)	(35,869)	(48,515)
Additional General Contingencies	3,992	5,807	3,158
Release of Unallocated Core Revenue Grant Contingencies	(2,408)	(2,408)	(2,408)
Headroom	0	1,500	3,000
Gross Budget Requirement	200,817	196,147	187,282
Resources			
Council Tax Freeze Grant (2012/13 only) /New Homes Bonus Grant	5,066	4,341	5,241
Core Revenue Grants (2012/13 confirmed, then adjusted in line with Spending Review less floor adjustment of 2%)	18,256	17,572	16,172
Formula Grant (2012/13 confirmed, then adjusted in line Spending Review less floor adjustment of 2%)	114,921	111,660	103,295
Council Tax	62,574	62,574	62,574
Gross Resources	200,817	196,147	187,282
Risks	9,457	25,007	31,144

Existing Growth		2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Title	Description	000,3	000.3	000,3
New Growth				
Children's' Social Care	Growth related to reduction in UKBA (Unaccompanied Asylum Seekers) grant funding	200	200	200
Education	EIG uplift to cover 2 year old early education entitlement	278	278	278
		478	478	478
Community Services				
Existing Growth		2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Title	Description	3.000	2,000	000,3
Adult Social Care	Increase in demand for disabled people placements and care packages	0	205	410
Adult Social Care	Increase in demand for all aged people with care placements and care packages	0	006	006
		0	1,105	1,310
New Growth				
Adult Social Care	Allow more time for review of personal support Planning	300	300	300
Adult Social Care	Sustain Home Support for Out of Borough Placements for Mental Health Placements	150	0	0
Quality Commissioning & Procurement	Support to SP (Supporting People) Careline	144	144	144

Appendix C

Growth

Quality Commissioning & Procurement	Support Framework Contracts	150	50	20
Adult Social Care	Develop Prevention Strategy	150	150	150
Adult Social Care	Increase in demand, due to demographic and other factors, for care placements and packages.	0	0	006
		894	644	1,544
		894	1,749	2,854
Environment Services				
New Growth		2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Title	Description	000,3	3,000	000,3
Highways and Engineering	New Flood Responsibilities	172	172	172
		172	172	172
Finance & Corporate Services	rvices			
Existing Growth		2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Title	Description	£,000	5,000	000.3
H&F Direct	Freedom Passes- Introduction of a new apportionment basis which shifts costs from Outer to Inner London and cost increase	326	999	665
		326	999	665
New Growth				
H&F Direct	Concessionary Fares Settlement Growth	374	374	374
		374	374	374
		200	1,039	1,039

Regeneration & Housing				
Growth		2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Title	Description	000,3	3,000	000,3
		0	0	0
Residents Services		ı	ı	ı
New Growth				
Title		2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
New Growth	Description	000,3	3,000	000,3
Residents Services	Additional Gardening requirements at Fulham Palace Gardens.	40	40	40
Residents Services	Western Riverside Waste Authority Growth	535	921	1,129
		575	961	1,169
Corporate		l	l	l
Existing Growth	Description	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Existing Growth		000.3	3.000	000,3
Office Accommodation	Office Accommodation Rental and service charges increases	150	150	150
		150	150	150

Corporate (cont'd)				
New Growth				
Asset Disposals	Provision for costs arising from the disposal programme	250	250	250
Corporate Growth	Efficiency Delivery Reserve	200	200	200
		750	750	750
		006	006	006
Hammersmith and Fulham - Summary	am - Summary			
		2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
		3,000	3,000	3,000
		476	1,920	2,125
		3,243	3,379	4,487
		3,719	5,299	6,612

Children's Services	S			
Division	Description of Saving	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
		\$0003	£0003	\$0003
Social Care	Following reduced demand, removing the additional financial support for more staffing provided to enable the Family Support and Child Protection [FSCP], Contact and Assessment [C&A], and Safeguarding services to manage the increased demand for services following the surge in demand in the period 2008-2011	(300)	(300)	(300)
Social Care	More efficient procurement of the workers providing support in the home for disabled children and their families thereby reducing agency costs.	(75)	(150)	(150)
Social Care	Reorganisation of C&A and FSCP will result in fewer handovers and yield efficiencies in relation to staffing without impact on the quality of child protection service. This will result in fewer 'handovers' of cases, improving the quality of the service	(175)	(175)	(175)
த Ocial Care	It is anticipated that following the publication of the Munro Review it will be possible to deliver process efficiencies, reducing staffing requirements.	0	(250)	(250)
တို့ Social Care	Senior management/ senior business support - delayering of management tiers.	(25)	(230)	(230)
Social Care	Continuing to reduce the population of children in care with better preventative services [see Locality teams] and more timely permanent placements [Adoption/Special Guardianship/Residence]; thereby reducing placement costs	(320)	(640)	(640)
Social Care	Transport costs reduced as a result of there being fewer children in care	(09)	(120)	(120)
Social Care	Independent Reviewing Officer costs being reduced as a result of there being fewer children in care	0	(20)	(20)
Social Care	More efficient procurement of placements for children in care from Independent Fostering Agencies and from Private & Voluntary Residential Care Services arising from joint working and joint negotiating with the other Local Authorities forming the West London Alliance	0	(128)	(128)
Social Care	Reduced expenditure on leaving care services resulting from there being fewer children in care	(09)	(120)	(120)
Total Departmental Savings	tal Savings	(1,015)	(2,163)	(2,163)

Division	Description of Saving	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
		\$0003	\$0003	\$0003
Transformation Savings	ıvings			
Market Management	Possible stretch related to merger - Traded Services More work is required to better understand the nature of these mergers and the developing strategies, although a further stretch of £175k on traded services if Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea is involved seems reasonable	(20)	(150)	(150)
Market Management	Transfer of Traded Services relating to schools into a 'Mutual'/Social Enterprise. Efficiencies as expected to be achieved through further commercialisation of the services.	(20)	(100)	(100)
Market Management	Social Enterprise - School Resources	(103)	(119)	(223)
Total Children's	Total Children's' Services Savings in Market Management Portfolio	(203)	(369)	(473)
Tri Borough	School Improvement - Reducing Senior Management overheads and business support Deletion of 2 principal adviser posts and reduction in AD costs of 30% due to shared role in merger.	(200)	(200)	(200)
Tri Borough	'Mutual'/ Social Enterprise efficiencies created.	(47)	(431)	(327)
Tri Borough	BSF Core Funding & Schools Resourcing Reorganisation following the ending of the BSF and Primary Capital programmes and a further reorganisation following the completion of the merger work	(20)	(100)	(100)
Tri Borough	Senior management/ senior business support - delayering of management tiers. (Tri-borough)	(06)	(06)	(06)
Tri Borough	Merging the Looked After Children [LAC] and Young Peoples Service [YPS] to create one 0 - 18 service for children in care, reducing handovers of cases, so improving the service quality for children, their families and carers.	(125)	(250)	(250)

Division	Description of Saving	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
		\$0003	£0003	£0003
Tri Borough	Savings in foster care costs as a result of there being fewer children in care, and subsequent possible reprovision as part of 3 Borough working	(20)	(300)	(300)
Tri Borough	More efficient procurement of placements for children in care from Independent Fostering Agencies and from Private & Voluntary Residential Care Services arising from joint working and joint negotiating with the other Local Authorities forming the West London Alliance. (Tri-borough)	(225)	(397)	(397)
Tri Borough	Single Mgt Team - joint appointments of Executive team, directors and more efficient use of overheads through shared support	(410)	(610)	(610)
Tri Borough	Single Youth Offending Team - joint appointments for some posts including Head of Service, Court Team and ISS team.	(270)	(270)	(270)
ង ង្វាi Borough	Single Local Children's Safeguarding Board. Merging of Tri-borough LSCBs into one enabling sharing of multi-agency training, independent chair and allow a reduction in admin and support costs	(02)	(70)	(20)
Tri Borough	Sharing of education services with WCC / RBKC with a potential to review and revise the statutory delivery component to more efficient ways, and better use of joint commissioning and sharing of overhead, management and support costs	0	(370)	(370)
Tri Borough	Commissioning staff - a single joint commissioning team across 3 boroughs allowing efficiencies in staffing and achieving best value contracts through rationalisation	(200)	(200)	(200)

Division	Description of Saving	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
		\$0003	£0003	£0003
Tri Borough	Finance Staff. Integrated finance team to support 1 integrated Children's Service executive team and services.	0	0	(170)
Tri Borough	Fostering - Trading with other boroughs.	0	0	(160)
Tri Borough	Further Finance Savings - revised structure for one shared cross-borough finance team	0	0	(80)
Tri Borough ប្រ	Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) Efficiencies achievable through more efficient procurement of commissioned services and shared overheads	0	0	(620)
ტ ∯ri Borough A	Other Tri Borough	0	0	(200)
	Sub Total Tri Borough Savings as reported in Tri Borough Reports	-1737	-3788	-4914
	Sub total DSG Savings Deducted from Tri Borough figures	0	0	620
	Total Tri Borough savings for LBHF reporting	(1,737)	(3,788)	(4,294)
Total Transformation Savings	ion Savings	(1,940)	(4,157)	(4,767)
Total CHS Savings	Total CHS Savings- Departmental and Transformational	(2,955)	(6,320)	(6,930)

Community Services				
Division	Description of Saving	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
		\$0003	\$0003	\$0003
Adult Social Care	Prior year growth for impact of end of Independent Living Fund no longer required.	(461)	(461)	(461)
Adult Social Care	More efficient and timely equipment procurement	(20)	(20)	(20)
Adult Social Care	Alternative home support for out of Borough placements for people with learning disabilities	(310)	(320)	(320)
Adult Social Care	Alternative home support for out of Borough placements for people with mental health conditions	0	(200)	(200)
Quality, Commissioning & Procurement	Reprioritisation of 3rd Sector Investment Funds. The proposal is to review the Councils 3rd sector providers contracts with a reallocation of the investment fund and fast track budget.	(80)	(230)	(230)
Quality, Commissioning & Procurement	London Borough Grant Efficiencies (London Council Levy)	(195)	(195)	(195)
Gesources	Maximising revenue from new and existing Careline products - May include differential contributions	(200)	(200)	(200)
ය ශ්රීBG Related Savings	Mental Health - Recommissioning of psychological therapies	(36)	(20)	(02)
ABG Related Savings	Drug Intervention Programme - recommissioning of service with RBKC	(48)	(94)	(94)
ABG Related Savings	Carers Commissioner - sharing management costs with Westminster CC	(34)	(65)	(65)
ABG Related Savings	Supporting People Grant - Reprocuring with other boroughs to reduce prices and share management costs	(1,583)	(1,852)	(1,852)
ABG Related Savings	Review of Mental Health Day services - Under consultation	(290)	(290)	(290)
ABG Related Savings	Review of Support Planning - disestablishing currently vacant posts	(100)	(400)	(400)
ABG Related Savings	Review of Occupational Therapy Services	(20)	(20)	(20)
ABG Related Savings	NHS funding for Social Care	(3,184)	(2,002)	(3,731)
Total Departmental Savings	Savings	(6,621)	(6,479)	(8,208)
Transformation Savings	sbu			
Tri Borough	Commissioning, Finance and In-house Services	(778)	(778)	(1,258)

Community Services				
Division	Description of Saving	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
		\$0003	\$0003	\$0003
Tri Borough	Overheads (Training, Project management)	0	0	(252)
Tri Borough	Joint Commissioning and support services with GP consortia	0	0	(433)
Tri Borough	Procurement savings	(155)	(260)	(367)
Tri Borough	CLCH Integration - Impact on Demand	0	(1,450)	(2,900)
Tri Borough	CLCH Integration - Management	(86)	(63)	(63)
Total Transformation Savings	on Savings	(1,026)	(2,581)	(5,303)
Total CSD Savings- D	Total CSD Savings- Departmental and Transformational	(7,647)	(9,060)	(13,510)

Environment Services				
Division	Description of Saving	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
		£0003	\$0003	£0003
Building & Property	PCT Letting of HTHX	200	200	200
Highways & Engineering	Rationalise the Highway Emergency Vehicle Service working hours	(20)	(14)	(14)
Highways & Engineering	Carriageway Planned Maintenance efficiency savings 5%	(20)	0	0
Highways & Engineering	One-off Footway Planned Maintenance saving (33%) in lieu of developer funded renewals	(150)	0	0
Highways & Engineering	Income arising from increased planned enforcement activity to tackle congestion and safety compliance	(4,000)	(4,000)	(4,000)
Transforming Business	Income arising from increased enforcement activity to tackle congestion and safety compliance	(200)	0	0
Highways & Engineering	Pay and Display charges.	(250)	(200)	(200)
Planning	Termination of temporary external funding	100	100	100
Planning	Productivity Savings relating to Development Management + other related initiatives	(30)	(30)	(30)
Total Departmental Savings		(4,750)	(4,244)	(4,244)
Transformation Savings				
Customer Access & Service Delivery	E-services Programme - Applying online for services	(300)	(300)	(300)
Transforming Business	Accommodation Savings	(200)	(200)	(200)
Transforming Business	Automatic Number Plate Recognition - reduction in enforcement net costs	0	(1,000)	(1,000)
Transforming Business	Cashless Parking - Reduction in maintenance, energy + cash collections	0	(1,000)	(1,000)
Transforming Business	Joint Parking Office - Subject to the ongoing Capital Ambition funded project with RBK&C	0	(200)	(200)
Tri Borough	Tri Borough Review of Management Structure for Environmental Services	0	(006)	(1,800)
Total Transformation Savings		(800)	(4,200)	(5,100)
Total		(5,550)	(8,444)	(9,344)

Finance & Corporate Services	Services			
Division	Description of Saving	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
		£0003	£0003	£0003
Communications	Print Service - Savings from enhanced contract management	(50)	(100)	(100)
Communications	Increased revenue from website advertising	(50)	(100)	(100)
H&F Direct	Stop taking payments at H&F Direct office - the service will only issue Parking Permits and take parking fine payments	(180)	(180)	(180)
Corporate Human Resources (CHR)	Removal of previous growth item not subsequently required.	(250)	(250)	(250)
Legal & Democratic Services	Legal - permanent staff to be recruited for posts currently covered by agency staff	(48)	(48)	(48)
Procurement & IT Strategy	Reduced Hammersmith & Fulham Bridge Partnership costs	(200)	(200)	(200)
Ba⊕ epartmental	Spans & tiers review including reducing Assistant Director numbers	(227)	(427)	(427)
Total Departmental Savings	Savings	(1,005)	(1,305)	(1,305)
Transformation Savings	sbu			
Customer Access & Service Delivery	Customer Transformation - more transactions on-line	(50)	(250)	(250)
Customer Access & Service Delivery	E-services Programme - customer self service environmental reporting via Love Clean Streets	(23)	(23)	(23)
Customer Access & Service Delivery	E-services products re-sold to other councils via Agilisys/H&F Carousel model	0	(256)	(256)
Customer Access & Service Delivery	Decommissioning of outmoded Customer Relationship Management system	(150)	(150)	(150)
Customer Access & Service Delivery	Tender of Customer face-to-face services including third-party payment provision	(130)	(230)	(230)
Market Management	Additional income streams around new advertising opportunities: web adverts on H&F News website; lamp post advertising and neighbourhood guides	(5)	(5)	(5)

Division Description of Saving 2012.13 2013.14<	Finance & Corporate Services	Services			
Income Generation - Sponsorship (98) Igement Savings from a reduction in the rates paid to agencies for temporary staff (195) Income Generation - Sponsorship (196) Income Generation in the rates paid to agencies for temporary staff (196) Income Generation in the rates paid to agencies for temporary staff (196) Income Generation of London Borough of Management (100) In Role of the Council - Integration of London Borough of Hammersmith & Fulham and Royal Borough of Kensington & Chelsea (55) In Borough Insurance Saving (65) Innance & Corporate Services Tri Borough Savings (65) Innance & Corporate Services Tri Borough Savings (1461)	Division	Description of Saving	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Transformational Business - World Class Financial Management Transformational Business - World Class Financial Management Transformational Business - World Class Financial Management (500) Transformational Business - World Class Financial Management (100) Transformational Business - World Class Financial Management (100) (Income Generation - Sponsorship	(86)	(173)	(323)
Transformational Business - World Class Financial Management Transformational Business: Business Support Review Transformational Business: Business Support Review Smartworking Finance & Corporate Services Project Role of the Council - Integration of London Borough of Hammersmith & Fulham and Royal Borough of Kensington & Chelsea (55) Tri Borough Insurance Saving Tri Borough Savings Finance & Corporate Services Tri Borough Savings Finance & Corporate Services Tri Borough Savings Attraction Savings Ca,465)	Market Management	Savings from a reduction in the rates paid to agencies for temporary staff	(195)	(195)	(195)
Transformational Business: Business Support Review (100) Smartworking Finance & Corporate Services Project Role of the Council - Integration of London Borough of Hammersmith & Fulham and Royal Borough of Kensington & Chelsea (55) Tri Borough Insurance Saving Tri Borough Insurance Saving Finance & Corporate Services Tri Borough Savings formation Savings (1,461)	Transforming Business	Transformational Business - World Class Financial Management	(200)	(200)	(200)
Smartworking Finance & Corporate Services Project Role of the Council - Integration of London Borough of Hammersmith & Fulham and Royal Borough of Kensington & Chelsea (55) Legal Teams Tri Borough Insurance Saving Finance & Corporate Services Tri Borough Savings Finance & Corporate Services Tri Borough Savings (1,461)	Transforming Business	Transformational Business: Business Support Review	(100)	(240)	(390)
Role of the Council - Integration of London Borough of Hammersmith & Fulham and Royal Borough of Kensington & Chelsea (55) Legal Teams Tri Borough Insurance Saving (65) Finance & Corporate Services Tri Borough Savings 0 Idormation Savings (1,461)	Transforming Business	Smartworking Finance & Corporate Services Project	(06)	(06)	(90)
Tri Borough Insurance Saving (65) Finance & Corporate Services Tri Borough Savings 0 iformation Savings (1,461) (2,465)	Tri Borough	Role of the Council - Integration of London Borough of Hammersmith & Fulham and Royal Borough of Kensington & Chelsea Legal Teams	(55)	(100)	(100)
Finance & Corporate Services Tri Borough Savings formation Savings (1,461)	က် ကြီးi Borough	Tri Borough Insurance Saving	(65)	(79)	(79)
Transformation Savings (1,461) (2,465)	8ri Borough	Finance & Corporate Services Tri Borough Savings	0	(21)	(2,921)
(2,465)	Total Transformatio	n Savings	(1,461)	(2,312)	(5,512)
	Total		(2,465)	(3,617)	(6,816)

Regeneration & Housing	ısing			
Division	Description of Saving	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
		\$0003	\$0003	£0003
Economic Development	The posts of Head of Service for Adult Learning & Head of Service for Economic Development are to be aggregated into a single SMG post.	(89)	(89)	(89)
Total Departmental Savings	Savings	(89)	(89)	(68)
Transformation Savings	sbuj			
Customer Access & Service Delivery	Efficiency and VFM Analysis of Housing Options Functions	(783)	(1,023)	(1,023)
Service Delivery	Customer Activity - Booking & Paying - self-service technology enabling on-line booking of courses will reduce the need for a course administration function within Adult Learning & Skills Service	(105)	(105)	(105)
Total Transformation Savings	n Savings	(888)	(1,128)	(1,128)
Total		(926)	(1,196)	(1,196)

Residents Services				
Division	Description of Saving	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Customer and Commercial Services	Review of the Events Service - Phase 1	(55)	(55)	(55)
Customer and Commercial Services	Review of the Registration of Births, Deaths & Marriages Service	(74)	(74)	(74)
Customer and Commercial Services	Further Efficiencies in Admin Support	(08)	(30)	(30)
Customer and Commercial Services	Cross Cutting Income growth	(285)	(382)	(395)
Cleaner Greener & Cultural Services	TUPE liability re Waste & Street Cleansing Contract Ends	(48)	(48)	(48)
Cleaner Greener & Cultural	Additional Income from Hammersmith All Weather Pitch Agreement	(20)	(20)	(20)
Geaner Greener & Cultural	Library staff Protected Pay Ends	(19)	(19)	(19)
Cleaner Greener & Cultural Services	Increase self service in libraries - Phase 1	(70)	(70)	(70)
Cleaner Greener & Cultural Services	Review of the Waste and Parks Service	(68)	(88)	(89)
Cleaner Greener & Cultural Services	Further Review of Grounds Maintenance contract service efficiencies	(74)	(114)	(114)
Cleaner Greener & Cultural Services	Review of Sports & Leisure Development Services - Outsourcing	0	(25)	(25)
Safer Neighbourhoods	Review of the security operation as the LBHF estate reduces	(120)	(120)	(120)

Residents Services				
Division	Description of Saving	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Safer Neighbourhoods	Savings obtained by having a single undertakers contract across west London boroughs in Coronial area & toxicology contract	(10)	(10)	(10)
Safer Neighbourhoods	Application of Existing Income to Enhanced Policing	(167)	(167)	(167)
Safer Neighbourhoods	Eyes and Ears Project - Rationalise Enforcement Teams	(36)	(36)	(98)
Safer Neighbourhoods	Review and reorganise Community Safety Team work across the borough	(09)	(20)	(20)
Safer Neighbourhoods	Targeted under spend across all former ABG grants	(09)	(20)	(20)
Departmental	15% Saving on Divisional Contracts (CCTV maintenance and Airwave Radio contracts)	(11)	(17)	(17)
ற் Çotal Departmental Savings	ıgs	(1,273.000)	(1,448)	(1,448)
24 Transformation Savings				
		(03)		(G
Cusioniel Access	E-services riogiannie - Council miornamon & Advice	(06)	(ac)	(ac)
Tri Borough	Tri Borough Library Efficiency Savings	(222)	(270)	(270)
Tri Borough	Emergency Services Saving	0	(40)	(40)
Market Management	Income Generation - Sponsorship (headline targets)	(86)	(173)	(323)
Total Transformation Savings	vings	(370)	(533)	(683)
Total		(1,643)	(1,981)	(2,131)

Corporate Items							
Division	Description of Saving	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	Reductic n in FTEs
		\$0003	\$0003	£0003	£000s	£000s	
Capital Debt Reduction	Debt Reduction Strategy (assumes 25% slippage in forecast receipts)	(316)	(2,352)	(3,688)	(3,688)	(3,688)	
Pensions	Savings in London Pension Fund Authority Contributions and Employers Contributions	(800)	(800)	(800)	(800)	(800)	
Corporate Human Resources (CHR)	Reduced cost of added years	(20)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	
Market Management	Contract review and renegotiation/ contract renewals (headline targets)	(302)	(1,500)	(2,500)	(2,500)	(2,500)	
Market Management	Market Management Expected Future Procurement Savings	0	(200)	(1,500)	(1,500)	(1,500)	
Total Corporate Efficiencies	iencies	(1,471)	(5,252)	(8,588)	(8,588)	(8,588)	
₽a							
Fammersmith and	Hammersmith and Fulham - Efficiencies Summary						
43		2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	Reductic n in FTEs
		\$0003	£0003	£0003	£0003	£0003	
	Grand Total	(22,687)	(35,869)	(48,515)	(48,585)	(48,585)	

Children's' Services		2012/13 £'000	2013/14 £'000	2014/15
Tri-borough working	Fostering - Trading with other boroughs	1	1	150
Social Care	More efficient procurement of the workers providing support in the home for disabled children and their families, and reorganisation of the social work teams.	75	150	150
Social Care	Continuing to reduce the population of children in care with better preventative services [see Locality teams] and more timely permanent placements [Adoption/Special Guardianship/Residence]; thereby reducing placement costs	320	640	640
Total		395	790	940

Environment		2012/13 £'000	2013/14	2014/15 £'000
Customer Access and Service Delivery	E-services Programme - Applying online for services	300	300	300
Highways & Engineering	Income arising from enforcement activity to reduce congestion may be less than expected as a result of greater than anticipated compliance with parking restrictions	1,000	1,000	1,000
Total		1,300	1,300	1,300

Community Services				
Title	Description	2012/13 £'000	2013/14	2014/15
All Divisions	New organisational structure which may result in overstretch in management leading to difficulties in budget management		200	0
All Divisions	Shortfall in Redundancy costs over and above the departmental provision which is ear-marked for triborough cost of transition	75	330	330
Adult Social Care	Risk of higher prices in the residential and nursing homes market as there has been reduced price settlement over the last few years.	663	663	663
Adult Social Care	Potential Changes resulting from Fairer Care funding review for Adult Social Care (Dilnot Commission)	200	200	200
Adult Social Care	NHS Funding for social care ending in 2012/13 and assumed to be on going in the MTFS model.	0	2,002	3,731
Total		1,938	3,695	4,924

riialice & colpulate selvices		2012/13 £'000	2013/14 £'000	2014/15 £'000
Total		0	0	0
-				
Hesidents Services		2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
		000,3	000,3	000,3
Cleaner Greener & Cultural Services	Failure to fully implement Library Tri Borough model, or delays to implementation	270	270	270
Cleaner Greener & Cultural Services	Failure to transfer Sands End and Baron's Court Library services to third sector community groups	160	160	160
Cleaner Greener & Cultural Services	Identification and feasibility of alternative archive provision	80	80	80
Cleaner Greener & Cultural Services	May be unable to achieve Grounds Maintenance savings in full due to excessively negative impact on service delivery	70	70	70

Cleaner Greener & Cultural Services	Delays in completing works to the All Weather Pitch at Hammersmith Park, thereby delaying potential for new income generation	70	70	70
All Divisions	Shortfall in Redundancy costs over and above the departmental provision	80	80	80
Total		730	730	730

Regeneration & Housing				
Title	Description	51/21/3	C1/5102	£'000
Housing	Cap on HB subsidy (LHA) for HALS properties	0	798	945
Housing	Cap on HB subsidy (LHA) for PSL properties	0	531	735
Total		0	1,329	1,680

Corporate		2012/13 £'000	2013/14 £'000	2014/15 £'000
Cross-Cutting	Further productivity and other efficiencies from outsourcing and new ways of working	0	2,176	8,689
Corporate	Contract Inflation 2% higher than currently assumed	2,894	5,787	8,681
Corporate	Potential Non Delivery of Savings	2,200	2,200	2,200
Corporate	Grant Reduction Smoothing	0	5,000	0
Corporate	Council Tax Support Localisation	0	2,000	2,000
Total		5,094	17,163	21,570

2014/15	31,144
2013/14 £'000	25,007
2012/13 £'000	9,457
Summary	
iith & Fulham	
ammersmit	rand Total
1	ڻ ا

Revenue Grant Funding 2012/13

		G F/ G FOC		
Funding Stream	2011/12 Actual Award	Funding Award	Change in Funding	Comment
	£000,8		\$,0003	
Formula Grant	124,510	114,921	(6,289)	
Specific Grants				
- Adult Social PFI Grant	TBC	TBC	TBC	
- Preventing Homelessness Grant	1,775	1,775		
 Council Tax and Housing Benefits Admin 	2,288	2,215	(73)	
Specific Grants Total	4,063	3,990	(23)	
Other Funding Streams				
ر - Learning Disability Commissioning	3,962	4,061	66	
© Other Funding Streams Total	3,962	4,061	66	
47				
New Core Revenue Grants				
- Early Intervention Grant	9,429	9,874	445	
- New Homes Bonus Grant	606	1,822	913	
- Council Tax Freeze Grant	1,619	3,244	1,625	
- Lead Flood Authority Grant	159	331	172	
New Core Revenue Grants Total	12,116	15,271	3,155	
Total Non Schools Funding	144,651	138,243	(6,408)	
Dedicated Schools Grant	TBC		TBC	To be confirmed in June 2012
Total Funding	144,651	138.243	(6.408)	

Fees Charges

Appendix G Fees and Charges.

Community Services	2011/12 Charge (£)	2012/13 Charge (£)	Proposed Uplift (%)	Total Estimated Income Stream for 12/13	Reason for uplift/exemption
Meal Service					
Meals Service	4.10	4.30	4.9%	276,000	Meals on Wheels service the price per meal is proposed to increase from £4.10 no £4.30 in 2012/13. Some other Boroughs currently charge more, up to £5.99 per most. Hammersmith & Fulham has kept its price lower by making efficiencies in the costs of delivery.
Home Care Charging					
Home Grar Charge	12.00	12.00	%0	443,300	It is proposed that there is no increase to the homecare charge of £12.00 between 2011/12 and 2012/13. This is because Cabinet has given the department a limit for the charge which cannot be exceeded. With the implementation of new home care contracts from 2011/12, the Council has contained the inflationary pressure within the home care contracts and therefore has no requirement to increase of charges to service users.
Removals					
Standard removals within the borough Monday - Friday 0800hrs-1730hrs	688.50	688.50	%0		
Standard removals within the borough Saturdays 0800hrs-1430hrs	706.86	706.86	%0		
ADDITIONAL STAFFING					
-			, ,		
Monday - Friday - per man hour Saturday - per man hour Odurday - per man hour	21.68 22.54 22.54	21.68 22.54 22.54	%0 %0		
Saturday after 1430hrs	30.09	30.09	%0		
Waiting time per hour Late notice of cancellation (within 24hrs)	38.71	38.71	%0 %0		
Cancellation on site	688.50	688.50	%0		
Cancellation from store	60.28	60.28	%0		Hammersmith & Fulham has kept its price lower by making efficiencies in the
Packing service - per man hour Packing cases - each	3.77	3.77	%0	483,000	costs of delivery' and have attempted to do this as an in house operation the
Client access to store per hour	56.10	56.10	%0		costs are increasing and the service is anticipated to be outsourced in 2012 to reduce the service cost as part of Tri-Borough work.
STORAGE COSTS					
0-300 cubic ft per day	2.35	2.35	%0		
351-550 cubic ft per day	4.83	4.83	%0		
Over551 cubic ft per day extra - per cubic ft	0.01	0.01	%0		
Packing crate charge per week	0.71	0.71	%0		
Dump charge per container (Housing)	46.61	46.61	%0		
ALL OTHER REMOVALS					
Monday-Friday 0800hrs-1500hrs Van x 2 staff	43.35	43.35	%0		
	00.00	3	/00		
Extra statr - per man nour Saturdays - ner man hour	32 44	32 44	%0 0		
Sundays - per man hour	43.35	43.35	%0		

RSD Services	2011/12	2012/13	Proposed	Total Estimated Income Stream	Reason for uplift/exemption
+ V/ / ******** CLICULTING	Cnarge (₺)	Cnarge (≿)	upliπ (%)	TOF 12/13	
CEMEI EMIES - Exempt for VAI					
Private Grave					
Purchase and Grant (75 years)	£1,200.00	TBC	TBC		
Internment/Reopening					
Up to 2 interments (each)	£1,047.00	TBC	TBC		
Per extra interment (below 7ft)	£219.00	TBC	TBC		
Exhumations (2. ""	1000	H	CGH		
Standard Charge (Corrin or Casket)	£1,8/4.00	J P	TEC		
Dispare Allowance nor Grave	£150.00	TBC	OBI		
Interpret of cremated remains	20.0012	2	2		
Purchase and Grant	£353.00	TBC	TBC		
Interment	\$232.00	TBC	TBC		
Scattering of Ashes	259.00	TBC	TBC		
Search Fee					
Standard	£58.00	TBC	TBC		
Change of Ownership		TBC	TBC		
Standard	00.883	TBC	TBC		
Chapel					
Use of chapel	£28.00	TBC	TBC		
Grave Maintenance					
Soil or Turf	00.773	TBC	TBC		
Full Maintenance	£154.00	TBC	TBC		
Attention only	£110.00	TBC	TBC		Service review currently underway to determine the long term delivery of the
Non Resident Fees					cemetery and grave maintenance service. Eleas and charges for 2012/13 to be
Private Grave					reviewd as part of the service review to ensure full cost recovery. Benonting to
Purchase and Grant (75 years)	63,693.00	TBC	TBC		Cabinet April (1975)
Internment/Reopening					
Up to 2 interments (each)	£1,600.00	TBC	TBC		
Per extra interment (below 7ft)	6200.00	TBC	TBC		
Casket (includes interment fee)	£1,948.00	TBC	TBC		
Non private grave					
Grave space only	£1,544.00	TBC	TBC		
Exhumations					
Standard Charge (Coffin or Casket)	£1,874.00	TBC	TBC		
Disinterment of Cremated Remains	2150.00	IBC	TBC		
Grave Liggers Allowance per Grave	£100.00) I	JBI		
Durchass and Cram	100 00	Cat	Jai		
Tulcitase and Grant	5360.00	L L	TBC		
Scattering of Ashes	00.0002	CAT.	TRC		
Scarch Foo	203.00	2	2		
Sandard	00 853	TRC	TRC		
Change of Ownership	2000	2			
Standard	00.883	TBC	TBC		
Chapel					
Use of chapel	00.073	TBC	TBC		
Grave Maintenance					
Soil or Turf	00.773	TBC	TBC		
Full Maintenance	£154.00	TBC	TBC		
Attention only IIBRABIES	£110.00	IBC	SBI		

			TBC TBC				TBC TBC			TBC TBC		TBC TBC			TBC			TBC TBC	CGH				TBC TBC		CCF		TBC TBC TBC		TBC TBC						TBC TBC		TBC TBC			TBC TBC							TBC TBC				
12-15, Pensioners 60+,		50.25	00.63	00:13			21.50	50.75		53.50	5-59 (No VAT Charged)	21.00		1rs £0.50		05:03	\$2.00	£1.00	000	2.1.00	05:12	55.00	64.00	£1.00		£0.10	0.2.0.3	50.40	21.00	21.50	11.50	22.00		09.03	20.50	06.03	00:03	05.03		£1.00	56.00		Pro	DL	DI.						
Adults 16-59. Concessions: Children 0-11, Teens 12-15, Pensioners 60+, Lifestyle Plus cardholders.	Book Overdue and Reservation Charges	Overdue Books - Per Day Age 16-59	Requests not in stock - SELMS partners	Requests- Age 16-59	Overdue Notifications Printed- all ages (No VAT Charged)	Audio-Visual Loan and Overdue Charges	DVD Loans Feature Films 3 days Adult Age 16-59	Overdue DVDs- Age 16-59 Per Day Max £7.50	Language Courses/ Learning Packs-three weeks	Box sets DVDs loans Age 16-59 (No VAT Charged)	Box sets DVDs Overdue to a maximum of 7.50 Age 16-59 (No VAT Charged)	Falking Book Loans	Internet Charges	Access - Atter First Half Hour - Per Half Hour members	(nor School Cilidrell Flee) A4 Print - black and white	Access- None members pay for every Half Hour	Access- Advance 3 hour booking	A4 Colour	Fax Charges - Per Page	And a second	North America	ustralia	Elsewhere	ncoming Material	Photocopying - Per Page	A4 black and wnite - self service	As black and white - sell service	A3 black and white - assisted service	44 colour - self service	A3 colour - self service	A4 colour - assisted	Sale Items - guide prices - No VAT Charged	Withdrawn Library Books	Adult Fiction and Children's books	Adult Non-Fiction	Paperbacks		/ideos/DVDs	Wiscellaneous Sale Items	ECO Bags	Jemory Sticks	Premises File - Per Hour Community Groups:	community groups:	(Voluntary groups in H&F, Registered charities and	(Voluntary groups in H&F, Registered charities and Residents Associations only)	Voluntary groups in H&F, Registered charities and Residents Associations only) During Library Hours	Voluntary groups in H&F, Registered charities and Residents Associations only) During Library Hours Duriste library Hours	Voluntary groups in H&F, Registered charities and Residents Associations only) Jouring Library Hours Outside library Hours Ther Groups During Library Hours	Woluntary groups in H&F. Registered charities and seglecters designed seasociations only) During Library Hours Outside library Hours Outnet Groups Outnet Library Hours Outnet Dirary Hours Outnet Charary Hours	Voluntary groups in H&F. Registered charities and seatlents Associations only) Juring Library Hours Ottes Groups Other Groups Other Groups Other Groups State Hours Ottes Groups Ottes Groups Exhibition Space - Per Day	(Voluntary groups in H&F, Registered charities and Residents Associations only) During Library Hours Outside library Hours Outside library Hours During Library Hours During Library Hours During Library Hours Exhibition Space - Per Day

Winter Ditch Rookings				
FOOTBALL				
Weekend	670.00	675.00	7%	
Weekday	00.093	675.00	25%	
Bank Holiday	00 093	675 00	25%	
Youth Team U/18	£60.00	£75.00	25%	
	242.00	248.00	%	
Football per hour - In Borough state Schools	£32.00	235.00	%6	
Football per hour - out of borough and private Schools	637.60	£42.00	12%	
**11-a-side All Weather Pitch				
Adult	£20.00	£75.00	2%	
Junior	00.093	275.00	25%	
In Borough state School	£32.00	£35.00	%6	
Out of borough and private Schools	637.60	£42.00	12%	
**5-a-side All Weather Pitch	4			
Adult	£35.00	00.863	98%	
Junior	£32.50	238.00	17%	
School - In borough state Schools Out of borough and private Schools	£17.00	£20.00	%81	
	00:0	00:F22	2/04	
RUGBY/GAELIC FOOTBALL/LACROSSE/HOCKEY/AUSTRALIAN RULES*				
Weekend	00.073	£75.00	7%	
Weekday	00.093	675.00	25%	
Bank Holiday	\$60.00	£75.00	25%	
Hurlingham - Centre Pitch	£60.00	275.00	55%	
Youth Team - U/18	£60.00	275.00	25%	
Rugby per match @ Hurlingham - in borough state Schools	£32.00	£35.00	%6	
Rugby per match @ Hurlingham - out of borough and private schools	537.60	£42.00	12%	
Summer Pitch Booking				
CRICKET (10am - 5.00pm or 5.00pm -9.00pm)	1000	1		
Weekend	220.00	£95.00	12%	
Weekday	270.00	243.00	57%	
Daily Holiday	270.00	20110.00	%16	
Cricket per hour - in borough state School	532 00	535.00	% % % %	
Cricket per hour - out of borough and private echools	69.763	\$42.00	15%	
BOINDERS/BASEBALI	00:107	775.00	0/2-1	
Per pitch per game	670.00	675.00	7%	
Rounder's per hour - in borough state Schools	£32.00	535.00	%6	
Rounder's per hour - out of borough and private schools	637.60	£42.00	12%	
MINI BASEBALL				
Per pitch per game	00.053	00.053	%0	
SOFTBALL				
Per pitch per game	620.00	275.00	7%	
BICYCLE POLO	010	TI	701	
Weekends	00.073	275.00	%/	
Weekdays	260.00	265.00	% &	
TOUCH/TAG RUGBY (half size of football pitch, 2 pitches = 1 football pitch)				
Weekdays	£32.00	£35.00	%6	
Weekends	00.083	235.00	17%	
Tag Rugby per hour - in borough state School	£32.00	£35.00	%6	
Tag Rugby - out of borough and private schools	637.60	£42.00	12%	
ATHLETICS- Adult and Corporate groups				
Athletics per hour	£42.00	250.00	11%	
Athletics Half Day (3 hours)	£130.00	£140.00	8%	
Athletics Full Day (6 hours)	£250.00	£275.00	10%	
Athletics per half days, now includes 240 mark out fee and Community Doom	00 003	00 203	/09	
Athletics per full day- now includes £49 mark out fee and Community Room	230.00	£185.00	%6 %6	
]

Athletics & Sports Days all other parks (South Park, Ravenscourt, Brook Green, Illie Road)				
Athletics per hour (with markings)	\$20.00	\$22.00	10%	
Athletics per hour (without markings)	15.00	20.00	33%	
Athletics per half day (3 hours with markings)	22.00	00.09	%6	
Athletics per full day (6 hours with markings)	110.00	115.00	2%	
TENNIS - Pay & Play				
Adult - turn up and play	00.63	00.63	%0	
Adult - on line only (min- 5 bookings over the phone)	00.73	00.73	%0	
Youth - U/18 - Anytime	£3.50	£3.50	%0	
School	53.50	23.50	%0	
Lifestyle - 2 members per court per hour - 9am-4pm, Mon - Fri	£3.50	£3.50	%0	
Lifestyle - 1 member per court per hour - 9am-4pm, Mon - Fri	£3.50	£3.50	%0	
Tennis Booking - Annual Membership Card				
TENNIS pre paid advance bookings				
5 games				
Adult	00.383	635.00	%0	
Junior	117.50	217.50	%0	
School	117.50	117.50	%0	
10 games				
Adult	670.00	670.00	%0	
Junior	£35.00	535.00	%0	
School	£35.00	535.00	%0	
Coaching Licence Fees				
Coaches Licence Fee (One payment)	\$920.00	\$920.00	%0	
Coaches Licence Fee (Six payments)	00.0963	00.0963	%0	
NETBALL				
Per court per game	10.00	12.00	20%	
Plus floodlights	\$20.00	£25.00	25%	
Youth Team - u/18 per game	00.63	£15.00	%29	
Netball per hour - in borough state School	£10.00	£12.00	20%	
Netball per hour - out of borough and private s chools	11.75	£14.40	23%	
COMMUNITY ROOM @ HURLINGHAM				
Room Hire only	646.00	00.053	%6	
Room Hire (1hr), Sports Pitch (1hr) Party Hire	00.063	595.00	%9	
CHANGING ROOM @ HURLINGHAM				
Sports booking for grass area have priority - if available				
Charge per booking	£16.00	£18.00	13%	
For in borough state schools per booking	£16.00	£18.00	13%	
Out of borough and private schools booking	£18.80	£21.60	15%	
BOWLS				
Adult - per person per round	55.00	55.00	%0	
OAP/Youth - per person per round	£1.00	21.00	%0	
Lifestyle - per cardholder per round	21.00	21.00	%0	
Adult season ticket	£44.00	£44.00	%0	
OAP/Youth season ticket	£22.00	£22.00	%0	
Locker rent	£10.00	210.00	%0	
TRAINING AREA & FLOODLIGHTS @ HURLINGHAM				
Training area per hour - includes Change & Com room	£32.00	235.00	%6	
(H&F RFC use only, floodlights extra)				
Fulham Football Club - Grass pitch and Community Room Prices				
Grass pitches, Com Room & Changing room -per day	£225.00	£230.00	2%	

TRAINING AREAS at LILLIE ROAD, BISHOPS PARK, SOUTH PARK and EEL				
Football, Rudby, Gaelic Football, Australian Rules Football				
Training area per hour	£32.00	835.00	%6	
Equipment Storage	£150.00	£150.00	%0	
GROUP TRAINING INSTRUCTOR ANNUAL LICENCE FEE	£1,200.00	£1,200.00	%0	
PERSONAL TRAINER ANNUAL LICENCE FEE	£350.00	£350.00	%0	
Discounts Allowed on booking price				
6-9 block booking	20%	%07	-50%	
10 or more booking that meet criteria VAT EXEMPT	18%	18%	-18%	
Council Depts RSD Only	20%	A/N		
Council Depts - Not RSD	52%	20%	-20%	
Charities H&F based	20%	10%	-10%	
Charities non H&F based	10%	10%	10%	
SPORTS CHARGES - Linford Christie Stadium				
Athletics				
*Under 16's Over 60's or Disabled	00.03	00.03	%0	
Annual Inclusive Pass				
Adult (Member)	00.063	00.063	%0	
Adult (Non Member)	£140.00	\$140.00	%0	
*Concessionary (12 months only) (member)	540 00	640 00	%0	
*Concessionary (12 months only) (Non Member)	00 023	00 023	%0	
Student 12 months	00 023	00 023	%0	
Adult 6 months (months)	270.00	270.00	/00	
Adult o months (member)	250.00	250.00	%0	
Adult 6 months (non member)	£80.00	£80.00	%0	
Causal Use session Price				
Adult (Member)	24.00	24.00	%0	
Adult (Non Member)	00.53	82.00	%0	
*Concessionary (12 months only) (member)	65.00	\$2.00	%0	
*Concessionary (12 months only) (Non Member)	00.63	00.63	%0	
Lifestyle Plus Member	09'03	09.03	%0	
Adult spectator/ entrance fee (events)	55.00	55.00	%0	
Use of shower facilities / changing facilities	65.00	£2.00	%0	
Track Hire				
Training (LBHF School) facilities only	N/A	£24.00	New Charge	
Training (LBHF School) facilities and Instructor	A/N	£42.00	New Charge	
Training (non LBHF School) facilities only	A/N	£48.00	New Charge	
Training (non LBHF School) facilities and Instructor	A/N	\$56.00	New Charge	
Sports Day (LBHF School) up to 3 hrs - Facility only	A/A	£140.00	New Charge	
Sports Day (LBHF School) up to 3 hrs - Facility and Instructor	N/A	\$220.00	New Charge	
Sports Day (non LBHF School) up to 3 hrs - Facility only	A/N	1164.50	New Charge	
Sports Day (non LBHF School) up to 3 hrs - Facility and Instructor	N/A	£258.50	New Charge	
Sports Days move than 3 hours	A/N	826.00	New Charge	
TVH meetings	N/A	£48.00	New Charge	
Additional miscellaneous fee - setting out and clearing up	A/N	00.953	New Charge	

Dirches & Ancillary Hire Services				
11-a-side AWP Main (whole nitch)				
Adult	00.083	\$82.00	2%	
Club	00.093	\$62.00	3%	
School	540.00	642.00	2%	
Out of borough and private Schools	247.00	\$50.40	7%	
Contact Price for QPR-Chelsea-Chiswick Hockey				
Adult	540.00	642.00	13%	
Junior	6527.00	00.063	11%	
5-a-side AWP				
Adult & Club - Peak	835.00	638.00	%6	
Adult & Club - Off Peak	\$20.00	\$22.00	10%	
Schools	£17.00	\$20.00	18%	
Out of borough and private Schools	N/A	£24.00	New Charge	
Contact Price for QPR-Chelsea-Chiswick Hockey				
Adult	\$20.00	\$22.00	10%	
Junior	112.00	\$20.00	18%	
* Off Peak rate are charged before 18H00 Mon - Fri excl W/ends				
Grass Pitches				
Centre - without Floodlighting	670.00	00.083	14%	
Centre - without Floodlighting - School	00'023	625.00	10%	
Centre - with Floodlighting	00.083	\$100.00	25%	
Centre - with Floodlighting - School	\$60.00	565.00	%8	
Rudby Training area - top & bottom (no Floodlights)	632.00	632.00	%0	
Rooms / Storage Hire				
Community Boom	00 083	00 683	702	
Assembly noulli	230.00	532.00	7/0	
Almodricer box	230.00	£32.00	1%	
Changing Hoom per team (when no pitch hire)	00.053	£32.00	1%	
Storage container per annum	£1,750.00	£1,750.00	%0	
Community Room - School	£17.00	£18.00	%9	
Announcer box - School	£17.00	£18.00	%9	
Changing Room per team (when no pitch hire) - School	117.00	18.00	%9	
Storage container per annum - School	1,200.00	1,200.00	%0	
TRANSPORT				
Transport Workshops - Internal Charges				
Parts	Cost + 10.5%	Cost + 10.5%		
Fuel - Diesel / Petrol / LPG	Cost + 10.5%	Cost + 10.5%		
Ad Hoc Vehicle Hire	Cost + 10.5%	Cost + 10.5%		
		Total Cost		
Management and Administration Charge		(excluding Fuel		
	and NSEs) +	and NSEs) +		
	10.5%	10.5%		
Transport Workshops - External Charges				
Parts	Cost + 10.5%	Cost + 10.5%		
Fuel - Diesel / Petrol	Cost + 10.5%	Cost + 10.5%		
Ad Hoc Vehicle Hire	Cost + 10.5%	Cost + 10.5%		
		Based on		
Management and Administration Charge		Insurance Cost		
	only + 10.5%	only + 10.5%		

WASTE MANAGEMENT				
Trade Waste Charges				
Trade Waste Sacks - General Waste - cost per sack	£1.55	£1.65	%9	
Trade Waste Sacks - Recycling - cost per sack	11.10	£1.35	23%	
360 Ltr Wheelie Bins - General Waste - cost per empty	59.73	59.73	%0	
360 Ltr Wheelie Bins - General Waste - 2-5 bins - cost per empty	52.55	£7.55	%0	
360 Ltr Wheelie Bins - General Waste - 6+ bins - cost per empty	£7.45	£7.45	%0	
360 Ltr Wheelie Bins - Recycling - cost per empty	54.85	£4.85	%0	
360 Ltr Wheelie Bins - Recycling - 2-5 bins - cost per empty	64.80	£4.80	%0	
360 Ltr Wheelie Bins - Recycling - 6+ bins - cost per empty	£4.75	£4.75	%0	
1100 Ltr Euro Bins - General Waste - cost per empty	£13.00	£13.81	%9	
1100 Ltr Euro Bins - General Waste - 2-5 bins - cost per empty	£12.85	£13.66	%9	
1100 Ltr Euro Bins - General Waste - 6+ bins - cost per empty	£12.70	£13.51	%9	
1280 Ltr Euro Bins - Recycling - cost per empty	£8.33	£10.39	722%	
1280 Ltr Euro Bins - Recycling - 2-5 bins - cost per empty	£8.23	610.28	72%	
1280 Ltr Euro Bins - Recycling - 6+ bins - cost per empty	£8.13	210.19	722%	
940 Ltr Paladins & Chamberlains - General Waste Only	£12.50	N/A		Product terminated
940 Ltr Paladins & Chamberlains - 2-5 bins - General Waste Only	£12.35	N/A		Product terminated
940 Ltr Paladins & Chamberlains - 6+ bins - General Waste Only	£12.25	A/A		Product terminated
Trade Bulky Collections				
Bulky Waste Collection (e.g. Fridge / Freezer Collection)	POA	POA	N/A	
Two fridges / freezers	\$80.00	POA	N/A	
Three fridges / freezers	£110.00	POA	N/A	
Skips & Compactors				
Domestic Compactors - Internal	£141.20	TBC	TBC	
Domestic Compactors - External	£141.20	TBC	TBC	
Commercial Compactors	£350.00	TBC	TBC	
Commercial Skips	\$200.00	TBC	TBC	To be confirmed following review of waste disposal costs
Duty of Care Certificates				
Annual Duty of Care Certificate for casual Pay As You Throw customers	N/A	\$25.00	New Charge	
Annual Duty of Care Certificate for contract customers	N/A	830.00	New Charge	
Revisions to Duty of Care Certificates	N/A	£25.00	New Charge	
Household Waste				
Household Bulky Collections - VAT Zero rated				
Up to 10 items of unwanted household furniture or similar items	£20.00	£25.00	725%	
Up to 10 electrical items/domestic appliances	£20.00	£25.00	25%	
Up to 10 bags of miscellaneous effects	\$20.00	£25.00	722%	
Further items charged at £5.75 per additional item				

A control of the co	Other bulky household collections (e.g. builders rubble, fence panels, bathroom	Č	C	4		
Nower stand)	suites etc)	POA	FOA	N/A		
Fig. 0.00	General Bagged Household Waste - VAT Zero rated					
## Prover stand) ## E30.00 ## E	Minimum charge for up to 10 sacks of miscellaneous waste	00.03	00.03			
## 180	Further items charged at £2.00 per additional sack					
## CESS OF CES	Household Derived Builders Rubble - VAT Zero rated					
ESS. 00 ESS. 00 EXIST OF THE Panels Character planels charged for all the unit rate of the unit rate of ESS. 00 ESS.	Minimum charge for up to 10 sacks of household derived builders rubble	£30.00	£30.00			
## CESS 00 CES	Further items charged at £3.00 per additional sack					
ESS 00 EXTRA panels charged for at charged for at the unit rate of the u	Bathroom Suites (items include bath, toilet, hand basin & shower stand)					
ESS 500 ESS	First item	00.083	00.063			
ESS.00 extra panels extra panels charged for at charged for at charged for at the unit rate of the unit tend of te	Further items charged at £6.00 per additional item					
extra panels extra panels character of the unit rate of t	Household Fencing Waste					
charge dorat panels extra panels charged for at 1 posed to the unit rate of the unit rate o	First 5 panels	635.00	635.00			
## Comparison of the unit rate of E60.00 CE60.00 CE6	Additional Danels	extra panels charged for at	extra panels charged for at	/00		
ay) F. E. E. C. O. C. C. C. O. C. E. E. C. O. C. C. C. C. O. C. C. C. C. O. C. O. C.	מלוויסומו מופוס	the unit rate of	the unit rate of	ò		
ESS.00 ESS.00 0% ESS.00 0 0%	Broken down sheds	560.00	£6.00			
ESS.00 0% ESS.00 ESS.00 0% ESS.00 ESS.00 0% ESS.00 ESS.00 0% ESS.00 ESS.00 0% ESS.00 ESS.00 0% E20.40 ESS.00 0% E21.54 E21.84 0% E41.82 E41.82 0% E81.20 E81.20 0% E81.20 E81.20 0% E81.20 E81.20 0% E81.20 E81.30 0% E81.20 E81.30 0% E81.20 0 0 0 0% E81.20 0 0 0 0% E81.20 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	STREET TRADING CHARGES					
E55.00 E55.00 0% E55.00 E55.00 0% E55.00 0% E55.00 0% E55.00 0% E55.00 0% E25.00 0% E27.54 0 0% E21.23 E21.54 0% E61.20 E61.20 0% E61.20 E61.20 0% E61.20 E61.20 0% E54.06 E54.06 0% E53.053.00 E33.00 0% E53.053.00 E33.00 0% E20.40 E23.053.00 0% E20.40 E33.053.00 0% E20.40 E33.053.00 0% E20.40 0 E33.053.00 0%	CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION					
E55.00 C% E57.04 C20.40 C% E27.54 E27.54 C% E27.54 E27.54 C% E57.54 E27.54 C% E57.54 E27.54 C% E57.54 E27.54 C% E58.05 E59.06 C% E58.05 E59.06 C% E58.05 E59.06 C% E59.06 E59.06 C% E59.06 E59.06 C% E59.07 E20.36 C% E59.08 E59.08 C% E59.09 E59.09 C% E59.00 E59.00 C% E59.00 C% E59.00 E59.	Permanent Trader	\$55.00	\$55.00	%0		
E55.00 C% E55.00 C% E55.00 C% E55.00 C% E20.40 E25.00 0% E20.40 E20.40 0% E21.82 E41.82 0% E41.82 E41.82 0% E42.84 E42.84 0% E86.34 E86.34 0% E86.34 E86.34 0% E88.34 E83.44 0% E88.34 E83.64 0% E88.34 E83.64 0% E88.34 E83.64 0% E88.34 E83.64 0% E89.36 E99.36 0% E89.36 E99.36 0% E89.36 E99.36 0% E89.36 E99.36 0% E89.37 E20.40 0% E89.38 E29.38 E29.38 0% E89.39 E29.38 E29.38 0% E89.30 E20.40 0% E89.30 E20.40 0% E89.30 E20.40 0% E89.30 E20.40 0% E89.50 E20.40 0% E89.50 E20.40 0% E89.50 E20.50 0% E89.50 E20.50 0%	Temporary Trader	\$55.00	\$55.00	%0		
e E55.00	Annual Renewal	\$55.00	\$55.00	%0		
ego. 40 E20.40 0% E20.40 E20.40 0% E21.54 E27.54 0% E21.24 E27.54 0% E61.20 E61.20 0% E64.20 E61.20 0% E64.20 E61.20 0% E68.34 E83.64 0% E69.36 E99.96 0% E89.40 E83.64 0% E89.50 E99.96 0% E20.40 E30.53 00 0% E20.40 0%	Replacement Licence	\$55.00	£25.00	%0		
E20.40 E20.40 0% E221.81 E29.58 0% E275.54 0% E275.54 0% E275.54 0% E275.54 0% E275.54 0% E281.20 E281.20 0% E280.58 E80.58 0% E280.59 E80.50 0% E290.60 E20.40 0% E20.30 E20.30 0% E20.40 E20.40 0% E20.50 E20.40 0% E20.50 E20.50 0%	Street & Market Traders - Weekly charges					
E.29.58 E.29.58 0% E.27.54 0% E.27.55 0% E.27.55 0% E.27.56 E.27.56 0% E.27.57 E.27.56 0% E.27.57 E.27.56 0% E.27.57 E.27.56 0% E.27.57 E.27.	1 day per week (Standard)	£20.40	£20.40	%0		
ay) E22.40 E24.82 E44.82 E44.82 E44.82 E44.82 E44.82 E61.20 E61.20 E61.20 E64.06 E68.34 E68.34 E68.34 E68.34 E68.34 E68.34 E68.34 E68.34 E7120.36	1 day per week (Extended)	£29.58	£29.58	%0		
et 1.82	2 days per week (Standard)	£27.54	£27.54	%0		
ay) E24.84 E4.84 E61.20 E61.2	2 days per week (Extended)	£41.82	£41.82	%0		
ay) E20.40 E20.40 E20.40 E80.58 E80.68 E80.69 E80.69 E80.60 E	3 days per week (Standard)	£42.84	£42.84	%0		
ay) E20.40 E20.56 E20.40 E20.40 E20.40 E20.40 E20.40 E20.40 E20.40 E20.50 E20.60 E	3 days per week (Extended)	£61.20	£61.20	%0		
ay) E20.40 E20.60 E	4 days per week (Standard)	£54.06	£54.06	%0		
ege 34	4 days per week (Extended)	£80.58	£80.58	%0		
ay) E29.56 E39.56 0% E120.36 E120.36 0% E120.36 E120.36 0% E23.053.00 E23.053.00 0% E29.58 E29.58 0% E29.59 E29.59 0% E39.78 E39.78 0% E39.78 E39.78 0% E39.78 E39.78 0% E39.78 E39.78 0%	5 days per week (Standard)	£68.34	£68.34	%0		
on Friday and/or 1	5 days per week (Extended)	96.663	599.96	%0		
ay) E20.40 E3,053.00 0% (ay and/or Saturday E395.00 E395.00 0% (b) C E30 C50 E30 C50 C50 C50 C50 C50 C50 C50 C50 C50 C5	6 days per week (Standard)	£83.64	£83.64	%0	No plan to increase for 2012/13. Service revie	view planned for 2012
ay) E23,053.00 E23,053.00 E20.40 E29.58 E29.58 E39.78	6 days per week (Extended)	£120.36	£120.36	%0		
ay) E3,053.00 E3,053.00 (20,040) E20.40 (20,040) E20.40 (20,040) E39.78 (20,040) E39.78 (20,040) E39.78 (20,040) E395.00 (20,040) E395.00	An additional charge of £10 per day will be payable for trading on Friday and/or Saturday					
ay) (20,053.00 (20,00)	News Vendors					
ay) £20.40 £20.40 £20.40 £20.58 £30.60 £30.60 £39.78 £39.78 £39.78 £39.78 £39.78 £39.78	Annual Charges	£3,053.00	£3,053.00	%0		
ay) E20.40 E20.40 E20.40 E20.40 E30.60 E30.60 E30.60 E30.78 E39.78 E39.78 E39.78 E39.78 E39.78 E39.78	Daily charges:					
629 40 520 40 520 40 520 40 520 40 520 40 520 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50	Temporary Licences for casual traders at street markets (per day)					
129.58 129.58 129.58 129.58 129.58 129.58 129.58 129.58 129.58 129.58 129.59 12	Mon-Thurs (Standard)	£20.40	£20.40	%0		
E30.60 E30.60 E30.60 E30.78 E39.78 E39.78 E39.78 E39.78 E39.78 E395.00 E395.00	Mon-Thurs (Extended)	£29.58	£29.58	%0		
lay and/or Saturday £39.78 £395.00 £395.00	Fri/Sat (Standard)	630.60	630.60	%0		
lay and/or Saturday (2395.00 (2395.00	Fri/Sat (Extended)	82.683	£39.78	%0		
00.395.00	* An additional charge of £10 will be payable for trading on Friday and/or Saturday					
£395.00 £395.00	Charges for Traders outside football grounds					
	Annual Charge per square metre	6395.00	6395.00	%0		
Minimum charge of 1.5 sq m and maximum charge of 12 sq m	Minimum charge of 1.5 sq m and maximum charge of 12 sq m					

HALL, PARKS & OPEN SPACES HIRE - Zero Rated VAT (Hourly Rates)				
HTH Assembly Hall & FTH Grand Hall				
Weekday daytime	2180.00	180.00	%0	Freeze weekday charges - limited demand
Weekday evenings	£255.00	£255.00	%0	Freeze weekday charges - limited demand
Weekend (Friday from 6pm & Saturdays)	280.00	£295.00	%0	
Weekend (Sundays)	5280.00	£295.00	%0	
Commercial ticketed events	2410.00	6430.00	%0	
Bank Holiday Mondays, New Years Eve	00.0953	00.0653	%0	
New Years Eve falling on a Sunday	2615.00	5645.00	%0	
Hourly rate after midnight add £50	00.053	£52.50	%0	
FTH Concert Hall				
Weekday daytime (subject to GH booking)	00.083	00.083	%0	Price freeze at FTH pending disposal
Weekday evenings	£122.00	£122.00	%0	Price freeze at FTH pending disposal
Weekends	122.00	£122.00	%0	Price freeze at FTH pending disposal
Flat rate supplement for the Concert hall to be added to the Grand hall booking	2210.00	£210.00	%0	Price freeze at FTH pending disposal
HTH Small Hall				
Weekday	00.093	00.093	%0	Freeze weekday charges - limited demand
Weekday evening	00.083	00.083	%0	Freeze weekday charges - limited demand
Weekend (Friday from 6pm & Saturdays)	£122.00	£128.00	%0	

Weekend (Jounday) HTH Committee Room 1, Courtyard Room, Council Chamber Weekday	2127.00	2133.00	0,0		
HIM COmmittee Hoom 1, Courtyard Hoom, Council Chamber Weekday					
Weekday					
W 1	566.00	00.993	%0	Freeze wee	Freeze weekday charges - limited demand
Weekday evening	00.983	00.983	%0	Freeze wee	Freeze weekday charges - limited demand
Weekend (Friday from 6pm & Saturdays)	00'263	£102.00	%0		
Weekend (Sunday)	£102.00	\$107.00	%0		
HIRE OF PARKS & OPEN SPACES FOR EVENTS - CHARGES PER DAY					
Large event, 1000+	POA	POA	A/N		
Large event	POA	POA	N/A		
Large event	POA	POA	N/A		
Large event	POA	POA	A/N		
Medium event	POA	POA	N/A		
Medium event	\$825.00	\$865.00	A/N		
Medium event	£510.00	2535.00	N/A		
Medium event	£250.00	£262.50	A/N		
Medium event	£120.00	1126.00	N/A		
Medium event	£120.00	1126.00	N/A		
Small event	1,050.00	£1,103.00	N/A		
Small event	\$510.00	00.9853	A/N		
Small event	\$255.00	6268.00	N/A		
Small event	£120.00	£126.00	A/A		
Small event	£120.00	£126.00	N/A		
Promotional activity - Large scale / space	POA	POA	N/A		
Promotional activity - Large scale / space	POA	POA	N/A		
Promotional activity - Large scale / space	POA	POA	A/A		
Promotional activity - Small scale / space	£255.00	£268.00	N/A		
Promotional activity - Small scale / space	£120.00	£126.00	N/A		
Promotional activity - Small scale / space	£120.00	1126.00	N/A		
Fairground - Large scale	£1,050.00	£1,103.00	N/A		
Fairground - Small scale	£510.00	£23e.00	N/A		
Exercise permits - (per location / per month)	£130.00	£137.00	N/A		
Exercise permits - (multiple locations / per month)	POA	POA	N/A		
Damage deposit (reinstatement costs)	POA % based	POA % based			
STATAL Iddis No day	OFFISK	OTLISK			
ADD ON SUPPLEMENTS		4	-		
Showcase Park / Town Centre Spaces	£100.00	£105.00	2%		
Large scale Infrastructure e.g. staging, toilets	\$200.00	£210.00	2%		
Small scale Infrastructure e.g. tents, generators	£100.00	£105.00	2%		
Catering facilities	£100.00	£105.00	2%		
Sale of alcohol	£100.00	£105.00	2%		
Amplified music	£100.00	\$105.00	2%		

Safer Neighbourhoods Fees & Charges 2011/12 - 2012/13	2011/12	2012/13	% Change	Comments
Street Scene Enforcement (Zero VAT)				
Fixed Penalty Notices	00'083	00.083	%0	
Motorcycle recovery	00.083	00.063	%0	
Return of Stray Dogs to Owners	875.00	875.00	%0	
Anti Social Behaviour				
Anti Social Behaviour investigations (charge per hour)	£100.00	£100.00	%0	
Mortuary Services				
Infectious cases from Kingston Hospital to Fulham Mortuary	6750.00	6750.00	%0	
Registration of Births, Deaths & Marriages				
Civil Marriage/Civil Partnership				
Mayor's Parlour, Fulham Town Hall (Register Office)				
Mon - Thur	00.883	00.883	%0	
Fri - Sat	£133.00	£133.00	%0	
Walham Green Room Fulham Town Hall				
Mon - Thur	£175.00	£175.00	%0	
Fri - Sat	£235.00	£235.00	%0	
Council Chamber – Fulham Town Hall				
Mon - Thur	£353.50	£353.50	%0	
Fri	£453.50	£453.50	%0	
Sat	£203.50	£203.50	%0	
Sun/Bank Holidays	£653.50	£653.50	%0	
Approved Venues				
Mon - Thur	£323.50	£323.50	%0	
Fri - Sat	£403.50	£403.50	%0	
Sun/Bank Holidays	\$503.50	£203.50	%0	
Naming Ceremonies/Marriage Vows Renewal				
Hammersmith and Fulham Register Office, Fulham Town Hall (Up to 60				
people)				Price freeze to bring in line with other local Register Offices prices, but still
Mon - Thur 9am to 4pm	£153.00	£153.00	%0	remain competitively priced.
Mon - Thur 4pm to 6pm	£204.00	£204.00	%0	
Fri 9pm to 4pm	£178.00	£178.00	%0	
Fri 4pm to 6pm	£255.00	£255.00	%0	
Sat afternoon	£255.00	£255.00	%0	
Sun/Bank Hols	£306.00	£306.00	%0	

Fulham Council Chamber Fulham Town Hall (I ln to 100 neonle)					
	8306.00	8306.00	%0		
Sat	£408.00	£408.00	%0		
Sun/Bank Holidays	£260.00	\$260.00	%0		
Other Venues*					
Mon - Thur 9am to 4pm	£178.00	£178.00	%0		
Mon - Thur 4pm to 6pm	£204.00	£204.00	%0		
Fri 9pm to 4pm	£178.00	2178.00	%0		
Fri 4pm to 6pm	£204.00	5204.00	%0		
Oal Our/Don/ Holidow	2306.00	2306.00	%0		
Other Fore	2337.00	2337.00	0,70		
Same day service for cony certificates	53 50	53.50	%0		Statistics charge - cannot be increased on discretionary grounds
NCS Fage	00:02	0000	20		
100 P	£45 00	£45 00	%U		
Countain	580.00	00.043	%0		Price freeze to bring in line with other local Begister Offices prices, but still
PiidO	00.883	60.003	%0 %0		remain competitively priced
When child is the only applicant	£45.00	£45.00	%0		
	2011/12	2012/13		Total Estimated Income Stream	
Children's Services	Charge (£)	Charge (£)	Uplift (%)	for 12/13	neason tor upinvexemption
Play Service					
Play Service - Out of Hours School Care (Full Fee) per day Play Service - Out of Hours School Care (Concession) per day	8.10	0.00	%0 %0	NIL	Service to be commissioned out to schools to provide directly
Community Hall Hire- Edward Woods	0	0	,00		
Community Hall Hire - 1 room per nour	9.40	9.40	%0		
Private Hall Hire - 1 room per hour.	22.95	22.95	%0	£28,400	Negligible usage
Private Hall Hire - 1 hall per hour	42.40	42.40	%0		
School Meal Fees					
School Meals- Primary (Pupils)	2.40	2.45	2%		
School Meals- Secondary (Pupils)	1.85	1.90	3%	52 894 200	Expanditure Inflation set in contract
School Meals- Primary (Adults)	2.95	3.05	3%	1,00,11	
School Meals- Secondary (Adults)	3.21	3.05	-2%		
City Learning					
	400	700	ò		
Full day	465.00	465.00	%0		
Tall day	233.00	233.00	0.70		
Full day	465.00	465.00	%0		
Half day	235.00	235.00	%0		
CLC 3				000 30	Fees have not been increased since 2008 and benchmarking revealed existing
Full day	465.00	465.00	%0	23,690	charges were lower than comparable venues.
Half day	235.00	235.00	%0		
Conference per day	330.00	330.00	%0		
Curriculum Support/Training per day	00.099	00.099	%0		
Jechnical Support per day	660.00	660.00	%0		
il collsulation per day	000.000	000.000	%0		
Lilla Huset					
Education Staff					
Meeting Room	80.00	80.00	%0		
Boardroom	165.00	165.00	%0		
Training Suite	195.00	195.00	%0		
Conference Room	245.00	245.00	%0		
LBHF EX EDU					
Meeting Room	110.00	110.00	%0		
Boardroom	220.00	220.00	%0	£112,433	Charges tixed for academic year so 11/12 fees would apply from 1st September
Conference Boom	300.00	300.00	%0		SOLIT. Any latitude microaco would occur morn coptambel 2012.
External Users			8		
Meeting Room	100.00	100.00	%0		
Boardroom	250.00	250.00	%0		
Training Suite	375.00	375.00	%0		
Conference Room	400.00	400.00	0,0		

Environment Services	2011/12 Charge (£)	2012/13 Charge (£)	Proposed Uplift (%)	Total Estimated Income Stream for 12/13	Reason for uplift/exemption
Fee Description	2011/12 Charge (£)	2012/13 Charge (£)	Proposed Uplift (%)	Total Estimated Income Stream for 12/13, or 11/12 projected income	Reason for uplift
(All IA)	00 000	00 000	/00	ilicollie.	
Full search (NOT INCIO)	230.00	230.00	%0		
Part II anduiriae	14 00	14 00	%0		
Additional and tries	24 00	24 00	%0		
Additional parcels	24.00	24.00	%0		
Pre-Application Advice	A/N	97.92	100%		New charge
	Various,	Various,			
	depending on	debe	òò		
ociledule A		size and ty	% <u>-</u> 0		
	work	work			
	Various,	various,			
Schedule B	depending on	depending on	%0	000 010	Charges were increased in Oct 2010, putting LBHF in the top quartile of charging
	size and type of	size and type of		£1,349,300	authorities in a price sensitive service
Exempt Building Works Consent	100.00	100.00	%0		
Retrieval of archived Files and Records. & Investigation and Retrieval of Microfiche					
data	88.00	88.00	%0		
Resurrection of 'old' jobs where no completion inspection had been requested or	00	000	000		
carried out, and for subsequent issuing of completion letters	00.00	00.00	0.70		
Individual's first permit (6mths)	71.00	71.00	%0		
Individual's second permit (6mths)	252.00	252.00	%0		
Individual's first permit (Yearly)	119.00	119.00	%0	£3,853,500	
Individual's second permit (Yearly)	482.00	482.00	%0		
Discounted permit charges (Green Venicles)	90.00	90.00	%0		nesident permit charge increase in January 2011
Dustriess first permit (official)	430.00	430.00	%0		
Dustrace first pormit (Vocals)	766.00	766.00	%0	£632,500	
Business second normit (Vesily)	1269.00	1269.00	00%		
Desires second permit (Tearly)	00.6031	00.6031	%0	£12 948 900	512 948 900 Price increase in November 2010
	35.00	35.00	%0	202,212,200	Price increase in January 2011
Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) - Mayor of London:					New charge proposed to start from 1st April 2012 - subject to change
All except stated	K/Z	£20/m	100%	03	Charged by LBHF for Mayor of London
Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) - Mayor of London:	4/12	m/03	100%	03	
Education and Health	:				Charged by LBHF for Mayor of London
Planning application fees	Various	Various	%0	£1,340,000	£1,340,000 No change - Changes in charging regulations expected
Decision Notice	10.00	15.00	20%		
	13.00	15.00	00%		
Deci 105	23.00	75.00	%6		
Full tide 4 Enforcement Notice	00.00	00.00	30%		Ingresse in abotoconving charges
A)	10.00	11.00	10%		
A1	8.00	8.50	%9		
A3	2.00	5.25	2%		
A4	2.50	2.75	10%		
		£150 plus			
Renewal Level 1		therapists n/a	/a		New fee structure
		verification			
		£176 plus			
		therapists			
New Application Level 1		verification	/a		New fee structure
		fee(s)			
		£575 plus			
		therapists	-,		
Reflewal Level 2		verification	מ/ב		New lee structure
		fee(s)			
		£660 plus			
New Application Level 2		verification n/a	/a		New fee structure
		(s)ee(s)			
		£1020 plus			
Renewal Level 3		therapists n/a	/a		New fee structure
		verincation fee(s)			

New Application Level 3		£1173 plus therapists n/a verification	n/a		New fee structure
Therapist Verification fee valid 3 years Minor variations admin fee*		60.00 n/a 60.00 n/a) n/a		New fee structure New fee structure
Additional treatment		pro rata New Application Level fee or £75 whichever is n/a greatest plus variation admin fee	л/а 2	005'283	New fee structure
Amendment to standard conditions		£150 plus variation admin n/a fee	n/a		New fee structure
Occasional Licence up to 5 days at 50% of New application fee		E88 plus therapists verification fee(s) Level 2 E330 plus therapists n/a verification fee(s) Level 3 E675 plus therapists therapists therapists therapists therapists therapists	, u		New fee structure
Dinicate Icense admin fee		verification fee(s) 60:00 n/a	e/al		New fee stricture
Housing and Regeneration Department.	2011/12 Charge (£)	2012/13 Charge (£)	Proposed Upliff (%)	Total Estimated Income Stream for 12/13, or 11/12 projected	Reason for uplift
Private Sector Leasing				income.	
Vater Charges	Varies	Varies	subject to water	subject to water depend on number of units	Increasing subjected to Water Company charges
Private Sector Leasing Rent (average per week)	as at 1 2011	unchange		depend on number of units. £6.9M for 2011/12 as projected on 1 August 2011	From April 2011 to March 2013, the PSL rent threshold is based on the January 2011 Local Housing Allowance (LHA). The LHA varies according to changes in market rents, the location of the property and its bedroom size. The threshold formula is 90% of LHA plus £40 and subject to a cap of £500 on Inner London and Outer South West London Broad Rental Market Areas (BRNA) and a caps of £375 on other BRMAs.
Bed & Breakfast Temporary Accommodation					
B & B Rent Single/Family	234.55 as at 1 August 2011	unchange	II.	depend on number of units. £672K for 2011/12 as projected on 1 August 2011	From April 2011 to March 2013, the B&B rent threshold is based on the January 2011 Local Housing Allowance (LHA). The LHA varies according to changes in market rents, the location of the property and its bedroom size. This fee is the LHA threshold for one bedroom.
Adult Education & Learning Skills Service					
Adult Education Class Full Fee per hour Band 1	1.93	1.97	2.00		
Adult Education Class Full Fee per hour Band 2	3.05	3.11			
Education Class Full Fee per hour Band	4.18	4.26	2.		
Adult Education Class Full Fee per hour Band 4 Adult Education Class Full Fee per hour Band 5	5.25	5.35	2.00		
Adult Education Class Conc. Fee per hour Band 1	0.80	0.82			
Adult Education Class Conc. Fee per hour Band 2	1.23	1.26		623,700	
Adult Education Class Conc. Fee per hour Band 3	1.66	1.69			
Adult Education Class Conc. Fee per hour Band 4 Adult Education Creche Full Fee	2.09	2.13	2.00		
Adult Education Creche Standard Fee	3.43	3.50			
Adult Education Creche Conc. Fee	1.50	1.53			
Adult Education Ofecile, ree ioi okilis ioi Life	00.1	50.1	2.00		





Cabinet

30th January 2012

LEADER

Councillor Stephen Greenhalgh

TREASURY MANAGEMENT STRATEGY REPORT

Ward(s)

The report provides information on the Council's Treasury Management Strategy for 2012/13. It seeks approval for borrowing limits and authorisation for the Executive Director of Finance & Corporate Governance to arrange the Council's cashflow, borrowing and investments in the year 2012/13.

The report seeks approval to changes recommended by Cipfa to the Treasury Management Policy Statement and Treasury Management Practices.

The report explains the treasury management implications of HRA Reform and seeks approval to the treatment of debt and interest on HRA receipts and balances with effect from 1st April 2012

CONTRIBUTORS

Recommendations:

EDFCG

HAS A EIA BEEN COMPLETED? YES 1. To approve the future borrowing and investment strategies and authorise the Executive Director of Finance and Corporate Governance to arrange the Council's cashflow, borrowing and investments in 2012/13.

- 2. In relation to the Council's overall borrowing for the financial year 2012/13, approve the Prudential Indicators as set out in Section 3 of this report.
- 3. To agree the changes to the Treasury Management Policy Statement and the Treasury Management Practices as explained in section 1 of the report and reproduced in Appendices A and B.
- 4. To move to a separate HRA and General Fund debt pool with effect from 1st April 2012.
- To pay the HRA investment income on unapplied HRA receipts and other HRA cash balances calculated at the average rate of interest earned on temporary investments with effect from 1st April 2012. Page 63

1. INTRODUCTION

Background

- 1.1 Treasury Management is defined by the CIPFA Code of Practice as 'The management of the local authority's investments and cash flows, its banking, money market and capital market transactions; the effective control of the risks associated with those activities; and the pursuit of optimum performance consistent with those risks."
- 1.2 A revised CIPFA Code of Practice on Treasury Management in Public Service and guidance notes were published in November 2011. These documents were revised to take account of the treasury implications of the HRA reform which is discussed below in paragraphs 18 to 20. It also makes some changes to the The Treasury Management Policy Statement and Treasury Management Practices which have been reproduced in full in Appendices A and B respectively. The changes have been highlighted in red.
- 1.3 The Council is required to receive and approve, as a minimum, three main reports each year: a treasury Strategy Report, Mid-year report and an Outturn report. These reports are required to be adequately scrutinised by committee before being recommended to the Council. This role is undertaken by the Audit and Pensions Committee.
- 1.4 The Treasury Management Strategy for 2012/13 in respect of the following aspects of the treasury management function is based upon the Treasury officers' views on interest rates, supplemented with leading market forecasts provided by the Council's treasury advisor. The strategy covers:
 - treasury limits in force which will limit the treasury risk and activities of the Council;
 - prudential indicators
 - the current treasury position;
 - prospects for interest rates;
 - the borrowing strategy;
 - the investment strategy;
 - debt rescheduling;
 - creditworthiness policy; and,
 - policy on use of external service providers.

These elements cover the requirements of the Local Government Act 2003, the CIPFA Prudential Code, the CIPFA Treasury Management Code and CLG Investment Guidance.

2. TREASURY MANAGEMENT STRATEGY

2.1 The treasury management function ensures that the Council's cash is organised in accordance with the relevant professional codes, so that sufficient cash is available to meet this service activity. This will involve both the organisation of the cash flow and, where capital plans require, the organisation of appropriate borrowing facilities. The strategy covers the relevant treasury/prudential indicators, the current and projected debt positions and the annual investment strategy.

3. CURRENT PORTFOLIO POSITION

3.1 The Council's treasury portfolio is summarised below. The table shows the actual external borrowing (the treasury management operations), against the capital borrowing need (the Capital Financing Requirement – CFR), highlighting any over or under borrowing.

Table 1- Current Portfolio Position

	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
£'000	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate
Borrowing at	475,520	262,768	262,668	251,085
1 st April				
Expected	(16,000)	(100)	(11,583)	(2,918)
change in				
borrowing				
HRA	(196,752)	0	0	0
Settlement				
Actual	262,768	262,668	251,085	248,167
Borrowing at				
31 st March				
Total	(75.000)	(00.000)	(400.000)	(440.000)
investments	(75,000)	(90,000)	(108,000)	(113,000)
at 31 March	407.700	170 000	4.40.005	105 107
Net	187,768	172,668	143,085	135,167
borrowing				
Other long-				
term liabilities	13,078	12,164	11,214	10,264
(OLTL)31				
March				
CFR – the				
borrowing	329,708	311,982	286,070	283,647
need				

3.2 The Executive Director of Finance and Corporate Governance reports that the Council complied with this prudential indicator in the current year and does not envisage difficulties for the future. This view takes into account current commitments, existing plans, and the proposals in this budget report.

4. TREASURY INDICATORS – LIMITS TO BORROWING ACTIVITY

4.1 **The Operational Boundary.** This indicator is the focus of day to day treasury management activity within the authority. It is a means by which the council manages its external debt to ensure that it remains within the self imposed Authorised Limit. Sustained breaches of the Operational Boundary would give an indication that the authority may be in danger of stepping beyond the Prudential boundaries it set itself.

<u>Table 2 – Operational Boundary</u>

Operational boundary £'000	2011/12 Estimate	2012/13 Estimate	2013/14 Estimate	2014/15 Estimate
Borrowing	488,134	271,975	256,828	268,693
HRA Settlement	(196,752)			
Other long term liabilities	13,078	12,164	11,214	10,264
Total	304,460	284,139	268,042	278,957

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4.2 **The Authorised Limit for external borrowing**. This is a control on the maximum level of borrowing and this limit needs to be set or revised by the full Council. It reflects the level of external borrowing which, while not desired, could be afforded in the short term, but is not sustainable in the longer term.

Table 3 – Authorised Limit

Authorised	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
limit £'000	Estimate	Estimates	Estimates	Estimates
Borrowing	548,909	338,889	306,049	303,657
Add HRA	(196,752)			
settlement				
Other long term	13,078	12,164	11,214	10,264
liabilities				
Total	365,235	351,053	317,263	313,921

4.3 Separately, the Council is also limited to a maximum HRA CFR through the HRA self-financing regime. This limit is currently:

<u>Table 4 – HRA Capital Finance Requirement</u>

HRA Debt Limit	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
£'000	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate
Total	218,029	217,946	208,335	205,914

5. PROSPECTS FOR INTEREST RATES

5.1 The Council appointed Sector Treasury Services as treasury adviser to the Council and part of their service is to assist the Council to formulate a view on interest rates. The following table gives Sector's view:

Table 5 - Interest Rates

Annual Average %	Bank Rate	Money Rates		PWLB Borrowing Rates		
		3 months	1 years	5 years	25 years	50 years
March 2012	0.50	0.70	1.50	2.30	4.20	4.30
June 2012	0.50	0.70	1.50	2.30	4.20	4.30
Sept 2012	0.50	0.70	1.50	2.30	4.30	4.40
Dec 2012	0.50	0.70	1.60	2.40	4.30	4.40
March 2013	0.50	0.75	1.70	2.50	4.40	4.50
June 2013	0.75	0.80	1.80	2.60	4.50	4.60
Sept 2013	1.00	0.90	1.90	2.70	4.60	4.70
Dec 2013	1.00	1.20	2.20	2.80	4.70	4.80
March 2014	1.25	1.40	2.40	2.90	4.80	4.90
June 2014	1.50	1.60	2.60	3.10	4.90	5.00

5.2 Growth in the UK economy is expected to be weak in the next two years and there is a risk of a technical recession (i.e. two successive quarters of negative growth). Bank rate, currently 0.5%, underpins investment returns and is not expected to start increasing until quarter 3 of 2013 despite inflation currently being well above Monetary Policy Committee inflation target. Hopes for an export led recovery appear likely to be disappointed due to the Eurozone sovereign debt crisis depressing growth in the UK's biggest export market. The Comprehensive Spending Review, which seeks to reduce the UK's annual fiscal deficit, will also depress growth during the next few years.

- 5.3 Fixed interest borrowing rates are based on UK gilt yields. The outlook for borrowing rates is currently much more difficult to predict. The UK total national debt is forecast to continue rising until 2015/16; the consequent increase in gilt issuance is therefore expected to be reflected in an increase in gilt yields over this period. However, gilt yields are currently at historically low levels due to investor concerns over Eurozone sovereign debt and have been subject to exceptionally high levels of volatility as events in the Eurozone debt crisis have evolved.
- 5.4 This challenging and uncertain economic outlook has a several key treasury management implications:
 - The Eurozone sovereign debt difficulties, most evident in Greece, provide a clear indication of much higher counterparty risk. This continues to suggest the use of higher quality counterparties for shorter time periods.
 - Investment returns are likely to remain relatively low during 2012/13;
 - Borrowing interest rates are currently attractive, but may remain low for some time. The timing of any borrowing will need to be monitored carefully;
 - There will remain a cost of capital any borrowing undertaken that results in an increase in investments will incur a revenue loss between borrowing costs and investment returns.

6. BORROWING STRATEGY

6.1 The Council is currently maintaining an under-borrowed position. This means that the capital borrowing need (the Capital Financing Requirement), has not been fully funded with loan debt as cash supporting the Council's reserves, balances and cash flow has been used as a temporary measure. This strategy is prudent as investment returns are low and counterparty risk is high.

7. TREASURY MANAGEMENT LIMITS ON ACTIVITY

- 7.1 There are three debt related treasury activity limits. The purpose of these are to restrain the activity of the treasury function within certain limits, thereby managing risk and reducing the impact of any adverse movement in interest rates. However, if these are set to be too restrictive they will impair the opportunities to reduce costs/improve performance. The indicators are:
 - Upper limits on variable interest rate exposure. This identifies a maximum limit for variable interest rates based upon the debt position net of investments
 - Upper limits on fixed interest rate exposure. This is similar to the previous indicator and covers a maximum limit on fixed interest rates;
 - Maturity structure of borrowing. These gross limits are set to reduce the Council's exposure to large fixed rate sums falling due for refinancing, and are required for upper and lower limits.

7.2 The Council is asked to approve the following treasury indicators and limits:

Table 6 – Interest Rate Exposure

£m	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Interest rate			
exposures			
	Upper	Upper	Upper
Limits on fixed interest			
rates based on net debt	330,000	312,000	286,000
Limits on variable			
interest rates based on	66,000	62,600	57,200
net debt			
Maturity structure of fixed rate borrowing		Upper Limit	Lower Limit
during 2012/13			
Under 12 months		15%	0%
12 months and within 24 r	nonths	15%	0%
24 months and within 5 ye	ars	60%	0%
5 years and within 10 year	rs	75%	0%
10 years and above		100%	0%

8. POLICY ON BORROWING IN ADVANCE OF NEED

8.1 Any decision to borrow if necessary in advance of need will be within forward approved Capital Financing Requirement estimates, and will be considered carefully to ensure that value for money can be demonstrated and that the Council can ensure the security of such funds.

9. DEBT RESCHEDULING

- 9.1 As short term borrowing rates will be considerably cheaper than longer term fixed interest rates, there may be potential opportunities to generate savings by switching from long term to short term debt. However, these savings will need to be considered in the light of the current treasury position and premiums incurred in prematurely repaying debt.
- 9.2 The reasons for any rescheduling to take place will include:
 - Generating cash savings.
 - Enhancing the balance of the portfolio (amend the maturity profile and/or the balance of volatility).
- 9.3 Consideration will also be given to identify if there is any residual potential for making savings by running down investment balances to repay debt prematurely as short term rates on investments are likely to be lower than rates paid on current debt.
- 9.4 As part of the HRA reform the Council will receive monies from the CLG in the form of debt redemption. Under this scenario a proportion of the HRA debt will be repaid by the CLG on 28th March 2012. The Council will not have influence over this debt redemption and so a proportion of each PWLB loan will be repaid automatically.

10. ANNUAL INVESTMENT STRATEGY

- 10.1 The Council must have regard to the CLG's Guidance on Local Government Investments ("the Guidance") and the 2011 revised CIPFA's Treasury Management in Public Services of Practice and Cross Sectoral Guidance Notes ("the CIPFA TM Code").
- 10.2 Although the annual investment strategy has to be approved by full Council, it is proposed that amendments to the investment methodology are delegated to Cabinet to enable changes to be made on a timely basis to reflect changes in market conditions.
- 10.3 The Council's investments priorities are:-
 - (a) the security of capital and
 - (b) the liquidity of its investments.

The Council will also aim to achieve the optimum return on its investments commensurate with proper levels of security and liquidity. The risk appetite of this Council is low in order to give priority to security of its investments.

- 10.4 In accordance with the above, and in order to minimise the risk to investments, the Council has clearly stipulated below the minimum acceptable credit quality of counterparties for inclusion on the lending list.
- 10.5 The Council's officers recognise that ratings should not be the sole determinant of the quality of an institution and that it is important to continually assess and monitor the financial sector on both a micro and macro basis and in relation to the economic and political environments in which institutions operate. The Council will engage with its advisors to maintain a monitor on market pricing such as "Credit Default Swaps" and overlay that information on top of the credit ratings.
- 10.6 Other information sources used will include the financial press, share price and other such information pertaining to the banking sector in order to establish the most robust scrutiny process on the suitability of potential investment counterparties.
- 10.7 The borrowing of monies purely to invest or on-lend and make a return is unlawful and this Council will not engage in such activity.
- 10.8 Investment instruments identified for use in the financial year are listed below under the 'Specified' and 'Non Specified' Investment categories. Counterparty
- 10.9 The DCLG guidance requires authorities to specify their minimum acceptable credit rating. The minimum ratings required by the Council are:

Fitch Long Term	Short Term	Individual	Support
A-	F2	bbb-	2
Moody's Long Term	Short Term	Financial Stre	ength
A3	P-2	С	

A- A-3

11. CREDITWORTHINESS POLICY

- 11.1 This Council applies the creditworthiness service provided by Sector. This service employs a modelling approach utilising credit ratings from the three main credit rating agencies Fitch, Moody's and Standard and Poors. The credit ratings of counterparties are supplemented with the following overlays.
 - Credit watches and credit outlooks from credit rating agencies;
 - Credit Default Spreads (CDS) to give early warning of likely changes in credit rating; and,
 - Sovereign ratings to select counterparties from only the most creditworthy countries.
- 11.2 This modelling approach combines credit ratings, credit watches and credit outlooks in a weighted scoring system which is then combined with an overlay of CDS spreads for which the end product is a series of colour coded bands which indicate the relative creditworthiness of counterparties. These colour codes are used by the Council to determine the duration for investments. The Council will therefore use counterparties within the following durational bands.

Table 7 - Exposure limits and Duration

	Exposure limit £ million	Duration
Purple	25	2 years
Blue *	35	1 year
Orange	20	1 year
Red	20	6 months
Green	10	3 months
No Colour	0	not to be used

^{*}only applies to nationalised or semi nationalised UK Banks

11.3 Their execeptions to this methodology include:

UK Government (no maximum amount)

- Debt Management Office
- Treasury Bills
- Government Gilts

Public Authorities (Exposure limit of £25 million with a maximum duration of 364 days)

- Unitary Authorities
- Local Authorities
- Borough and District Council's
- Met Police
- Fire and Police Authorities

These authorities do not have credit ratings but statute (LG Act 2003 s13) suggests that credit risk attached to these authorities is an acceptable one.

Money Market Funds

All funds have a AAA credit rating which have a 60 day weighted average maturity. These funds allow instant access to cash, and provide enhanced yield and security.

Exposure limit of £10 – no maximum duration as these are instant access funds.

- 11.4 Whilst the Council have adopted the Sector methodology for applying creditworthiness if any of the counterparties rating full below the Council's acceptable minimum credit rating (Para 10.9) they will be withdrawn immediately from the counterparty list.
- 11.5 The Council is alerted to changes to ratings of all three agencies through its use of Sector creditworthiness service.
 - If a down grade results in the counterparty/investment scheme no longer meeting the Council's minimum criteria, its further use as a new investment will be withdrawn immediately.
 - In addition to the use of credit ratings the Council will be advised of movements in Credit Default Swaps against the iTraxx benchmark and other market data on a weekly basis. Extreme market movements may result in downgrade of an institution or removal from the Council's lending list.
- 11.6 Sole reliance will not be placed on the use of this external service. In addition the Council will also use market data and market information on government support for banks and the credit ratings of that government.

12. COUNTRY LIMITS

12.1 The Council has determined that it will only use approved counterparties from countries with a minimum sovereign credit rating of AA+ from Fitch Ratings (or equivalent from other agencies). The exposure limit to any one Country will be £20 million with the exception of the UK which will be unlimited.

13. INTEREST RATE OUTLOOK FOR INVESTMENTS

13.1 Bank Rate has been unchanged at 0.50% since March 2009. Bank rate is forecast to remain unchanged at 0.5% before starting to rise from quarter 3 of 2013. Bank Rate forecasts for financial year ends (March) are as follows:-

2011/12 0.50% 2012/13 0.50% 2013/14 1.25% 2014/15 2.50%

13.2 There is downside risk to these forecasts (i.e. start of increases in Bank Rate is delayed even further) if economic growth remains weaker for longer than

expected. However, should the pace of growth pick up more sharply than expected there could be upside risk, particularly if Bank of England inflation forecasts for two years ahead exceed the Bank of England's 2% target rate.

13.3 The suggested budgeted investment earnings rates for returns on investments placed for periods up to three months during each financial year for the next five years are as follows:

2012/13 0.70% 2013/14 1.00% 2014/15 1.60% 2015/16 3.30% 2016/17 4.10%

13.4 For its cash flow generated balances, the Council will utilise its business reserve accounts, money market funds and short dates deposits (overnight to three months) in order to benefit from the compounding of interest.

13.5 Specified Investments

A specified investment is defined in the guidance as an investment which satisfies the conditions set out below:

- (a) The investment is denominated in sterling and any payments or repayments in respect of the investment are payable only in sterling.
- (b) The investment is not a long-term investment (ie over 364 days)
- (c) The investment does not involve the acquisition of share capital or loan capital in any body corporate

Types of specified investments include and may be used by the Council are:

- Term deposit UK government
- Term deposits other Local Authorities
- Term deposits banks and building societies
- Money market funds
- Callable deposits under 1 year
- Certificates of deposits issued by banks and building societies.
- UK Government Gilts
- Treasury Bills

13.6 Non-Specified Investments

If there was a core cash balance available after taking into account the cash flow requirements and the outlook for short–term interest rates then the following non-specified investments could be used after consultation with our Treasury Advisor.

- Term deposits with banks with maturities in excess of one year.
- Term deposits with building societies with maturities in excess of one vear
- Term deposits with Local Authorities with maturities in excess of one year.
- Structured deposits.
- Bond Funds with AAA rating credit criteria
- Callable deposits in excess of one year
- Certificates of deposits issued by banks and building societies in excess of one year.

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· UK Government Gilts in excess of one year

14. CREDIT CRITERIA

- 14.2 The banking sector is still a volatile area and the current policy is that whilst we maintain our full lending list in accordance with the methodology approved by Council on the 24th February 2010 we have been operating a more restricted lending list, lending only to UK banks, other Local Authorities and AAA Money Market Funds. For illustrative purposes Appendix C is attached to show the countries and organisations on the lending list at the present time using the approved methodology.
- 14.3 The limits are driven by the methodology which is explained in para.11 above the maximum limits for these banks are shown in table 7. The limits can change if there are rating changes, however the maximum limit would never be more than £25 million except for the part nationalised banks which have a £35 million limit.

15. NATIONALISED BANKS AND PART NATIONALISED BANKS

15.1 In the UK, the nationalised and part-nationalised banks have credit ratings which do not conform to the credit criteria usually used to identify banks which are of high credit worthiness, as they are no longer separate institutions in their own right. However, the Council has agreed to invest in these institutions as they are now recipients of an F1 short term rating as they effectively take on the creditworthiness of the Government itself i.e. deposits made with them are effectively being made to the Government. They also have a support rating of1; in other words, on both counts, they have the highest ratings possible.

16. HRA REFORM

- 16.1 The present HRA subsidy arrangements are to be replaced by a new self-financing regime under the Localism Act 2011 commencing on 1st April 2012. Under the revised arrangements local authorities are expected to become entirely self-sufficient, as a result of an adjustment to their debt position. The intention is that this will give authorities greater control and allow them to manage their housing stock over the longer term, rather than the current year-by-year basis.
- 16.2 The Department for Communities and Local Government (CLG) has produced a settlement valuation based on assumed levels of income and expenditure over the next 30 years. The settlement valuation is deemed to be supportable over the life of the 30 year business plan and CLG has demonstrated its sustainability by showing that debt could be fully repaid within the 30 years.

17 HRA SUBSIDY

- 17.1 At present Hammersmith and Fulham is in a positive subsidy position, whereby its assumed annual rental income is less than the assumed level of expenditure. This "shortfall" is met by the subsidy received from the Department for Communities and Local Government (CLG) which in itself is largely a redistribution of the surpluses from authorities in the reverse position.
- 17.2 Rather than receive subsidy in future Hammersmith and Fulham will receive a one off debt repayment of £196.8 million. No future subsidy will be receivable. The sum received is intended to create a sustainable HRA over a 30 year period.

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17.3 The settlement date will be 28th March 2012. When the CLG repays the PWLB £196.8 million, the PWLB will top slice all the existing PWLB loans in order to maintain both the average interest rate and the maturity profile of the loans. The Council's external debt will thus reduce from £459.5 million to £262.7 million. The General Fund CFR at 31st March 2012 is unaffected by the HRA reform and is estimated to be £112.7 million. The HRA CFR is estimated to be £218 million after moving to the new system.

18 IMPACT ON THE NET COST OF BORROWING

- 18.1 In the new system, local authorities will need to allocate existing and future borrowing costs between the HRA and the General Fund as the current statutory method of apportioning debt charges will cease. CLG has signalled its intention not to impose a single solution. CIPFA has set out a suggested methodology for splitting loans to meet the requirements of the new system, but has clearly stated that local authorities may pursue other methods which take account of the following recommended principles:
 - The underlying principle for the splitting of loans, at transition, must be that of no detriment to the General Fund.
 - Local authorities are required to deliver a solution that is broadly equitable between the HRA and the General Fund.
 - Future charges to the HRA in relation to borrowing are not influenced by General Fund decisions, giving a greater degree of independence, certainly and control.
 - Uninvested balance sheet resources which allow borrowing to be below the CFR are properly identified between General Fund and HRA.

18.2 There are two main options:

- Option A all loans are pooled and the interest is then apportioned between the General Fund and the HRA according to their respective CFRs. This replicates the existing Consolidated Rate of Interest (CRI) calculation which takes account of both external borrowing and borrowing from internal cash balances but is based on the new lower debt figure.
- Option B move to a separate HRA and General Fund debt pool. This
 is CIPFA's proposed solution. It would be assumed that all HRA debt is
 supported by external borrowing as historically the HRA balances were
 relatively low. The HRA would also be credited with the interest
 earned on HRA cash balances (including capital receipts).
- 18.3 Table 8 exemplifies the interest rate implications of these two options. The exemplifications need to be treated with caution. Assumptions are made about interest rates and levels of debt repayment that may well not transpire. Unapplied receipts may also be significantly less than modelled particularly for the decent neighbourhoods.

18.4

	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
General Fund	£'m	£'m	£'m
Option A	3.0	2.2	1.1
Option B	2.5	2.2	2.0
Housing Revenue Account			
Option A	11.5	11.8	11.8
Option B	12.0	11.8	10.9

The

different options have markedly different outcomes. This is for several reasons but mainly:

- In initially moving to separate loan pools for the HRA and General Fund the interest rate charged to the HRA in 2012/13 would increase from 5.26% to 5.6%. This is because all HRA debt would be supported by external loans (at present there is an element of internal borrowing within the CRI calculation which has a lower rate).
- By 2014/15 this position would reverse. The HRA would start to benefit from the interest earned on receipts (decent neighbourhoods pot). In addition as debt falls out of the HRA it would see the full benefit of interest savings rather than a much smaller reduction in the CRI (less than 0.5%). There are loans totalling £12.1 million which are maturing over the three years 2012/13 to2014/15 and are at interest rates of between 9% and 9.5% as they were taken out in the late 1980s.
- The rate charged under the CRI calculation to the HRA would also increase significantly in 2013/14. This is because the CFR would drop (due to debt redemption) below actual external debt. Thus the HRA would pick up the full (more expensive) external loans rate.
- 18.5 Compared to the current MTFS profile the anticipated savings from both option A and B would deliver General Fund underspends. Under option A the net underspend against budget would be £0.9m in 2012/13 increasing to £1.7m by 2014/15. Under option B the net underspend against budget would be £1.2m in 2012/13 reducing to £0.2m by 2014/15.
- 18.6 It is recommended that option B a separate loan pool for the HRA is most consistent with the underlying principles stated in paragraph 18.1. It would give the HRA greater certainty and control over its resources. An example as to how the CRI calculation as used by Option A can disadvantage the HRA is the sudden spike in the HRA charge in 2013/14. This has nothing to do with HRA decisions but is due to a greater level of General Fund debt redemption. This does not seem equitable.
- 18.7 Option B would potentially lower the potential benefits arising to the General Fund in the medium term. However MTFS targets would still be met. There may also be opportunities to increase the amount of debt savings through early settlement of loans. The Council can also revisit at a future point what calculation it uses as part of the annual Treasury Management Strategy.

18.8 It is recommended to move to a separate HRA and General Fund debt pool with effect from 1st April 2012. The HRA to receive investment income on unapplied HRA receipts and other HRA cash balances calculated at the average rate of interest earned on temporary investments.

19. INVESTMENT CONSULTANTS AND INVESTMENT TRAINING

- 19.1 Sector Treasury Services Ltd were appointed on 1st February 2011 for a three year period following a tendering exercise. Sector provide interest rate forecasts, economic updates, strategy reviews, training for treasury management staff and advice on the formulation of suitable borrowing and investment strategies and advice on investment counterparty creditworthiness.
- 19.2 The Council is a member of the CIPFA treasury management network which provides a forum for the exchange of views and training of treasury management staff independent of the treasury management consultants. It also provides a quality check on the services received from the consultants.
- 19.4 Treasury management staff are required to attend the CIPFA network meetings and Sector seminars and training events on a regular basis throughout the year to ensure that they are up to date at all times on developments in treasury management and continue to develop their expertise in this area.

20. COMMENTS OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF FINANCE AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

20.1 The comments of the Executive Director of Finance and Corporate Governance are contained within this report.

21. COMMENTS OF THE HEAD OF LEGAL SERVICES

21.1 The statutory requirements are set out in the body of the report.

22. COMMENTS OF THE AUDIT AND PENSIONS COMMITTEE

22.1 TBA

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 2000 LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS

No.	Description of Background Papers	Name/Ext. of Holder of File/Copy	Department/ Location
1	Borrowings and Investments Ledger	Rosie Watson Ext. 2563	Ground Floor Town Hall
2	CIPFA-Prudential Code -Accounting for Capital Finance	Rosie Watson Ext. 2563	Ground Floor Town Hall
3	Various Economic commentaries Page 76	Rosie Watson Ext. 2563	Ground Floor Town Hall

APPENDIX A

THE TREASURY MANAGEMENT POLICY STATEMENT

CIPFA recommends that the Council's treasury management policy statement adopts the following form of words below to define the policies and objectives of its treasury management activities.

- This Council defines its Treasury Management activities as:
 The management of the Council's investments and cash flows, its banking, money market and capital market transactions; the effective control of the risks associated with those activities; and the pursuit of optimum performance consistent with those risks.
- This Council regards the successful identification, monitoring and control of risk to be the prime criteria by which the effectiveness of its treasury management activities will be measured. Accordingly, the analysis and reporting of Treasury Management activities will focus on their risk implications for the organisation, and any financial instruments entered into to manage these risks.
- This Council acknowledges that effective Treasury Management will
 provide support towards the achievement of its business and service
 objectives. It is therefore committed to the principles of achieving
 value for money in treasury management, and to employing suitable
 comprehensive performance measurement techniques, within the
 context of effective risk management.

TREASURY MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

CIPFA recommends that the Council's treasury management practices (TMPs) include these of the following that are relevant to its treasury management powers and the scope of its treasury management activities:

TMP 1 Risk Management

General Statement

The responsible officer will design, implement and monitor all arrangements for the identification, management and control of treasury management risk, will report at least annually on the adequacy/suitability thereof, and will report, as a matter of urgency, the circumstances of any actual or likely difficulty in achieving the organisation's objectives in this respect, all in accordance with the procedures set out in TMP6 Reporting requirements and management information arrangements. In respect of each of the following risks, the arrangements which seek to ensure compliance with these objectives are set out in the schedule to this document.

i) Credit and counterparty risk management

This council regards a key objective of its treasury management activities to be the security of the principal sums it invests. Accordingly, it will ensure that its counterparty lists and limits reflect a prudent attitude towards organisations with whom funds may be deposited, and will limit its investment activities to the instruments, method and techniques referred to in *TMP 4 Approved instruments methods and techniques* and listed in the schedule to this document. It also recognises the need to have, and will therefore maintain, a formal counterparty policy in respect of those organisations from which it may borrow, or with whom it may enter into other financial arrangements.

ii) Liquidity risk management

This council will ensure it has adequate though not excessive cash resources, borrowing arrangements, overdraft or standby facilities to enable it at all times to have the level of funds available to it which are necessary for the achievement of its business/service objectives.

This council will only borrow in advance of need where there is a clear business case for doing so and will only do so for the current capital programme or to finance future debt maturities.

iii) Interest rate risk management

This council will manage its exposure to fluctuations in interest rates with a view to containing its interest costs, or securing its interest revenues, in accordance with the amounts provided in its budgetary arrangements as amended in accordance with TMP 6 Reporting requirement and management information arrangements.

It will achieve this by the prudent use of its approved financing and investment instruments, methods and techniques, primarily to create stability and certainty of costs and revenues, but at the same time retaining a sufficient degree of flexibility to take advantage of unexpected, potentially advantageous changes in the level or structure Page 78

of interest rates. This should be subject to the consideration and, if required, approval of any policy or budgetary implications.

It will ensure that any hedging tools such as derivatives are only used for the management of risk and the prudent management of financial affairs and that the policy for the use of derivatives is clearly detailed in the annual strategy.

iv) Exchange rate risk management

It will manage its exposure to fluctuations in exchange rates so as to minimise any detrimental impact on its budgeted income/expenditure levels.

v) Refinancing risk management

This council will ensure that its borrowing, private financing and partnership arrangements are negotiated, structured and documented, and the maturity profile of the monies so raised are managed, with a view to obtaining offer terms for renewal or refinancing, if required, which are competitive and as favourable to the council as can reasonably be achieved in the light of market conditions prevailing at the time.

It will actively manage its relationships with its counterparties in these transactions in such a manner as to secure this objective, and will avoid over- reliance on any one source of funding if this might jeopardise achievement of the above.

vi) Legal and regulatory risk management

This council will ensure that all its treasury management activities comply with its statutory powers and regulatory requirements. It will demonstrate such compliance, if required to do so, to all parties with whom it deals in such activities. In framing its credit and counterparty policy under *TMP 1 (i) Credit and counterparty risk management*, it will ensure that there is evidence of counterparties' powers, authority and compliance in respect of the transactions they may effect with the council, particularly with regard to duty of care and fees charged.

This council recognises that future legislative or regulatory changes may impact on its treasury management activities and, so far as it is reasonably able to do so, will seek to minimise the risk of these impacting adversely on the organisation.

vii) Fraud, error and corruption, and contingency management

This council will ensure that it has identified the circumstances which may expose it to the risk of loss through fraud, error, corruption or other eventualities in its treasury management dealings. Accordingly, it will employ suitable systems and procedures, and will maintain effective contingency management arrangements, to these ends.

viii) Market risk management

This council will seek to ensure that its stated treasury management policies and objectives will not be compromised by adverse market fluctuations in the value of the principal sums it invests, and will accordingly seek to protect itself from the effects of such fluctuations.

TMP 2 Performance measurement

This council is committed to the pursuit of value for money in its treasury management activities, and to the use of performance methodology in support of that aim, within the framework set out in its treasury management policy statement.

According, the treasury management function will be the subject of ongoing analysis of the value it adds in support of the council's stated business or service objectives. It will be the subject of regular examination of alternative methods of service delivery, of the availability of fiscal or other grant or subsidy incentives, and of the scope for other potential improvements. The performance of the treasury management function will be measured using the criteria set out in the schedule to this document.

TMP 3 Decision-making and analysis

This council will maintain full records of its treasury management decisions, and of the processes and practices applied in reaching those decisions, both for the purposes of learning from the past, and for demonstrating that reasonable steps were taken to ensure that all issues relevant to those decisions were taken into account at that time. The issues to be addressed and processes and practices to be pursued in reaching decisions are detailed in the schedule to this document.

TMP 4 Approved Instruments, method and techniques

This council will undertake its treasury management activities by employing only those instruments, methods and techniques detailed in the schedule to this document, and within the limits and parameters defined in *TMP1 Risk management*.

Where this council intends to use derivative instruments for the management of risks, these will be limited to those set out in its annual strategy. The organisation will seek proper advice and will consider that advice when entering into arrangements to use such products to ensure that it fully understands those products.

TMP 5 Organisation, clarity and segregation of responsibilities, and dealing arrangements

This council considers it essential, for the purposes of the effective control and monitoring of its treasury management activities, for the reduction of the risk of fraud or error, and for the pursuit of optimum performance, that these activities are structured and managed in a fully integrated manner, and that there is at all times a clarity of treasury management responsibilities.

The principal on which this will be based is a clear distinction between those charged with setting treasury management policies and those charged with implementing and controlling these policies, particularly with regard to the execution and transmission of funds, the recording and administering of treasury management decisions, and the audit and review of the treasury management function.

If and when this council intends, as a result of lack of resources or other circumstances, to depart from these principles, the responsible officer will ensure that the reasons are properly reported in accordance with *TMP* 6 Page 80

Reporting requirements and management information arrangements, and the implications properly considered and evaluated.

The responsible officer will ensure that there are clear written statements of the responsibilities for each post engaged in treasury management, and the arrangements for absence cover. The responsible officer will also ensure that at all times those engaged in treasury management will follow the policies and procedures set out. The present arrangements are detailed in the schedule to this document.

The responsible officer will ensure there is proper documentation for all deals and transactions, and that procedures exist for the effective transmission of funds. The present arrangements are detailed in the schedule to this document.

The delegations to the responsible officer in respect of treasury management are set out in the schedule to this document. The responsible officer will fulfil all such responsibilities in accordance with the council's policy statement and TMPs and, if a CIPFA member, the Standard of Professional Practice on Treasury Management.

TMP 6 Reporting requirements and management information arrangements

This council will ensure that regular reports are prepared and considered on the implementation of its treasury management policies; on the effect of decisions taken and transactions executed in pursuit of those policies; on the implications of changes, particularly budgetary, resulting from regulatory, economic, market or other factors affecting its treasury management activities; and on the performance of the treasury management function.

As a minimum:

The council will receive:

- An annual report on the strategy and plan to be pursued in the coming year.
- A mid-year review.
- An annual report on the performance of the treasury management function, on the effects of the decisions taken and the transactions executed in the past year, and on any circumstances of non-compliance with the council's treasury management policy statement and TMPs.

The Cabinet will receive regular monitoring reports on treasury management activities and risks.

The body responsible for scrutiny, such as audit or scrutiny committee, will have responsibility for the scrutiny of treasury management policies and practices.

The Council will report the treasury management indicators as detailed in the sector specific guidance notes.

The present arrangements and the form of these reports are detailed in the schedule to this document.

TMP 7 Budgeting, accounting and audit arrangements

The responsible officer will prepare, and this council will approve and, if necessary, from time to time will amend, an annual budget for treasury management, which will bring together all of the costs involved in running the treasury management function, together with associated income. The matters to be included in the budget will at minimum be those required by statute or regulation, together with such information as will demonstrate compliance with TMP1 Risk Management, TMP 2 Performance measurement, and TMP 4 Approved instruments, methods and techniques. The responsible officer will exercise effective controls over this budget, and will report upon and recommend any changes required in accordance with TMP 6 Reporting requirements and management information arrangements.

This council will account for its treasury management activities, for decisions made and transactions executed, in accordance with appropriate accounting practices and standards, and with statutory and regulatory requirements in force for the time being.

TMP 8 Cash and cash flow management

Unless statutory or regulatory requirements demand otherwise, all monies in the hands of this council will be under the control of the responsible officer, and will be aggregated for cash flow and investment management purposes. Cash flow projections will be prepared on a regular and timely basis, and the responsible officer will ensure that these are adequate for the purposes of monitoring compliance with *TMP 1 Liquidity risk management*. The present arrangements for preparing cash flow projections, and their form, are set out in the schedule to this document.

TMP 9 Money laundering

This council is alert to the possibility that it may become the subject of an attempt to involve it in a transaction involving the laundering of money. Accordingly, it will maintain procedures for verifying and recording the identity of counterparties and reporting suspicions, and will ensure that staff involved in this are properly trained. The present arrangements, including the name of the officer to whom reports should be made, are detailed in the schedule to this document.

TMP10 Training and qualifications

This council recognises that the importance of ensuring that all staff involved in the treasury management functions are fully equipped to undertake the duties and responsibilities allocated to them. It will therefore seek to appoint individuals who are both capable and experienced and will provide training for staff to enable them to acquire and maintain an appropriate level of expertise, knowledge and skills. The responsible officer will recommend and implement the necessary arrangements.

The responsible officer will ensure that Council members tasked with treasury management responsibilities, including those responsible for scrutiny, have access to training relevant to their needs and responsibilities.

Those charged with governance recognise their individual responsibility to ensure that they have the necessary skills to complete their role effectively.

The present arrangements are detailed in the schedule to this document.

TMP11 Use of external providers

This council recognises that responsibility for treasury management decisions remains with the council at all times. It recognises that there may be potential value in employing external providers of treasury management services, in order to acquire access to specialist skills and resources. When it employs such services providers, it will ensure it does so for reasons which have been submitted to a full evaluation of the costs and benefits. It will ensure that the terms of their appointment and the methods by which their value will be assessed are properly agreed and documented, and subject to regular review. And it will ensure, where feasible and necessary, that a spread of service providers, is used, to avoid over reliance on one or a small number of companies. Where services are subject to formal tender or re-tender arrangements, legislative requirements will always be observed. The onitoring of such arrangements rest with the responsible officer, and details of the current arrangements are set out in the schedule to this document.

TMP12 Corporate governance

This council is committed to the pursuit of proper corporate governance throughout its businesses and services, and to establishing the principles and practices by which this can be achieved. Accordingly, the treasury management function and its activities will be undertaken with openness and transparency, honesty, integrity and accountability.

This council has adopted and has implemented the key principles of the Code. This together with the other arrangements detailed in the schedule to this document, are considered vital to the achievement of proper corporate governance in treasury management, and the responsible officer will monitor and, if and when necessary, report upon the effectiveness of these arrangements.

APPENDIX C
The current policy is that whilst we maintain our full lending list in accordance with the methodology approved by Council on the 24th February 2010 we have been operating a more restricted list, lending only to UK banks,

																Subject	Subjective Overlay			
												Suggest	Suggested Duration (Watch/Outlook	ير						Suggested Duration (CDS
		Fitch rating	ating	-			Moody's ra	rating		S	S & P rating	Duration	Adjusted)			CD	CDS Data			Adjusted)
	Fitch L Term				Moo	Moody's L Term		Moody's FRS		S & P L Term					Week %	Week % 1 Month		3 Month 6 Month % CDS	SCDS ,	
	Status	L Term S Term Viability Support	erm Via	bility Sup			L Term S Term	٠,	FSR	Status	Status L TermS Term	rm		06/01/12		Change % Change		Change Status	Status	
Australia Sovereign	SB	AAA			รั	SB Aaa	ġ			SB	AAA	Not Applicable	ble Not Applicable	80.6	-0.9%	%9'0	-10.9%	39.4%	In Range	Not Applicable
Australia & New Zealand												Orange	Orange							
Banking Group Ltd	РО	AA- F	F1+ a	aa-	Š	SB Aa2	12 P-1	SB	ф	SB	AA- A-1+	1+ = 12 mths	sr = 12 mths	175.5	1.0%	-2.2%	-21.6%	40.1%	In Range	Green = 3 mths
Commonwealth Bank of Australia	SB	AA F	F1+	aa 1	is	SB Aa2	12 P-1	SB	В	SB	AA- A-1+	Purple 1+ =24 mths	Purple s =24 mths	175.5	1.8%	-2.0%	-21.6%	40.5%	In Range	Green = 3 mths
National Australia Bank Ltd	SB	AA	F1+	aa 1	S	SB Aa2	P-1	SB	ф	SB	AA- A-1+	Purple 1+ =24 mths	Purple s =24 mths	174.9	1.5%	-1.0%	-21.8%	39.7%	In Range	Green = 3 mths
Westpac Bank Corporation	SB	AA F	+14	a a	ζ,	SB	P-1	ď	ď	C.	AA-	Purple =24 mths	Purple =24 mths	175.5	1 2%	%U 6-	-21 4%		40 3% In Bande	Green – 3 mths

																	CDS Data				
														Suggested Duration (Watch/Outlook		Week %	Week % 1 Month	3 Month	3 Month 6 Month & CDS	CDS	Suggested Duration (CDS
Counterparty		Fitch	Fitch rating				Moody'	/s rating		<i>U)</i>	S & P rating		Duration	Adjusted)	06/01/12		Change % Change	% Change	Change	Status	Adjusted)
	Fitch L				_	Moody's		Moody's	y,s	S&P											
	Term		-								ا ج		_								
	Status	L Term	S Term	L Term S Term Viability Support	_	Status	LTermST	Ferm Status	tus FSR	-	Status L TermS Term										
Canada - Sovereign	SB	AAA				SB	Aaa			SB	AAA	Z	Not Applicable	Not Applicable							Not Applicable
													Orange	Orange							
Bank of Montreal	SB	AA-	Ę.	aa-	-	SB	Aa2 P	P-1 SB	m m	SB	ŧ	A-1	= 12 mths	= 12 mths							Green = 3 mths
													Purple	Purple							
Bank of Nova Scotia	SB	AA-	Ŧ.	aa-	-	SB	Aa1 P	P-1 SB	В	SB	ΑĄ	A-1+	=24 mths	=24 mths							Green = 3 mths
Canadian Imperial Bank of													Orange	Orange							
Commerce	SB	AA-	F1+	aa-	-	SB	Aa2 P	P-1 SB	3 B-	SB	A+	A-1	= 12 mths	= 12 mths							Green = 3 mths
National Bank of Canada	SB	A +	Ε	ф +	-	SB	Aa2 P	P-1 SB	В	SB	∢	A-1	Red = 6 mths	Red = 6 mths							Green = 3 mths
Boval Bank of Canada	SB	AA	F1+	ee	-	as s	Aa1 P	P-1 SB	E	SB	AA-	A-1+	Purple =24 mths	Purple =24 mths							Green = 3 mths
											H		Purple	Purple							
Toronto Dominion Bank	SB	AA-	Ŧ,	aa-	-	9	Aaa P	P-1	B B	SB	AA-	A-1+	=24 mths	=24 mths							Green = 3 mths

																	000				
																	CDS Data				
														Suggested Duration (Watch/Outlook		Week %	1 Month		6 Month % CDS	CDS	Suggested Duration (CDS
Counterparty		E	Fitch rating				Mood	Moody's rating	3		S & P rating	ating	Duration	Adjusted)	06/01/12	Change	% Change	% Change	Change	Status	Adjusted)
	Fitch L Term					Moody's L Term			Moody's FRS		S &P L Term										
	Status	L Term	S Term	S Term Viability Support	Support	Status	L Term S Term		Status F	FSR Sta	S	L TermS Term									
Denmark - Sovereign	SB	AAA				SB	Aaa			(J)	SB AAA	4	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	144.5	5.4%	36.0%	15.0%	185.4%	In Range	Not Applicable
0	2	<	Z		,	9	S	,	9	(9		2		0	700	ù	1	6		
Dailsne Balin AS	2	τ.		ਰ		2	1		1	+	2	ż			200.9	4.070	9.3%	0.5%	0.0.21	II naige	
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														Duration (Watch/Outlook		Week %	1 Month	3 Month	6 Month % CDS	CDS	Suggested Duration (CDS
Counterparty		E	Fitch rating				Mood	Moody's rating	E.		S & P rating	ating	Duration	Adjusted)	06/01/12	Change	% Change	% Change	Change	Status	Adjusted)
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Agenda Item 6



London Borough of Hammersmith & Fulham

Cabinet

30 January 2012

Wards

ΑII

LEADER

Councillor Stephen Greenhalgh

DEPUTY LEADER

Councillor Nicholas Botterill

CONTRIBUTORS

All Departments

HAS A EIA BEEN COMPLETED? YES **CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2012/13 TO 2016/17**

Summary:

This report sets out proposals in respect of the capital programme, together with ancillary issues.

Recommendation(s):

- 1. To approve the General Fund Capital Programme budget at £72.722m for 2012/13.
- To approve a Debt Reduction target of £44.1m by 2016/17 which will reduce underlying debt - as measured by the Capital Financing Requirement - to £77.7m.
- 3. To approve that 25% of receipts generated for the decent neighbourhoods programme continue to be used to support general capital investment in 2012/13.
- 4. To approve the following initiatives within the capital programme (Table 4):
 - The continuation of the rolling programmes for repairs to Carriageways and Footways £2.1m, Corporate Planned Maintenance £2.5m, Private Sector Housing Grants £0.45m, Parks Improvements £0.5m, contributions to the Invest to Save Fund £0.75m and the Re-provision of Services from Sands End Community Centre £0.22m. This totals £6.520m.
- 5. To note and approve the level of resource forecast (Table 2) and indicative expenditure budget 2012/13 of £13.043m for the Decent Neighbourhoods programme as detailed in Appendix 1; and 2012/13 contribution to fund works to the HRA stock of £8.820m



London Borough of Hammersmith & Fulham

Cabinet

30 January 2012

from the Decent Neighbourhoods Pot (schemes under consideration).

- 6. To note the 2012/13 HRA capital programme of £37.420m as set out in Table 6.
- 7. To approve the following annual Minimum Revenue Provision (Appendix 5).
 - For debt which is supported through Formula Grant this authority will calculate the Minimum Revenue Provision in accordance with current regulations (namely 4% of the Capital Financing requirement net of adjustment A).
 - For debt which has arisen through prudential borrowing it should be written down in equal instalments over the estimated asset life. The debt write-off will commence the year after an asset comes into use.
- 8. To approve the prudential indicators as set out in Appendix 6 to the report.

1. Introduction

- 1.1 This report sets out an updated resource forecast and a capital programme for 2012/13 to 2016/17. Since 2006/07, the Council has put in place a debt reduction strategy which has enabled £46m of capital debt to be repaid by the end of 2010/11. Annual revenue savings of £4m are forecast by 2014/15. The capital programme now put forward seeks to build on these savings whilst funding essential new investment and key Council priorities.
- 1.2 The Council has embarked on a number of major projects such as King Street Regeneration Strategy and a range of decent neighbourhood schemes. A brief update on these projects is set out in section 6 of this report and appropriate allowance made within the overall capital programme. Consideration has been taken of known specific funded schemes. Other funding allocations will be addressed when such funding is confirmed.

2. General Fund Debt Reductions

- 2.1 As at the end of the 2006/07 financial year, the outstanding General Fund debt (as measured by the Capital Financing Requirement CFR) was £168m. The opening 2010/11 CFR was £132.7m and this reduced to £121.8m by the end of 2010/11. The forecast closing CFR for 2011/12 is £111.7m. The CFR is explained in more detail in appendix 4.
- 2.2 The CFR forecast, together with associated MTFS revenue savings, for future years is identified in Table 1. General fund debt is now forecast to reduce to £94m in 2012/13 and to £77.7m by 2016/17.

Table 1 - Forecast Movement in the Capital Financing Requirement (CFR)

Table 1 - Forecast Woverne	iit iii tiie C				
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Opening Capital Financing Requirement	111.7	94.0	77.7	77.7	77.7
Revenue Repayment of Debt (MRP¹)	(2.7)	(2.0)	(1.4)	(1.4)	(1.4)
Borrowing For Schools & Education Investment ²	5.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Annual (Surplus) in the Capital Programme	(19.9)	(14.6)	1.4	1.4	1.4
Closing CFR	94.0	77.7	77.7	77.7	77.7
Net Movement from the opening 2011/12 CFR (£121.8 m)	(27.8)	(44.1)	(44.1)	(44.1)	(44.1)
Revenue Impact (9% of CFR – lagged by 1 year)		(2.5)	(4.0)	(4.0)	(4.0)

¹ Minimum Revenue Provision (see Appendix 4 for further information).

² Borrowing for Schools Investment to be financed from the DSG Funding. *Figures may not cast due to roundings*

2.3 It should be noted that the 2012/13 debt reduction target of £94m is based on an assumption of General Fund forecast receipts of £35.010m being realised. These are detailed in Appendix 3. The actual level, and timing, of sales is subject to certain caveats – most notably a dependence on the wider property market, appropriate consultation and planning considerations. In addition a portion of receipts – up to a cap of 4% - may be appropriated to cover the cost of disposal. The Council continues to review its asset holdings to identify potential further disposals. The target for forecast sales is ambitious and a risk is identified within the Medium Term Financial Strategy that sales may slip or not be achieved. An additional risk is that significant cost of sales may be incurred.

3. Decent Neighbourhoods Programme

- 3.1 A key Council objective is the regeneration of housing estates and creation of sustainable communities. Certain housing capital receipts have been earmarked for this purpose and a number of initiatives are now in progress whilst others are under consideration. Details of the expenditure and resource forecasts are provided in Appendix 1 and are summarised in Table 2.
- 3.2 The programme is forecast to be in **surplus by £102.7m by 2016/17**. The actual level, and timing, of sales underpinning this surplus is subject to the same caveats cited in 2.3.

Table 2 - Decent Neighbourhoods - Expenditure and Resource Forecast

Decent Neighbourhoods					
Summary	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Forecast expenditure	13.043	1.747	0	0	0
Forecast resources	(31.874)	(32.408)	(21.000)	(21.000)	(21.000)
In year (surplus) - based on approved schemes	(18.831)	(30.661)	(21.000)	(21.000)	(21.000)
Schemes under consideration: Forecast expenditure	14.570	6.652	1.796	(4.183)	0.810
Revised In Year (Surplus)	(4.261)	(24.009)	(19.204)	(25.183)	(20.190)
Balance brought forward	(9.873)	(14.134)	(38.143)	(57.347)	(82.530)
Current Cumulative forecast					
(Surplus)	(14.134)	(38.143)	(57.347)	(82.530)	(102.720)
Last Reported Cumulative					
(Surplus)	(20.112)	(36.168)	(56.273)	(82.387)	0
Budget Council	(26.015)	(48.178)	(69.178)	(90.178)	0

3.3 **Decent Neighbourhoods Receipts**. The council has - via a number of specific Cabinet decisions - opted to ring fence receipts from disposals of certain asset types (hostels, street properties, and other regeneration sites) for regeneration or

affordable housing purposes. These receipts have been channelled into the Decent Neighbourhoods Fund. Although this approach has allowed for investment in a number of such schemes, in general the level of receipts coming into the fund has outstripped the expenditure from it. This has led to a position where the fund is projected to be in **surplus by between £14.1m and £102.7m over the capital programme period.** This is subject to future decisions regarding the possible use of such resources and given the imbalance in funding between this and the general programme the Council agreed that, from 2010/11, these receipts should be top-sliced by 25% to contribute to general resources. This decision is intended to run until 2012/13. The continuation of this contribution thereafter is subject to uncertainties given proposed changes to the Housing Finance regime and it will need to reconsidered once any changes to the accounting framework are made clear.

- 3.4 The resources available within the decent neighbourhood's pot have arisen from the sale of HRA land and houses (non Right to Buy). It should be noted that up to 75% of these receipts are at risk of being paid over to the government under pooling regulations. However, pooling can be avoided, where the receipt can be matched against the Council's Capital Allowance. The concept of Capital Allowance is explained in detail in appendix 4. As at the start of 2011/12 this allowance stood at £7.3m. This is forecast to increase to £12.9m at year-end after taking into account expected receipts and qualifying expenditure for the year.
- 3.5 Over the longer term there is a risk that the Capital Allowance will be exhausted given the success in disposing of HRA properties combined with having few or no schemes against which to match receipts. Should this risk materialise it will become necessary to pool a portion of receipts.
- 3.6 In considering this risk it is important to note the following:
 - In addition to actual expenditure, the Capital Allowance can be increased by a 'resolution to spend' that is to say a clear and quantifiable commitment to enter into affordable housing or regeneration programmes.
 - The government is presently consulting on changing the capital allowance regulations from 2012/13 to allow authorities to apply receipts against the repayment of housing debt.

4. General Fund Forecast Expenditure and Resources

4.1 The latest General Fund expenditure and resource forecast is set out in Table 3. A surplus in resources of £19.9m is identified for 2012/13. The actual level, and timing, of sales is again subject to the caveats cited in 2.3. It has been assumed, in accordance with the Council's debt reduction strategy, that the surplus on the General Fund capital programme will be set aside for debt redemption.

Table 3 - General Fund Capital Programme Summary

	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Forecast Expenditure (see Table 4)	72,722	11,134	8,230	7,000	7,000
Forecast Resources (see Table 5)	92,595	25,731	6,850	5,620	5,620
In-Year (Surplus)/Deficit	(19,873)	(14,597)	1,380	1,380	1,380

4.2 Expenditure - The current expenditure programme is set out in Appendix 2 and is summarised in Table 4. The mainstream expenditure budgets relate to the completion of existing schemes and continuation of rolling programmes (Carriageways, Footways, Corporate planned maintenance, Private Sector Housing Grants, Parks Development, and contribution to the Invest to Save Fund).

Table 4 - General Fund Capital Programme - Expenditure Forecast

	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Completion of Existing ³	10,951	614	0	0	0
Schemes (mainstream)					
Continuation of Rolling					
Programmes (mainstream):					
- Carriageways	1,350	1,350	1,350	1,350	1,350
- Footways	750	750	750	750	750
- Corporate planned	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
maintenance					
- Private Sector Housing	450	450	450	450	450
Grants					
- Parks Development	500	500	500	500	500
 Contributions to Invest to 	750	750	750	750	750
Save					
- Re-provision of services	220	0	0	0	0
from Sands End					
Community Centre					
Total Mainstream	17,471	6,914	6,300	6,300	6,300
Expenditure					
Specific Funded Schemes	55,251	4,220	1,930	700	700
Total Forecast	72,722	11,134	8,230	7,000	7,000
Expenditure					

4.3 Resources - The general fund resources forecast is shown in Table 5. In line with the debt reduction strategy the core mainstream capital programme continues to be funded from capital receipts (Appendix 3) with no provision made for new borrowing. The resource forecast for 2012/13 includes a 25% contribution from receipts realised from the decent neighbourhoods asset disposals programme (see 3.3). The specific resource forecast is based on known allocations and includes the updated position for schools capital funding (refer to para 6.6) and

³ Existing mainstream projects include, the Primary and Secondary School Capital Programmes £9.627m; Corporate Planned Maintenance £738K, and Bishops Park scheme £586K = £10.951m

Transport for London Local Implementation Plan funding of £2.529m in 2012/13. It will be updated over the forthcoming months in accordance with relevant government, and other public and private, spending announcements. In addition the capital receipts figures will be updated as they become known.

Table 5 - General Fund Resource Forecast

	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Right to Buy Receipts	500	500	500	500	500
General Capital Receipts	35,010	21,011	4,420	4,420	4,420
(Appendix 3)					
Reimbursement to decent	(7,000)				
neighbourhoods pot					
Contributions from Decent	8,834	0	0	0	0
Neighbourhoods. (Appendix 1)					
Scheme Specific Resources	55,251	4,220	1,930	700	700
Total Forecast Resources	92,595	25,731	6,850	5,620	5,620

5. Housing Capital Programme

5.1 The latest capital resource forecast for the Housing Capital Programme is set out in table 6 below, together with the proposed Housing Revenue Account Capital Programme.

Table 6 - HRA Capital Programme Summary

HRA Forecast	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Expenditure:					
Proposed HRA Capital Programme	35.793	31.091	28.858	29.579	30.318
Jepson House (previously Decent Neighbourhoods Programme)	1.627	0.078	0	0	0
Total Expenditure	37.420	31.169	28.858	29.579	30.318
Resources:					
Major Repairs Allowance	15.178	15.694	16.225	16.772	17.336
Expensive Voids Contributions - Proposed	8.820	4.652	1.796	0.931	0.810
Jepson House - Decent Neighbourhoods Programme	1.627	0.078	0	0	0
Leasehold Contributions	6.692	6.345	3.537	2.500	2.500
Edward Woods receipts	5.103	0	0	0	0
Revenue Contributions	0	4.400	7.300	9.376	9.672
Other Specific Funding	0	0	0	0	0
Total Resources	37.420	31.169	28.858	29.579	30.318
Forecast (Surplus)/Deficit	0	0	0	0	0

- 5.2 The proposed future programme maintains the condition and fitness for purpose of the stock including ensuring homes are maintained at a decent standard and remain in a condition suitable for letting, addresses our statutory and health and safety obligations, improves energy efficiency, addresses residual backlog works which were outside the scope of the decent homes programme and meets resident priorities such as security and environmental improvements. It should be noted that mainstream resources are insufficient to cover the programme and a draw down has been made from the Decent Neighbourhoods pot of £8.82m in 2012/13 as approved by Cabinet in December 2011.
- 5.3 In November 2011, the Government announced draft determinations to implement self-financing of the HRA from April 2012. Table 6 illustrates the revised assumptions for LBHF's Major Repairs Allowance over the next five years.

6. Horizon Scanning - Projects and Resources

6.1 The Council is currently progressing a number of major projects that are likely to impact on the capital programme over the next 5 years. An update is provided in this section on current progress. As these projects are progressed, appropriate amendments will be made to Capital and Revenue Estimates subject to Member approval.

6.2 King Street Regeneration

The Council is currently taking forward proposals for this scheme which includes a major change to the existing Civic Accommodation provision in Hammersmith. At present a developer has been appointed to take forward this scheme and a planning application submitted. It is hoped that the strategy can be delivered at net nil cost to the Council but this position, particularly in the light of the current economic conditions, will need to be kept under review.

6.3 Earl's Court

The council is in discussions with other landowners (Transport for London and Capital & Counties) regarding the potential redevelopment of Earl's Court after 2012. This is intended to bring substantial benefits to the wider area, including more and better quality homes, new jobs and improved open spaces. The plans could include the West Kensington and Gibbs Green Estate and a key concern for the Council is that any scheme must provide 760 new homes for the residents. The council recently received £15m from Capital and Counties (CapCo) for signing an exclusivity agreement relating to the Earl's Court Regeneration site. Of this receipt, £10m is refundable should a conditional land sale agreement (CLSA) not be possible; the remaining £5m is not refundable under any circumstances.

6.4 White City/Shepherds Bush Market

White City is a major development area with potential for up to 5,000 new homes being built. Most of those are being earmarked for land east of Wood Lane with detailed proposals likely to emerge in the next few years. The council has also set out a new vision to protect Shepherds Bush Market. This is subject to the developer assembling the rest of the land needed to come-up with a viable scheme for redeveloping the market that ultimately gets planning consent and is in accordance with the council's planning brief.

6.5 A Local Housing Company

The Council is exploring options for establishing two housing companies - a development company that would provide new housing, including housing for sale, and a company with charitable aims that would subsequently hold any rented or intermediate housing (such as shared ownership). The Council has identified a number of sites in its ownership which could, if developed, represent a significant opportunity to develop new homes through innovative delivery arrangements.

6.6 Schools' Capital Programme

Cabinet gave approval to the School Organisation Strategy in March 2011 to deliver the Council's key educational priorities:

- To meet the Council's statutory responsibility to provide school places to meet demand: and
- The Council's commitment to:
 - The Special Schools Strategy
 - The Schools of Choice agenda for expanding popular schools
 - Increase the percentage of resident children choosing the Borough's schools.

On 3rd November 2011, the Government announced increased 2011/12 capital funding for Local Authorities experiencing the greatest need in managing shortfalls in providing pupil places. This additional funding has been made available from efficiencies and savings identified in continuing BSF projects. LBHF were one of the highest recipients being 7th highest nationally with an additional 2011/12 basic needs allocation of £15.072m reflecting the pressures the Council has already identified in the need for statutory school places. Officers have been working with schools to develop proposals for both the 2011/12 Capacity allocation and plans for the 2012/13 allocations, subject to Cabinet consideration on the 5th March 2012.

On 13th December 2011, the Government announced new capital funding for 2012/13 including allocations for devolved formula capital, basic need (funding for additional pupil places), and maintenance of which LBHF will benefit from £16.6m local authority capital grant funding.

6.7 White City Collaborative Care Centre

The centre will be both a flagship joint health and social care service centre operated in conjunction with H&F and the PCT, and a major housing development delivering on the Council's priority to increase home ownership in the borough. The council side of the project will be delivered via a LIFT Co arrangement, a health finance vehicle with similarities to a PFI deal, where the Council will take a lease-plus interest in the building for a period of 25 years. PFI Credits worth £335,200 per year over 25 years were approved in April 2011 however the project is still subject to full financial close (expected January 2012). Should this be approved, development can expected to commence shortly thereafter.

6.8 Park Royal City International (Old Oak Common Opportunity Area)

As part of developing the business case for a High Speed 2 / Crossrail interchange at Old Oak Common, preliminary discussions have been held with Transport for London, Crossrail and Network Rail to promote oversite development as part of the potential first phase of development. If these proposals come to fruition, this may involve the Council considering underwriting circa £30 million to ensure that preliminary infrastructure is installed to facilitate subsequent oversite development, as part of the initial £300 million investment for phase 1 works.

6.9 With regard to resources, a major potential development in the coming years will be the introduction of the **Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL)**. This is a new levy that local authorities can choose to charge on new developments in their

area. The money raised can be used to support development by funding infrastructure that the Council, local community and neighbourhoods want. Over time it is designed to replace the funding currently delivered through Section 106 payments. The Mayor of London has introduced a London-wide CIL to pay for Crossrail and the Council is currently considering whether to introduce its own CIL. Should the Council introduce a CIL this will give rise to stream of funding which need to be deployed for infrastructure development and improvement.

7. Director of Finance and Corporate Services Comments

- 7.1 Debt reduction is a key element of the Council's revenue budget strategy. The proposals set out in this report will provide for annual revenue savings of £8.1m to have been delivered from 2006/07 to 2014/15. The future delivery of these savings is heavily reliant on meeting the target for asset sales and progress against target will need to be closely monitored. The costs of sale, including security and relocation, also need to be tightly controlled to avoid additional capital and revenue spend pressures.
- 7.2 The Council's mainstream capital programme is now largely restricted to core rolling programmes but it is looking to regenerate a number of priority areas through a number of initiatives. These may have a major impact, both in terms of expenditure and resources, on the capital forecast over the next 5 years. Amendments will be made in line with Member approval.
- 7.3 In accordance with the requirements of the Prudential Code for Capital Finance local authorities are required to maintain a number of prudential indicators. These are set out in Appendix 4. The indicator used to reflect the underlying need of an authority to borrow for a capital purpose is the Capital Financing Requirement (CFR). The General Fund CFR is estimated to be £111.7m at the start of 2012/13. The proposals set out in this report are estimated to reduce it to £77.7m by 2016/17. This net reduction has been taken account of within the council's Treasury Management Strategy. No allowance is made yet for any borrowing should a decision be taken to proceed with a housing company.
- 7.4 Each year local authorities are required to set aside some of their revenues as provision for debt repayment. This is commonly termed the minimum revenue provision (MRP). Before the start of each financial year full council is required to approve a statement of its policy on making MRP in respect of that financial year. Appendix 5 sets out the options now available to Hammersmith and Fulham and recommends which option should be followed.

8. COMMENTS OF THE ASSISTANT DIRECTOR (LEGAL AND DEMOCRATIC SERVICES)

8.1 There are no direct legal implications in relation to this report.

Capital Budget Monitoring and Financing Information:

Appendix 1 Decent Neighbourhoods (Housing & Regeneration) 2012/2017
 Appendix 2a Summary General Fund Capital Programme 2012/2017
 Appendix 2b Departmental General Fund Capital Programme 2012/2017 - Children's Services, Community Services, Environment Services, Finance and Corporate, Residents Services
 Appendix 3 General Fund anticipated capital receipts 2012/13 to 2016/17
 Appendix 4 The Capital Financing Requirement (CFR) and Capital Allowance
 Appendix 5 Annual Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) Statement
 Appendix 6 Prudential Indicators

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 2000 - BACKGROUND PAPERS

No.	Brief Description of Background	Name/Ext. of	Department
	Papers	holder of file/copy	
1.	Capital Monitoring Documents	Isaac Egberedu	Finance Dept.,
		Ext 2503	Room 5,
			Town Hall
		Jade Cheung	
		Ext 3374	

Appendix 1 - Decent Neighbourhoods (Housing & Regeneration) 2012/2017

HOUSING AND REGENERATION CAP	PITAL PR	OGRAMN	1E		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Expenditure / (Resources)	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Fulham Court (development including Childrens Centre)	1,722	1,747	0	0	(
Hostel Improvements	1,321	0	0	0	(
Debt Repayment taken under pooling rules from receipts.	9,500	0	0	0	(
Shop Investments	500	0	0	0	(
Total H&R Expenditure	13,043	1,747	0	0	(
Forecast (Properties to be identified)	(21,000)	(24,500)	(28,000)	(28,000)	(28,000
Other Sales	(14,335)	(18,814)	0	0	(
Total Sales Receipts	(35,335)	(43,314)	(28,000)	(28,000)	(28,000
Resource Transfers					
Temporary use for debt reduction	(7,000)	0	0	0	(
Capital Investment in maintaining existing stock	0	0	0	0	(
Contributions to Jepson House	1,627	78	0	0	(
25% of receipts to the mainstream programme	8,834	0	0	0	(
25% of receipts awaiting further decisions.		10,829	7,000	7,000	7,000
Total Resources	(31,874)	(32,408)	(21,000)	(21,000)	(21,000
In Year (Surplus)/Deficit	(18,831)	(30,661)	(21,000)	(21,000)	(21,000
SCHEMES UNDER CONSIDERATION	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2015/16
Total	14,570	6,652	1,796	(4,183)	810
Revised In-Year Surplus/Cost	(4,261)	(24,009)	(19,204)	(25,183)	(20,190
Revised Cumulative Total	(14,134)	(38,142)	(57,346)	(82,529)	(102,719
Notes:	, ,	• •	· · ·	, ,	• • •

No allowance has been made for the reprovision of family dwellings under the revised voids policy current under review

Appendix 2a - Summary General Fund Capital Programme 2012/2017

	2012/13 Budget	2013/14 Budget	2014/15 Budget	2015/16 Budget	2016/17 Budget
Department	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Children's Services	57,174	2,409	0	0	0
Community Services (Adult Social Care)	1467	450	450	450	450
Environment Services	9645	7025	6530	5300	5300
Finance and Corporate	750	750	750	750	750
Residents Services	3686	500	500	500	500
Total Capital Programme	72,722	11,134	8,230	7,000	7,000
Draft Capital Financing					
Mainstream (Funded from Capital Receipts):					
Children's Services	9,847	614	0	0	0
Community Services	450	450	450	450	450
Environment Services	5338	4600	4600	4600	4600
Finance and Corporate	750	750	750	750	750
Resident Services	1086	500	500	500	500
Capital Receipts	17,471	6,914	6,300	6,300	6,300
Specific Funding					
Capital Grant from Central Government departments	36,974	0	0	0	0
Grants and Contributions from Private Developers and third parties	6,028	15	0	0	0
Grants from the Arts Council	3,050	1,450	0	0	0
Capital funding from GLA Bodies/ Transport for London	3,529	1,725	1,230	0	0
Revenue Contributions	700	700	700	700	700
Prudential Borrowing	4,970	330	0	0	0
Total Scheme Specific	55,251	4,220	1,930	700	700
Total Resources	72,722	11,134	8,230	7,000	7,000

Appendix 2b - Departmental General Fund Capital Programme 2012/2017

				l	
	2012/13 Budget	2013/14 Budget	2014/15 Budget	2015/16 Budget	2016/17 Budget
Schemes	Buugei	Бийдег	Buuget	Buuget	Бийдег
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£000's
Lyric Theatre Development	8,850	1,450	0	0	(
Primary Capital Programme	942	79	0	0	(
Schools Capital Programme	46,762	880	0	0	(
Reprovision of Services from Sands End Community Centre	620	0	0	0	(
Total Children's Services	57,174	2,409	0	0	(
CHILDREN'S SERVICES FINANCING SUM Total Mainstream	9,847	614	0	0	
				U	(
Specific Funding					
Specific Funding Capital Grant from Central Government	35,957	0	0	0	
· •	35,957 2,350	0	0		(
Capital Grant from Central Government Grants and Contributions from Private Developers	·			0	(
Capital Grant from Central Government Grants and Contributions from Private Developers and Leaseholders	2,350	15	0	0	(
Capital Grant from Central Government Grants and Contributions from Private Developers and Leaseholders The Arts Council	2,350	15 1,450	0	0 0	(
Capital Grant from Central Government Grants and Contributions from Private Developers and Leaseholders The Arts Council London Development Agency	2,350 3,050 1,000	15 1,450 0	0 0	0 0 0	(
Capital Grant from Central Government Grants and Contributions from Private Developers and Leaseholders The Arts Council London Development Agency Prudential borrrowing for schools and the Lyric	2,350 3,050 1,000 4,970	15 1,450 0 330	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	

Appendix 2b - Departmental General Fund Capital Programme 2012/2017

COMMUNITY SERVICES CAPITAL PROGRAMME					
	2012/13 Budget	2013/14 Budget	2014/15 Budget	2015/16 Budget	2016/17 Budget
Schemes	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Adults' Personal Social Services Grant	1,017	0	0	0	0
Disabled Facilities Grant	450	450	450	450	450
Total Community Services	1,467	450	450	450	450
COMMUNITY SERVICES FINANCING	SUMMARY				
Mainstream Funded Schemes	450	450	450	450	450
Capital Grant from Central Government department - DOH Adults' PSS	1,017	0	0	0	0
Total Specific Funding	1,017	0	0	0	0
Total Community Services	1,467	450	450	450	450

ENVIRONMENT SERVICES CAP	ITAL PRO	GRAMME			
Scheme	2012/13 Budget	2013/14 Budget	2014/15 Budget	2015/16 Budget	2016/17 Budget
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
BTS Capital Planned Maintenance	3,238	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
Footways & Carriageways	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100
Transport For London Schemes	2,529	1,725	1,230	0	0
Developers Agreements Total	1,078	0	0	0	0
Parking Reserve Total	700	700	700	700	700
Total Environment Services	9,645	7,025	6,530	5,300	5,300
ENVIRONMENT SERVICES FINA	NCING SL	JMMARY			
Total Mainstream Funded Schemes	5338	4600	4600	4600	4600
Developer Contributions	1,078	0	0	0	0
Capital funding from GLA Bodies - Transport for London	2,529	1,725	1,230	0	0
Parking Reserve - Revenue Contributions	700	700	700	700	700
Total Specific Funds	4,307	2,425	1,930	700	700
Total Environment Services	9,645	7,025	6,530	5,300	5,300

Appendix 2b - Departmental General Fund Capital Programme 2012/2017

FINANCE & CORPORATE SERVICES CAPITAL PROGRAMME					
	2012/13 Budget	2013/14 Budget	2014/15 Budget	2015/16 Budget	2016/17 Budget
Schemes	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Contribution to Invest to Save Fund	750	750	750	750	750
Total FCS	750	750	750	750	750
FINANCE & CORPORATE SERVICES FINANCING SUMMARY					
Mainstream Total	750	750	750	750	750
Total FCS	750	750	750	750	750

RESIDENT'S SERVICES CAPITAL PROGRAMME						
	2012/13 Budget	2013/14 Budget	2014/15 Budget	2015/16 Budget	2016/17 Budget	
Schemes	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Parks Capital Programme	500	500	500	500	500	
Bishops Park	830	0	0	0	0	
Shepherds Bush Common Improvements	2,356	0	0	0	0	
Total Residents Services	3,686	500	500	500	500	
RESIDENT'S SERVICES FINA	ANCING S	UMMARY				
Capital receipts	1,086	500	500	500	500	
Developer Contributions	2,600	0	0	0	0	
Total Residents Services	3,686	500	500	500	500	

Appendix 3 - General Fund anticipated capital receipts 2012/13 to 2016/17

2012/13	
58 Bulwer Street	
34 Fulham Palace Road	
School Caretaker Houses	
St Johns Walham Green	
3 Blacks Road (Irish Centre)	
Palingswick House	
12-14 Letchford Gardens	
Hurlingham Yard	
Fulham Town Hall	
Stevenage Road Day Centre	
11 Farm Lane	
Sale of Gibbs Green (Earls Court	
Regeneration)	
Distillery Lane	
132 Wandsworth Bridge Road	
Fulham Cemetery Lodge	
West Lodge, Margravine Cemetery	
Prudent adjustment	25.040
Total 2012-13	35,010
2013/14	
Fulham Cross Centre	
Sands End	
282 Goldhawk Rd	
31 Paddenswick Road	
The Lodge Bishops Avenue	
The Lodge North Sheen Cemetery	
The Lodge Paddenswick Road	
The Lodge, Mortlake Cemetery	
50 Commonwealth Avenue	
Clancarty Lodge	
Greswell Centre	
280 Goldhawk Road	
The Lodge Old Oak Common Pennard Road	
Prudent adjustment Total 2013-14	21,011
10(a) 2013-14	21,011
2014/15	
Stowe Rd	
Property to be identified	
Total 2014-15	4,420
10tal 2014-10	4,420
2015-16	
Property to be identified	4,420
2016-17	
Property to be identified	4,420
Froperty to be identified	4,420
Total All Years	69,281
	, -

Appendix 4 - The Capital Financing Requirement (CFR) and Capital Allowance

The Capital Finance Requirement (CFR)

The CFR measures an authority's underlying need to borrow for a capital purpose. It replaced the 'credit ceiling' as the Council's measure of debt.

The CFR is the difference between Capital Expenditure incurred and the resources set aside to pay for this expenditure. Put simply it can be thought of as capital expenditure incurred but not yet paid for in full and serves as a measure of an authority's indebtedness.

An important caveat is that the CFR does not necessarily equal the outstanding loans of the authority. A council may be cash rich and pay for a new asset in full without entering into new loans. However unless the council simultaneously sets aside reserves (either through recognising a revenue cost or transferring existing reserves from 'usable' to 'unusable' in the bottom half of the balance sheet) the CFR will increase. In this example the authority has effectively borrowed internally.

In order to the keep the CFR 'in check', Local Authorities are required to recognise an annual revenue cost – known as the Minimum revenue Provision (MRP) – which reduces it. There are a number of options for selecting MRP, although traditionally this has been 4% of the CFR.

Authorities are also able to make voluntary provisions – these are basically the application of internal resources over and above the MRP.

In summary:

- The CFR (the underlying need to borrow for a capital purpose) will increase whenever capital expenditure is incurred.
- Where capital expenditure is resourced immediately from internal resources the CFR will reduce at the same time that the capital expenditure is incurred, resulting in no net increase to the CFR.
- Where not resourced immediately the CFR will increase. This will be the case whether or not external borrowing actually occurs.
- The CFR may be reduced over time by future applications of internal resources.
- CFR is reduced when minimum revenue provision (MRP) or loans fund repayments are made to revenue.

Pooling and the Capital Allowance

The Local Government Act 2003 introduced the concept of pooling of Housing Revenue Account (HRA) capital receipts. Under these rules, Local Authorities have been required to pay over a portion of HRA capital receipts to the Government. The amount of money paid over to Government depends on various factors including the type of property being disposed of, disposal expenses (which can be netted-off against the receipt) and the capital allowance (explained further on).

Type Of Receipt

- **1. Right to Buy (RTB)** 75% of capital receipts arising from the disposal of a dwelling through Right to Buy are paid over to the Government (pooled). This applies to disposals and to the principal element of repayments on loans (usually mortgages) granted by the authority for Right To Buy or other purchases of HRA properties.
- **2. Non-RTB Disposals** these include non-dwellings (such as shops or bare land), non-RTB dwellings (for example vacant property) and other receipts, such as disposal of mortgage portfolios. These items need not always be pooled see *'Capital Allowance'* below. Where they are pooled, the poolable proportion is 75% for dwelling sales and 50% for other assets.

The Capital Allowance

The Capital Allowance constitutes a sort of 'pot' which local authorities top up by specified types of expenditure and represents a mechanism which allows Local Authorities to retain certain HRA receipts (as opposed to pooling them).

The Capital Allowance is the total of **past or planned** expenditure on affordable housing and regeneration (defined as carrying out of works that bring into effective use assets that are under-used, vacant or derelict). The value of the pot may be drawn upon to reduce non-RTB capital receipts before calculating the poolable amount. The value of the pot increases whenever qualifying expenditure is either incurred or planned and falls each time it is applied to reduce a receipt. Where the value of pot falls to nil, then the authority will be required to pool non-RTB receipts as prescribed above (see *Type of Receipt*).

There is nothing to stop the authority 'topping up' the value of the Capital Allowance with resolutions to spend, however these cannot then be counted when the actual expenditure is incurred. Similarly if the resolution to spend is removed then the allowance should fall.

The Government is currently consulting on changes to the Capital Allowance which will enable HRA debt to be included - this will effectively allow authorities to apply receipts to HRA debt in the absence of qualifying spend or resolutions to spend. These changes, if approved, are expected to take effect from 2012/13.

Appendix 5 - Annual Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) Statement

Recommendation

The recommended Annual MRP statement for Hammersmith and Fulham is:

- For debt which is supported by Revenue Support Grant this authority will calculate the Minimum Revenue Provision in accordance with current regulations (namely 4% of the Capital Financing Requirement net of Adjustment A)
- For debt which has arisen through prudential borrowing it shall be written down in equal instalments over the estimated asset life. The debt write-off will commence the year after an asset comes into use.

Background

Each year local authorities are required to set aside some of their revenues as provision for debt repayment. This is commonly termed the minimum revenue provision (MRP).

Local authorities are required to approve an annual MRP Statement.

This Appendix sets out:

- The options.
- A recommended annual MRP Statement for this authority.

The Options

Councils can opt for 4 options regarding the MRP calculation.

Option 1

This provides for local authorities to calculate MRP in line with the minimum statutory charge. This is 4% of their opening Capital Financing Requirement, net of Adjustment A and the Commutation adjustment. As set out in the table below this would provide for an LBHF charge of £2.740m in 2012/13.

	£'000
Opening 2012/13 Capital Financing Requirement (CFR)	111,679
Less Adjustment A	(43,179)
Adjusted CFR	68,500
Minimum Gross MRP (at 4%)	2,740

The statutory minimum is not considered appropriate for this authority. LBHF has been concerned to ensure that all prudential borrowing is sustainable and that debt is actively managed downwards. As such it has decided to write down all prudential borrowing over the asset life. This should ensure that budget provision is available to fund asset replacement and that overall borrowing levels are affordable.

Option 2

This provides for authorities to calculate MRP prior to Adjustment A.

This is not considered appropriate. Given the scale of Adjustment A for LBHF it would increase the level of MRP by £1.727m. This is not affordable. It is also disproportionate given that our actual borrowing is below the CFR net of Adjustment A. It represents an over provision.

Option 3

This provides for separate treatment for supported and unsupported (prudential) borrowing.

For supported borrowing MRP would be calculated as at present (4% on the CFR net of Adjustment A).

For unsupported borrowing the debt would be written down over the asset life.

This option is current LBHF practice. It should be noted that for this Council:

- The debt write off would start the year after an asset comes into use. This would provide transitional relief as schemes are brought on stream.
- The level of unsupported borrowing is excluded from the 4% CFR calculation. This is logical because you are otherwise, in the short-term, writing down debt 'twice' (at both 4% and over the asset life).

Under this option authorities need to carefully consider the type of assets they fund through prudential borrowing. For example, in the short-term, it could be financially advantageous to fund schemes that have a long asset life, rather than a short-life, through prudential borrowing. This would reduce the MRP charge. Whilst this is a consideration, and will be borne in mind, it is unlikely to be an attractive option for LBHF. This authority only undertakes prudential borrowing when it is considered affordable and is supported by a business case. For example if IT equipment is purchased through prudential borrowing it is more sustainable for the debt to be repaid over the asset life. This ensures that revenue capacity is retained for its replacement. It also requires Departments to properly cost out their business case.

The total estimated MRP charge for this option is £2.665m which is £0.075m greater than option 1.

Appendix 6 - Prudential Indicators

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

The proposed indicative capital programme for the current financial year and the forthcoming financial years built upon the assumed level of resources is as follows:

	Forecast 2011/12 £000	Estimate 2012/13 £000	Estimate 2013/14 £000	Estimate 2014/15 £000
General Fund	37,836	72,722	11,134	8,230
Housing Revenue Account	41,346	37,420	31,169	28,858
Decent Neighbourhoods	4,005	13,043	1,747	0
TOTAL	83,187	123,185	44,050	37,088

The above figures exclude over-programming.

CAPITAL FINANCING REQUIREMENT (CFR)

As a consequence of the proposed indicative capital programme, it is envisaged that the capital financing requirement, which reflects the underlying need to borrow to finance the capital programme, will be as follows:

	Forecast 2011/12 £000	Estimate 2012/13 £000	Estimate 2013/14 £000	Estimate 2014/15 £000
General Fund	111,679	94,036	77,735	77,733
Housing Revenue Account	218,029	217,946	208,335	205,914
TOTAL	329,708	311,982	286,070	283,647

The General Fund CFR includes allowance for new prudential borrowing of £5.3m regarding the Schools and Education capital programme.

NET BORROWING AND THE CAPITAL FINANCING REQUIREMENT

This is the key indicator of prudence. Its purpose is to ensure that net borrowing is only for capital purposes. This is achieved by measuring net external borrowing against the capital-financing requirement. Estimates of net external borrowing for the preceding year, the current year, and the next two financial years indicate that net borrowing will be less than the capital financing requirement. The Council is forecast to meet the demands of this indicator. The projections are:

	Forecast 2011/12 £000	Estimate 2012/13 £000	Estimate 2013/14 £000	Estimate 2014/15 £000
Net Borrowing	187,768	172,668	143,085	135,167
Capital Financing Requirement (CFR)	329,708	311,982	286,070	283,647
Net Borrowing Less than CFR	(141,940)	(139,314)	(142,985)	(148,480)

RATIO OF FINANCING COSTS TO THE NET REVENUE STREAM

This indicator demonstrates the percentage of the GF budget and HRA budget that is consumed by financing the capital programme. It should be noted that the HRA expenditure is effectively reimbursed through the Housing Subsidy system.

	Estimate 2012/13 %	Estimate 2013/14 %	Estimate 2014/15 %
General Fund	3.7	2.7	2.1
Housing Revenue Account	16.79	16.52	15.35

INCREMENTAL IMPACT OF CAPITAL SPENDING ON THE GENERAL FUND AND HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT

The estimate of the incremental impact of capital decisions proposed over and above capital investment decisions that have already been taken by the council are as follows:

	Estimate 2012/13 £	Estimate 2013/14 £	Estimate 2014/15 £
General Fund – council tax £ per Band D home per annum	-3.95	-29.37	-46.05
Housing Revenue Account – rent £ per household per week	0	0	0

The impact on the Housing Revenue Account is shown as nil. It is anticipated that all the new investment will either be fully funded through housing subsidy or from other specific funding allocations.

BORROWING – AUTHORISED LIMIT & OPERATIONAL BOUNDARY

The prudential indicators concerning the authorised limit for borrowing, and other treasury management activities, are set out in the Treasury Management Strategy report presented elsewhere on this agenda.

Agenda Item 7



London Borough of Hammersmith & Fulham

Cabinet

30 JANUARY 2012

Wards:

AII

LEADER

Councillor Stephen Greenhalgh

DEPUTY LEADER (+ ENVIRONMENT AND ASSET MANAGEMENT)

Councillor Nicholas Botterill

CABINET MEMBER FOR CHILDREN'S SERVICES

Councillor Helen Binmore

CORPORATE PLANNED MAINTENANCE PROGRAMME 2012/2013

The purpose of this report is to provide proposals and gain approval for the 2012/2013 Corporate Planned Maintenance Programme. The works that constitute the programme are split between revenue and capital.

1)The Revenue programme in the sum of £1.237 million (Appendix A) is based upon the authorities unavoidable plant maintenance and statutory compliance responsibilities.

2)The Capital programme (Appendix B) in the sum of £2.5 million is based upon the maintenance requirements identified by survey by EC Harris LLP. All works will be the subject of close scrutiny in respect to obtaining best value and only works of an essential nature will be undertaken. It should also be noted that the final commitment of any individual capital project over £20,000 is subject to a Cabinet Member Decision or Key Decision subject to value of works.

CONTRIBUTORS:-

EDTTS
EDFCG,
AD(LDC) and AD(PITS)
Corporate Asset
Delivery Team
ADLDS

HAS A EIA BEEN COMPLETED? YES

HAS THE REPORT CONTENT BEEN RISK ASSESSED? N/A

Recommendations:

- 1. That the 2012/2013 Corporate Planned Maintenance Programme and scheme budgets (Appendices A and B) be approved, subject to any amendments as agreed for operational reasons by the Executive Director of Finance and Corporate Governance and the Assistant Director Building and Property Management.
- 2. That the Corporate Planned Maintenance Programme be monitored, incorporating operational changes made by the Executive Director of Finance and Corporate Governance and the Assistant Director Building and Property Management via progress reports to the Deputy Leader.

1. BACKGROUND

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to provide Members with proposals for the 2012/2013 Corporate Planned Maintenance Programme (CPMP) which is a fundamental element of the Council's strategy for dealing with the backlog of maintenance in response to the Asset Management Plan.
- 1.2 The CPMP is an annual programme of works to be carried out to Council properties excluding Housing and Schools which have their own separate programmes. The CPMP is made up of two main elements. The first element (Appendix A) being revenue funded works primarily covering servicing, associated repairs and testing of plant and equipment within buildings. A large element of this is required to meet statutory obligations (fire alarms, emergency lighting, electrical testing, boilers, lifts, portable electrical appliances, control of Legionella) and is therefore unavoidable. The second element (Appendix B) is capital funded and concerns refurbishment works or the replacement of plant and equipment to buildings and arises from building surveys and bids from departments. This element has much more discretion on what is included in the programme for any particular year.
- 1.3 The opportunity is always taken to incorporate, where feasible, improvements to energy efficiency (e.g. new controls, more efficient equipment, Smart metering or higher levels of insulation) and improvements to access for disabled people (deaf alerts to fire alarms, accessible heights for controls, contrasting colours etc). The CPMP programme also co-ordinates and links to the Council's Removal of Physical Barriers (Disability Discrimination Act) programme in the provision of lifts, ramps and accessible toilets.

2. THE 2012/2013 CORPORATE PLANNED MAINTENANCE PROGRAMME – APPENDICES A & B

- 2.1 The unavoidable revenue programme is detailed in Appendix A. This sum has increased marginally from the 2011/2012 level of £1.220 million to £1.237 million. The following factors should be noted;
 - This year no addition sum has been included for inflation, as the major mechanical maintenance contracts have only recently been tendered and hence inflation increases are already reflected in the revised annual budgetary sum identified.
 - The budgetary allocation for asbestos surveys has been increased due to the legislative changes in the requirements appertaining to the councils responsibilities for the management of asbestos.
 - It should also be noted that although there has been a reduction in demand on resources as the size of the property portfolio has decreased, to date, this has tended to have been balanced out by the increase in demand for the associated works flowing from the various areas of Health & Safety compliance.

- 2.2 Appendix B provides details of the recommended new capital schemes for 2012/2013 which match resources. It also provides indicative projects for first consideration for funding in 2013/2014 and 2014/2015. However it should be noted that the programmes for 2013/2014 and 2014/2015 are already over subscribed and hence there is little or no opportunity to bring forward projects currently identified in the un-funded programmes. This will therefore need to be reviewed and prioritised to match the available resources and will subsequently be the subject of the CPMP 2013/2014 report this time next year.
- 2.3 Therefore as in previous years it is proposed that in order to deal with any operational changes to buildings or if urgent but un-funded works become apparent through the year, that the programme be subject to change and scheme substitution by the ExecutiveDirector of Finance and Corporate Governance and Assistant Director for Building Property Management in conjunction with Corporate Asset Delivery Team (CADT). As was the case for the 2011/2012 CPMP, quarterly monitoring (Cost, Progress and Variation) reports will be issued to CADT and the Environment Cabinet Member meeting (ECM) throughout the year.
- 2.4 The budget allocation against each capital scheme is at this stage indicative and subject to change as detailed design, consultation, and procurement are carried out. Historically some projects have cost more and others less than their initial budget allocation but the overall programme is managed and monitored via the quarterly reports to CADT and ECM to ensure the total expenditure does not exceed resources.
- 2.5 The commitment of any individual capital project over £20,000 is subject to a Cabinet Member's Decision, providing the schemes falls within the criteria laid down in Contract Standing Orders (Ref 8.3) as detailed in Section 6 of this report. The overall spend on the programme and forecasted outturns (Capital and Revenue) are monitored via the General Fund, Capital Programme and Revenue Budget monthly reports to Cabinet.
- 2.6 The approval process for this report is as follows;

Report / Programme to CADT meeting :-	5 th December 2011
Report / Programme EMT Meeting:-	7 th December 2011
Report / Programme to ECM :-	5 th December 2011
Report / Programme to Cabinet Approval :-	30 th January 2012

3. THE 2012/2013 CORPORATE PLANNED MAINTENANCE PROGRAMME - FUNDING

- 3.1 The budget for planned maintenance in 2012/2013 comprises £2.5 million capital. This sum must be considered provisional at this stage, as final funding approval will not be obtained until 29 February 2012 at Budget Council. The revenue allocation has increased marginally from the 2011/2012 level of £1.220 million to £1.237 million. This sum funds the unavoidable element of the programme which covers servicing and other non capital works. The unavoidable revenue programme is detailed in Appendix A.
- Whilst this level of funding will be able to deal with essential health and safety works, items to maintain wind and weather tightness and be able to continue to address the backlog of maintenance, Members should be aware that there is still a significant backlog outstanding (circa £16.3 excluding Hammersmith Town Hall Extension and Fulham Town Hall).
- 3.3 As well as allocating capital resources, the Council's Asset Management Plan continues to address the issue of backlog maintenance along with developing its Corporate Asset Management Strategy in line with the Council's Medium Term Financial Strategy. The backlog continues to be taken into account through the rationalisation of the Council's property portfolio, helping to identify those properties for disposal or refurbishment. The forward capital programme has prioritised and maintained the allocated £2.5 million capital funding for this purpose in order to continue to address and manage the backlog.
- 3.4 As part of the CPMP, condition surveys of the Council's property portfolio have been carried out during 2011. The information obtained provided invaluable up to date information on the Council's property assets in respect to providing a programme for future maintenance and an up to date assessment of the backlog maintenance liability.

4. FEES

4.1 The professional services previously provided by Building Technical Services (Transport and Technical Services Directorate) are now, following market testing, being provided by EC Harris LLP. Consequently, fees are calculated on the basis of the tendered schedule of rates plus the cost of the Client Agent Team, which is funded via a percentage fee to the value of the commissions placed. Fees are charged on the basis of 15% with final account reconciliation at the end of each financial year.

5. COMMENTS OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF FINANCE AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

5.1 Provision of £2.5 million is set aside within the 2012/13 Capital Programme for the Corporate Planned Maintenance Budget. Allowance is also provided for the £1,237,000 revenue charge within forward financial estimates.

6. COMMENTS OF THE ASSISTANT DIRECTOR FOR PROCUREMENT & IT STRATEGY

6.1 The Council's Contract Standing Orders (CSO) requires that Cabinet approval is given for all tender acceptances or orders to be placed under existing framework agreements where the value equals or exceeds £100,000. An exemption to this provision is contained in section 9 of CSO whereby the appropriate Cabinet Members can approve such tenders or orders where the actual value is below the estimated value and that estimated value has previously been approved by the Cabinet as a key decision. This report asks the Cabinet to approve such schemes for the forthcoming financial year as a key decision.

7. COMMENTS OF THE ASSISTANT DIRECTOR (LEGAL AND DEMOCRATIC SERVICES)

7.1 The AD (Legal and Democratic Services) agrees with the recommendation of this report. The Council should ensure that individual projects are procured in accordance with the EU Procurement Rules and the Council's contract standing orders.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 2000 LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS

No.	Brief Description of Background Papers	Name/Ext of holder of file/copy	Department/ Location
1.	Correspondence and details of individual schemes, un-funded programmes, indicative programmes for future years	Mike Cosgrave Extension: 4849	BPM/EnvD 6th floor
2.	Property Surveys	Extension. 4649	Hammersmith Town Hall Extension
3.	Details of Servicing Contracts to Plant and Equipment		King Street Hammersmith, W6 9JU
4.	Asset Management Plan	Miles Hooton	.,
		Extension: 2835	

Final Version 8.12.11

Corporate Planned Maintenance Programme 2012/2013

Revenue Element

Electrical Servicing	Fire Alarms/ Emergency Lighting Security Alarms Portable Appliance Testing Electrical Installation Testing Lighting Protection Testing Emergency Generators Car Park Barriers/Automatic Doors Deaf Alerter Maintenance	£ 68,000 £ 74,000 £ 70,000 £ 41,000 £ 5,000 £ 6,000 £ 10,500 £ 13,000		
	Total Electrical Servicing		£	287,500
Mechanical Servicing	Plant Maintenance (Contract 1) Plant Maintenance (Contract 2) Gas Health & Safety Works Legionella Prevention / Treatment Booster Pumps Water Treatment (Heating / Cooling)	£290,000 £150,000 £20,000 £56,000 £10,250 £10,250		
	Total Mechanical Servicing		£	536,500
Lifts Servicing	Lift Maintenance Contract	£80,000		
Building Surveying	Total Lift Servicing			£80,000
Works	Various Minor Works non capital	£50,000		£50,000
	Sub Total		£	954,000
inflationary adjust recently been te absorbed within	s a sum has been added to the revenue but tments for the major contracts. However as the indered the 2012/13 inflation increase has the adjusted elemental costs as shown. Had stage increase of approx 3% would have needed	ese have only already been this not been	£	. 0
	Associated Fees		£	143,000
	Sub Total		£1,	,097,000
	pproved List Process rmance of Buildings Directive		£	75,000 15,000 10,000
CPMP Programme Asbestos Data Ba	e Management		£	20,000 20,000
	Total Revenue Element		£1,	237,000

PLANNED MAINTENANCE PROGRAMME - DRAFT PROGRAMME 2012/2013	GRAMME 2012/2013			Appendix B
THEMPSITANT	SAGON	3	3	3
ESTABLISTIMENT	SANOW.	*2012/13	*2013/14	*2014/15
105 Greyhound Road	Replace cold water storage			£22,500
145-155 King Street	Replacement of flooring	£50,000	20,000	20,000
145-155 King Street	Replace air-conditioning units with compliant altv	£200,000	200,000	
145-155 King Street	External doors and windows			£45,000
17 Rivercourt Road	Remove asbestos roof and demolish garage	£5,000		
17 Rivercourt Road	Priority internal maintenance and repairs, fabric, mech & elec		£75,000	
176-182 Coningham Road	External redecoration		£10,000	
181-187 King Street	Electrical and mech installation upgrade	£20,000		
2 Coverdale Road	Priority internal maintenance and repairs, fabric, mech & elec		£75,000	
22 Exhibition Close Wood Lane Estate	Renew roof covering			\$8,500
280 Goldhawk Road	Replace/re-design box gutters		£15,000	
280 Goldhawk Road	Priority internal maintenance and repairs, fabric, mech & elec		£75,000	
456 Uxbridge Road	Priority internal maintenance and repairs, fabric, mech & elec		£100,000	
456 Uxbridge Road	Replace electrical mains distribution			87,500
87 Lime Grove	Priority internal maintenance and repairs, fabric, mech & elec		£75,000	
Bagley's Lane Depot	Foundations and structural brickwork	£30,000		
Bagley's Lane Depot	Replace all rainwater goods, inc. scaffold and asbestos removal		£100,000	
Bagley's Lane Depot	New electrical intake and distribution			£65,000
Bagley's Lane Depot	Replace heating		£100,000	£100,000
Bagley's Lane Depot	External doors and windows			£265,000
Bagley's Lane Depot	Internal redecoration			£25,000
Bagley's Lane Depot	Renew flat roof covering			£30,000
Bagley's Lane Depot	Replace lighting			£120,000
Bishop's Park Tennis Pavilion	External maintenance repairs and redecorationj			£23,000
Bishop`s Park Tennis Pavilion	Internal maintenance repairs and redecoration			\$5,000
Bishop`s Park Tennis Pavilion	Replace boiler and controls			27,000
Broadway Children's Centre	Health and safety upgrades to gas installation			25,000
Broadway Children's Centre	Replace roof covering			\$5,000
Castletown House (6 Castletown Road)	External masonry and render repairs			£12,000
Castletown House (6 Castletown Road)	Flat roof reflective finish, RWG's and flashings			£14,000
Castletown House (6 Castletown Road)	Internal fabric repair and redecoration, san.fitings			£12,000
Castletown House (6 Castletown Road)	Replace external doors and windows			£20,000
Castletown House (6 Castletown Road)	Replace heating controls and extract to kitchen			£15,000
Castletown House (6 Castletown Road)	Replace lightning protection installation			£12,000
Castletown House (6 Castletown Road)	Resurface paved areas, replace fencing to external areas			£12,000
Centre West Information Centre	Internal fabric repairs and fire safety measures			£5,500

PLANNED MAINTENANCE PROGRAMME - DRAFT PROGRAMME 2012/2013	IFAMME 2012/2013			Appendix B
FINEMUSE IGA FOR	SAGOM	3	3	3
EO I ADLIGIMENT	NOW.	*2012/13	*2013/14	*2014/15
Centre West Information Centre	Replace and upgrade heating and ventilation			\$20,000
Centre West Information Centre	Replace lighting and upgrade electrical installation			£30,000
Cobbs Hall	Replace asphalt roof covering		\$80,000	
Cobbs Hall	Internal redecoration			£10,000
Cobbs Hall	Renew GF toilets			£20,000
Cobbs Hall	Replace handrails to roof			£20,000
Cobbs Hall	Replace rainwater goods			£13,000
Edward Woods Community Centre	Replace roof coverings			£16,000
Fulham Cemetery Chapel	Replace elecc dist board and rewire to be compliant	£30,000		
Fulham Cemetery Chapel	Roof and ceiling repairs to leaking and water damaged areas	\$20,000		
Fulham Central Library	External fabric repairs, roof and window replacement	£250,000		
Fulham Central Library	Internal health and safety and fire safety measures	£5,000		
Fulham Central Library	Internal maintenance and refurbishment: Floor screed and covering, remove polystyrene tiles and make good ceilings	£22,000		
Fulham Central Library	Test and survey, excavate and replace underground drainage	£70,000		
Fulham Central Library	Internal fabric repairs and redecoration			£100,000
Fulham Central Library	Replace toilet fittings			£5,000
Greswell Centre (HAFAD)	Internal repair and redecoration including ceilings		£20,000	
Hammersmith Central Library	Internal repair to damp area, install DPC			£15,000
Hammersmith Central Library	Overhaul roof, replace RWG's, flashings and leadwork			£10,000
Hammersmith Central Library	Repair or replace faulty heat emitters			£14,500
Hammersmith Central Library	Repairs to ornate ceiling			\$5,000
Hammersmith Central Library	Replace timber windows			£22,000
Hammersmith Park Bowling Pavilion	Replace heating and lighting			\$5,000
Hammersmith Park Bowling Pavilion	Roof and external fabric repairs			£10,000
Hammersmith Park Public Conveniences	Replace and upgrade Mechanical and electrical serices			£12,000
Hammersmith Town Hall	Smart Accommodation Project - Space rationalisation (Phase 1)	500,000	200,000	£500,000
Hammersmith Town Hall	Internal repairs and redecorations Phase 1		£150,000	
Hammersmith Town Hall	Overhaul windows, install draftproofing Phase 1		£140,000	
Hammersmith Town Hall	Repairs to roof and rooflights and assoc'd asbestos removal		£115,000	
Hammersmith Town Hall	Replace and redecorate ceilings to common areas Phase 1		£40,000	
Hammersmith Town Hall	Replace flooring to common areas Phase 1		£30,000	
Hammersmith Town Hall	Replace hot water storage		£20,000	
Hammersmith Town Hall	Internal repairs and redecorations Phase 2			£160,000
Hammersmith Town Hall	Overhaul windows, install draftproofing Phase 2			£150,000
Hammersmith Town Hall	Replace flooring to common areas Phase 2			£30,000
Hammersmith Town Hall Extension	External wind and weathertight repairs	£10,000	£10,000	£10,000

PLANNED MAINTENANCE PROGRAMME - DRAFT PROGRAMME 2012/2013	3FAMME 2012/2013			Appendix B
TINDMICH TOD	SAGOW	3	3	3
ESTABLISHMENT	WORKS	*2012/13	*2013/14	*2014/15
Hammersmith Town Hall Extension	Replace electrical distribution boards		\$65,000	
Lavender Court	Replace external doors and windows			£55,000
Lavender Court	Replace hot and cold water distribution pipework			£8,000
Lavender Court	Replace roof covering and rooflights			£45,000
Lavender Court	Upgrade electrical install'n and replace lighting			£34,000
Lavender Court Caretaker's Office	Replace roof covering			£6,000
Linford Christie Stadium	Artillery Wall Detailed Feasibility for Demolition*	£10,000		
Linford Christie Stadium	Kitchen upgrade including asbestos removal	\$60,000		
Linford Christie Stadium	Replace poor condition/damaged fencing	£30,000		
Linford Christie Stadium	Structural repairs to boundary walls	£30,000		
Linford Christie Stadium	Artillery Wall Demolish and decontaminate		\$500,000	
Linford Christie Stadium Outside Female Toilets	Repair ext fabric, access ramps, replace door, redecorate			£12,000
Linford Christie Stadium Outside Female Toilets	Replace roof and replace flashings			£5,000
Linford Christie Stadium Outside Male Toilets	External redecoration			£6,000
Linford Christie Stadium Outside Male Toilets	Internal redecoration, flooring and san fittings			£8,000
Linford Christie Stadium Outside Male Toilets	Replace external doors and windows			£6,000
Linford Christie Stadium Outside Male Toilets	Replace roof covering and rwg			£5,000
Linford Christie Stadium Pavilion	Internal refurbishment	£80,000		
Linford Christie Stadium Pavilion	Roof covering, rainwater goods, drainage and tank enclosure (Feasibility Study)	£10,000		
Linford Christie Stadium Pavilion	Roof covering, rainwater goods, drainage and tank enclosure		100,000	100,000
Linford Christie Stadium Pavilion/changing rooms	Refurbish and upgrade toilets and washing areas	£34,000		
Macbeth Centre	External refurbishment, incl. roofs, windows, doors, dec's, lighting (Phase 1)	£165,000	360,000	
Macbeth Centre	External Refurb; roofs, windows and doors (Phase 2)			£410,000
Macbeth Centre	Internal refurbishment, incl. redec, flooring, lighting		£160,000	
Margravine Cemetery Chapel	External fabric repairs, roof, RWG's, windows			£10,000
Margravine Cemetery South Chapel	Upgrade elec install'n to be compliant and replace lighting		£10,000	
Masbro Centre	Install DPC, external repairs, including boundary wall	£10,000		
Mortlake Cemetery Chapel	Replace roof covering and external fabric repairs		£25,000	
Mortlake Cemetery Maintenance Yard	Install new electrical services to be compliant		£10,000	
North Sheen Cemetery Maintenance Hut	Electrical and mech installation upgrade to be compliant		£20,000	
Paragon Centre	Internal redecoration			£10,000
Paragon Centre	Renew roof covering and replace rooflights			£135,000
Phoenix Fitness Centre & Janet Adegoke Swimming Pool	Replace defective rainwater goods	£5,000		
Phoenix Fitness Centre & Janet Adegoke Swimming Pool	Replace unsafe external paving	£15,000		
Phoenix Fitness Centre & Janet Adegoke Swimming Pool	External fabric repairs			£25,000
Phoenix Fitness Centre & Janet Adegoke Swimming Pool	External fabric repairs, roof and RWG's			£25,000

PLANNED MAINTENANCE PROGRAMME - DRAFT PROGRAMME 2012/2013	RAMME 2012/2013				Appendix B
F-12-1-0-1		3		3	3
ESTABLISHMENT	WOHKS	*2012/13		*2013/14	*2014/15
Phoenix Fitness Centre & Janet Adegoke Swimming Pool	Internal fabric repairs				£25,000
Phoenix Fitness Centre & Janet Adegoke Swimming Pool	Internal fabric repairs, flooring, doors and re-decorations				£25,000
Public Mortuary Fulham	Replace/upgrade air conditioning 3 units and CP.	93	560,000		
Ravenscourt Park	Install fire alarm	£	25,000		
Ravenscourt Park Bowling Pavilion	Repairs to timber structure	£1(£10,000		
Ravenscourt Park Pre School	Replace roof covering and external fabric repair			\$60,000	
Ravenscourt Park Pre School	Full rewire				£30,000
Ravenscourt Park Pre School	Replace heating distrib'n pipework, controls and vent extract stystem				£10,000
Rivercourt Church House	External building fabric repairs including reflective roof finish and replace RW goods				£6,000
Rivercourt Church House	Replace floor coverings				\$6,000
Seagrave Lodge	Replace kitchens and internal fabric repairs				£40,000
Seagrave Lodge	Replace RWG's, flashings and ext fabric repairs				\$8,000
Spring Cottage	External and internal fabric repairs and decorations				£35,000
White City Community Centre	Replace roof covering and external fabric repairs and repair damp internal walls				£32,500
White City Estate Adventure Playground	Replace boiler				£11,000
White City Estate Drop-in Centre	External and Internal fabric repair including roof soffit and redecoration				\$6,000
White City Estate Drop-in Centre	Replace lighting				£22,000
White City Estate Nubian Life Resource Centre	External repairs and redeoration				£22,000
White City Estate Nubian Life Resource Centre	Replace timber windows				\$55,000
Wormwood Scrubs Maintenance Depot	Replace roof covering and external fabric repairs				£16,000
Parks, Cemeteries and Open spaces	Decorations / repairs to fences, walls, surfaces and street assets (Rolling programme)	2	50,000	20,000	20,000
Various Buildings (rolling programme)	Security alarm upgrades to comply with ACPO policy	ñ	30,000	30,000	30,000
Various Establishments	Replacement of A/C units to various Buildings / Comms rooms.	2	20,000	20,000	20,000
Various Establishments	Fire Risk Assessments and associated works (Phase 2)	5(20,000	50,000	20,000
Various Establishments	Energy initiatives (including the installation of SMART Auto Meter Reading - Rolling Programme)	10	100,000	100,000	100,000
Various Establishments	Removal of high risk asbestos	9	000'09	000,09	000'09
Various Establishments	Surge and current arrestors (Protection against power spikes / lightning strikes of instalations)-P3	2	20,000	20,000	20,000
Various Establishments	Fire alarm renewals and upgrades, emergency lighting upgrades	Š	25,000	25,000	25,000
Various Establishments	Water tank replacement.and works resulting from Legionella Prevention / Treatment reports	9	000'09	000'09	000'09
Various Establishments	Boiler replacement programme	5	25,000	25,000	25,000
				3,760,000	3,761,000
	Fees Grand Total	2)	326,400 2,502,400	564,000	564,150 4,325,150

Agenda Item 8



London Borough of Hammersmith & Fulham

Cabinet

30 JANUARY 2012

Wards: All

LEADER

Councillor Stephen Greenhalgh FUNDING DRAWDOWN FOR ROLLOUT OF SMARTWORKING TO HRD AND PAPER-LESS OFFICE

This report requests funds for the first part of SmartWorking Stage D, which comprises two main projects, HRD and the Paper-less Office.

CONTRIBUTORS

EDTTS EDFCS ADLDSG

HAS A EIA BEEN COMPLETED? YES

HAS THE REPORT CONTENT BEEN RISK ASSESSED? YES

Recommendation:

That approval be given to draw down funds for the Full Business Case and first phase of implementation of Stage D (SmartWorking HRD and the Paper-less Office) at a cost of £212,660, £144,309 of which is from the Efficiency Projects Reserve and £68,351 from Housing Revenue Account.

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- 1.1. In July 2010 Cabinet approved a sum of £2.12m for SmartWorking Stage C and £1.45m was drawn down to help deliver savings of £2.3m annually from 2012/13 through:
 - The vacation of Barclay House in September 2011, generating savings of £675k per annum.
 - Achieving a 30% increase in the utilisation of office space, enabling the generation of further potential income and savings equating to £679k per annum.
 - Enabling departments and services to exploit flexible working arrangements to increase productivity (equating to £780k).
 - These represent financial benefits beyond the saving of £1.35m already being realised from the vacation of Riverview House in Stage B.
- 1.2 In July 2011 Cabinet approved a sum of £103k of the remaining SmartWorking allocated budget of £666k to Smart Work Finance & Corporate Services and deliver productivity savings of £90k from 2012/13.
- 1.3 It was recommended that the remaining £563,334 from the total Stage C budget of £666,334 was held in reserve as possible contribution to the costs of implementing SmartWorking within the Housing and Regeneration department at a later date. H&F Homes had been out-of-scope for Stage C as it was still an independently managed organisation at that time.
- 1.4 In July 2011 the Programme Sponsor commissioned an Outline Business Case to identify the benefits and indicative costs of further work to promote SmartWorking in H&F. On the basis of its recommendations, this report requests that Cabinet approves the following sums to Smart Work the Housing and Regeneration Department and deliver the Paper-less Office project at a total cost of £791,330, broken down as follows:
 - £523,024 General Fund monies from the Efficiency Projects Reserve
 - £188.456 HRA
 - £79,850 Housing Capital Programme
- 1.5 It is recommended that Stage D should be managed as two parts:
- 1.5.1 Part A delivering a Full Business Case with detailed costings and validated benefits for implementation of a Digital Mailroom and electronic outbound mail solution to remove manual paper-based activities from departments; introduction of modern ways of working in HRD and implementation of efficiency changes to invoices and payments at a total cost of £212,660:

£144,309 General Fund £68,351 HRA

1.5.2 Part B implementing the Full Business Case, trialling a Digital Mailroom solution, EDMS in HRD Tenancy Management and CSD Finance, and a

second phase of work to further automate the processing of invoices. This request will be brought back to Cabinet for approval on submission of the full business case. Indicative figures from the Outline Business Case show a total cost of £578,670, broken down as follows:

£378,715 General Fund £120,105 HRA £79,850 Housing Capital Programme

2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1. SmartWorking is the Council's programme to manage the implementation of new ways of flexible working and to enable significant savings through the improved utilisation of Council office space. The programme started in July 2008 and completed the delivery of Stages A and B at a total cost of £2.2m in July 2010.
 - <u>Stage A</u> established the required remote IT and telephony infrastructure, developed the policies and procedures for a SmartWorking organisation and delivered a series of pilots to validate the original business case assumptions. It also included the delivery of a full business case and plan for the corporate rollout in Stage C.
 - <u>Stage B</u> involved the implementation of a light level of SmartWorking in the Environment department to enable the vacation of Riverview House, saving the Council circa 1.35m per annum.
 - <u>Stage C</u> delivered the corporate rollout of SmartWorking, starting in July 2010, at a total cost of £2.12m. Of this total, Cabinet approval was given to draw down an initial sum of £1.45m for the first phase of Stage C, which included the full SmartWorking of Environment and all staff groups impacted by the vacation of Barclay House prior to the lease expiry in September 2011.
- 2.3. In August 2011 Cabinet approved the FCS SmartWorking project at a total cost of £103k. This included review and redesign of paper-based workflow, rolling out the required IT and project resources to manage the SmartWorking of all FCS teams based in Hammersmith Town Hall.
- 2.4. It is currently anticipated that there will be an estimated £48,000 underspend on this project.

3. STAGE D – HOUSING & REGENERATION AND PAPER-LESS OFFICE PROJECT

3.1. As outlined in the July 2011 Cabinet report, there is no viable business case to contract office space further in the short term. The work now proposed however, will support the realisation of office space savings at a later stage

without requiring further SmartWorking project activities and aligns the organisation with key initiatives in cost reduction, improved information security and tri-borough and outsourced service delivery models.

3.2. The following is recommended as part of Stage D:

- Part A: Full Business Case and Early Implementation:
 - Detailed costings and validated benefits for implementation of a Digital Mailroom and electronic outbound mail solution to remove manual paper-based activities from departments;
 - Introduction of modern ways of working in HRD;
 - o Implementation of efficiency changes to invoices and payments

Benefits include:

- Increased productivity delivering cashable savings through an increase in levels of remote and home working
- Co-location of all back office staff currently based in Area Offices with HRD colleagues in the Town Hall Extension
- All staff using Openscape (telephony and collaboration tool), contactable from any location
- Appropriate use of mobile devices, compliant with GovConnect security guidelines
- Consistent behaviours, compliance with corporate standards, systems and policies and assurance against fraudulent activities
- Part B: Implementation of the Full Business Case (pending Cabinet approval):
 - o Trialling a Digital Mailroom solution;
 - o Digital Mailroom rollout on successful completion of trial;
 - EDMS in HRD Tenancy Management and CSD Finance;
 - A second phase of work to further automate the processing of invoices.

Benefits include:

- Removal of manual paper-based outbound post activities across departments
- Mitigating the significant risk of loss of personal and commercially sensitive tenancy data
- o Minimum of 30% reduction in paper storage across department.
- Improved customer service and faster response times
- Electronic access to client files and financial information, linked to workflow for efficient service management
- Removal of manual paper-based processing and reconciliation of invoices and payments
- Increased levels of SmartWorking through the ability to access and send mail from any location and reduction in reliance on paper documents
- 3.3. The project team will also continue to support departments in challenging existing working practices and identifying opportunities for efficiency

improvements through SmartWorking. This approach ensures that the programme maintains focus on the original vision ("Work is what you do, not where you do it") and objectives, driving staff and service efficiency benefits as well as increasing the utilisation of office space.

3.4. The Outline Business Case for Paper-less Office is in Appendix A.

4. FUNDING REQUEST AND BUSINESS CASE

4.1. The Outline Business Case has calculated that £622,800 is required to fund the implementation of the two phases of SmartWorking Stage D during 2012/13. These are detailed in the table below and relate to HFBP costs and FM costs as part of existing contracts, and project-dedicated delivery resources. A full breakdown of the projected costs and how these are profiled across the two phases of Stage D has been provided in Appendix B.

Projected Costs	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	Total
Total one-off IT costs	£252,630	£0	£0	£0	£0	£252,630
Total one-off Move costs	£12,000	£0	£0	£0	£0	£12,000
Total annual IT costs	£41,450	£41,700	£41,950	£42,310	£42,570	£209,980
Total project team costs	£316,720	£0	£0	£0	£0	£316,720
Total costs	£622,800	£41,700	£41,950	£42,310	£42,570	£791,330
Total cumulative costs	£622,800	£664,500	£706,450	£748,760	£791,330	

- 4.2. Project costs for the HRD SmartWorking project are calculated at £240,980 during 2012/13, comprising a total IT cost of £118,180, move costs of £12,000 and project resource costs of £110,800.
- 4.3. Project costs for the Paper-less Office project are estimated at £381,820 during 2012/13, comprising a total IT cost of £175,900 and project resource costs of £205,920.
- 4.4. The table below shows the return on investment for the project.

Benefits	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	Total
Total cashable benefit	£178,139	£464,713	£466,508	£467,790	£467,790	£2,044,940
Total non-cashable benefit	£84,750	£169,499	£169,499	£169,499	£169,499	£762,746
Total benefit (cashable + non-cashable)	£262,888	£634,212	£636,007	£637,289	£637,289	£2,807,685
Total cumulative cashable benefit	£178,139	£642,852	£1,109,360	£1,577,150	£2,044,940	£2,044,940
Costs						
Total one-off IT costs	£252,630	£0	£0	£0	£0	£252,630
Total one-off Move costs	£12,000	£0	£0	£0	£0	£12,000
Total annual IT costs	£41,450	£41,700	£41,950	£42,310	£42,570	£209,980
Total programme team costs	£316,720	£0	£0	£0	£0	£316,720
Total costs	£622,800	£41,700	£41,950	£42,310	£42,570	£791,330
Total cumulative costs	£622,800	£664,500	£706,450	£748,760	£791,330	
Investment Appraisal						
Net cashable benefit	-£444,662	£423,013	£424,558	£425,480	£425,220	
Net cumulative cashable benefit	-£444,662	-£21,649	£402,910	£828,390	£1,253,610	
Return on Investment (%)	-71%	-3%	57%	111%	158%	

4.5. The cashable benefits identified have been determined through engagement with budget holders in departments. These are currently in the process of being signed off in each department.

5. RISK MANAGEMENT

- 5.1. Risks are identified and recorded on the programme risk register with mitigating actions and ownership assigned to named individuals to ensure the project is delivering expected financial, efficiency and operational service benefits. This register is managed by the Project Manager and reviewed on a regular basis by the project team. Where risks require escalation they are reviewed at Programme Board or where appropriate escalated through the Portfolio Board to EMT and appropriate mitigating action taken where prudent to do so.
- 5.2 SmartWorking Stage D risk log see Appendix C.

6. EQUALITY IMPLICATIONS

- 6.1 An Equalities Impact Analysis (EIA) was conducted as part of the original SmartWorking business case and subsequently updated as part of the July 2011 Cabinet paper. The EIA (see Appendix D) has been updated to reflect experience and lessons learnt on the corporate rollout to date (November 2011).
- 6.2 Proposals do not have an impact on front line services, however where service delivery changes may be enabled through SmartWorking, due regard will continue to be given to the Public Sector Equality Duty as proposals are developed and implemented and appropriate action given.

7. COMMENTS OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF FINANCE AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

- 7.1. The Council has previously set aside resources of £4.5m, from the Efficiency Projects Reserve, to fund the SmartWorking programme. A phased approach to the use of such funding has been adopted with Cabinet required to approve a satisfactory business case for each tranche of work. To date approval has been given to spend £3.963m.
- 7.2. It is now requested that a further £0.213m be drawn down from the reserve. This will be supplemented by additional funding of £0.144m from the HRA. The HRA funding reflects the benefits that will accrue to the HRA from this phase of works. The overall funding that it is proposed to draw down to 2016/17, subject to approval of the Full Business Case, is £0.792m.

7.3. The estimated benefits from this investment, to 2016/17, are £2.044m cashable and £0.762m non-cashable. The annual split of the costs and benefits is set out in section 4 of the report. The broad split of the cashable benefit work streams are set out below:

	Revenue Saving
	2012/13 to 2016/17
	£'000
Mail Correspondence	521
Managing the document lifecycle	426
New Ways of Working	507
Invoices and Payments	590
	2,044
Split Between:	
General Fund	1,350
Housing Revenue Account	694
	2,044

7.4 The level, and split, of the cashable savings will be subject to final confirmation as the scheme proceeds. They will need to taken account of within the Council's forward financial plans. With regard to the saving for invoices and payments and EDMS in CSD Finance, this is already accounted for within the MTFS as part of the World Class Financial Programme. The investment required in this area, £0.172m, will help ensure the saving is delivered more effectively.

8. COMMENTS OF THE ASSISTANT DIRECTOR (LEGAL AND DEMOCRATIC SERVICES)

8.1. The work will be procured through the Council's existing arrangements with the HFBP and there are therefore no direct legal implications.

9. COMMENTS OF THE ASSISTANT DIRECTOR (PROCUREMENT & IT STRATEGY)

- 9.1. There are currently no procurement related issues identified in the report.
- 9.2. The technology investment proposed in the report is in line with the direction of travel of the tri-borough ICT strategy and will contribute to delivering the objectives of this strategy.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 2000 LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS

No.	Description of Background Papers	Name/Ext of holder of file/copy	Department/ Location
1.	Cabinet paper – Funding Request for the SmartWorking Programme. 14th July 2008	Andrew Richards, SmartWorking Programme Manager, Ext 5989	SmartSpace / HTH
2.	Business Case for SmartWorking at H&F SmartSpace / HTH	Andrew Richards, SmartWorking Programme Manager, Ext 5989	SmartSpace / HTH
3.	Cabinet paper – Funding drawdown for the SmartWorking programme and removal expenses related to the decant of Riverview House	Andrew Richards, SmartWorking Programme Manager, Ext 5989	SmartSpace / HTH
4.	Cabinet paper – Funding drawdown for Corporate Rollout of SmartWorking (Stage C). 1st July 2010	Andrew Richards, SmartWorking Programme Manager, Ext 5989	SmartSpace / HTH
5.	Cabinet paper – Request for funds for SmartWorking project in Finance & Corporate Services	Andrew Richards SmartWorking Programme Manager, Ext 2123	SmartSpace / HTH
CONTACT OFFICER:		NAME: Cheryl Rehal	
		EXT. 2758	

London Borough of Hammersmith and Fulham

Outline Business Case

SmartWorking Stage D - Paperlight Office

Version 0.5

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1 DOCUMENT STATUS

1.1 Control

This document is controlled and as such should not be distributed to any parties other than the programme team without the express permission of the author. Uncontrolled modification of content is prohibited; revision procedures should be followed at all times.

1.2 Related Documentation

No.	Description of Background Papers	Name/Ext of holder of file/copy	Department/
1.	Cabinet paper – Funding Request for the SmartWorking Programme. 9 th November 2008	Andrew Richards Programme Manager, Ext 2123	SmartSpace / HTH
2.	Cabinet paper – Funding Request for the SmartWorking Programme. 14 th July 2008	Andrew Richards Programme Manager, Ext 2123	SmartSpace / HTH
3.	Business Case for SmartWorking at H&F	Andrew Richards Programme Manager, Ext 2123	SmartSpace / HTH
4.	Cabinet paper – Funding drawdown for the Corporate rollout of SmartWorking	Andrew Richards Programme Manager, Ext 2123	SmartSpace / HTH
5.	Cabinet paper – Request for funds for SmartWorking project in Finance & Corporate Services	Andrew Richards Programme Manager, Ext 2123	SmartSpace / HTH

1.3 Revisions

Rev Date	Rev	Author	Notes				
16/09/2011	0.1	A. Richards	Draft for review				
26/09/2011	0.2	A. Richards	Draft for final team review				
28/09/2011	0.3	A. Richards	Updated following final team review				
10/10/2011	0.4	A. Richards	Updated following review with Nigel Pallace				
01/12/11	0.5	C. Rehal	Updated following feedback from departmental representatives				

2 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

2.1 Introduction

The SmartWorking programme started in July 2008 and has completed the delivery of Stages A, B and C at a total cost of £3.4m in July 2011. The programme has successfully enabled the vacating of Riverview House and Barclay House saving the organisation £1.35m p.a. and £717k p.a. respectively. It has also formed a key enabler for £2m in 2011/12 department MTFS savings.

A total sum of £3.8m has been drawn down from the total sum of £3.944m set aside for SmartWorking from the Efficiency Projects Reserve. This includes Stages A, B and C as well as the SmartWorking FCS project (£103k) which is currently underway and due to complete at end January 2012.

This report sets out the outline business case (based on indicative costs) for Stage D, a Paperlight Office. It requests £212,660 to conduct further work to develop detailed designs, costs and a full business case to deliver the recommendations described in this document.

2.2 SmartWorking Vision & Stage D

The SmartWorking vision is for a more efficient organisation enabled through new ways of flexible and mobile working to deliver services as effectively and efficiently as possible, making the best use of resources. It is also about improving customer service, work/life balance and job satisfaction while maximising the use of assets, both space and IT.

Stage D SmartWorking is still about striving towards this vision, focused on implementing new ways of working through culture change, process and document management efficiency rather than accommodation savings.

SmartWorking vision statement: "Work is what you do, not where you do it"!

2.3 Background

Following the successful completion of Stage C of SmartWorking with the vacation of Barclay House in July 2011, there are no opportunities in the short term to generate further accommodation savings through contractions in the use of office space. The next opportunity presents itself in August 2014 with the lease expiry at Cambridge House.

On completion of Stage C, the Senior Responsible Owner, Nigel Pallace, requested that the programme investigate the potential benefits and costs of a Stage D, Paperlight Office programme. The aim of the programme would be to eliminate inefficient and resource hungry paper processes from the organisation, driving improvements in productivity and enabling higher levels of SmartWorking and Tri-Borough Working.

On 25th July 2011 the Transforming Business Portfolio Board specified the areas of focus or priorities for the development of the Stage D Outline Business Case. These included: Mail Correspondence, Managing the Document Lifecycle, Invoices & Payments, Mobile Field Working, Smart Meetings and Quick Wins (solutions to deliver benefits for little or no investment).

These priorities provided the analysis framework for this outline business case and form the structure for presenting the findings in this document.

2.4 Strategic case for change

The pressure to reduce costs at H&F has resulted in a number of business change programmes and initiatives that all require a move away from inefficient resource intensive paper processes towards leaner and more flexible processes. Key initiatives and drivers relevant to Paperlight Office include:

- <u>Cost reduction</u>: Real efficiencies can be made by removing labour intensive outbound and inbound mail processes in departments improving the management of documents and the sharing of information.
- World Class Financial Management (WCFM) and <u>Tri-Borough Managed Services</u> (Project Athena): Both initiatives are driving the need for electronic management of invoicing and payments processes as well as location independent electronic access to information.
- <u>Tri-Borough Total FM project</u>: This is driving the need to prepare for the outsourcing of the post service as part of SmartFM by March 2013. Streamlining and standardising mail processes in advance will prepare the organisation for a smoother transition and aid in contract negotiation.
- <u>SmartWorking</u>: The increasing number of staff working from different locations within H&F, from home and across Tri-Borough means that traditional paper-based processes are no longer fit for purpose. People will need to be able to send and receive mail electronically and access information online.
- <u>Information management compliance</u>: The organisation is under a legal obligation to adhere to data protection legislation as well as ensure information is held securely. Effective management of information is therefore a high business priority.

2.5 Overview of approach

The aim of Stage D is to remove inefficient paper-based activities from departments through the electronic management of inbound and outbound post, effective electronic document management and better management of invoices and payments processes.

The recommended approach is that Stage D should be managed in two stages, a Full Business Case stage followed by an Implementation stage as follows:

- A. Full Business Case stage (for which funding is being requested):
 - <u>Full business case</u> including validated benefits, detailed designs and costs for the implementation of a Digital Mailroom and an electronic outbound mail

- solution to remove manual paper-based post activities from departments. The business case will also include detailed designs and costs for the EDMS project within CSD Finance and a project to scan all inbound paper invoices.
- <u>Service preparation for Digital Mailroom trial</u> in Environment to plan and prepare for the transition to the new service during the trial.
- <u>Service preparation for an EDMS project</u> in CSD Finance including the review and pruning of any unwanted filing prior to back-scanning.
- <u>Service preparation for an EDMS project</u> in HRD Tenancy Management (in conjunction with the HRD New ways of Working project described below) including the review and pruning of any unwanted filing prior to back-scanning.
- <u>Invoices and Payments (Phase 1) project</u> to improve processes, develop staff understanding and compliance to reduce error demand on the Central Payments team.
- Roadmap for further EDMS projects identified as opportunities in this document, namely Housing Management, ENV Highways & Engineering, RSD Trade Waste, CHS Education Psychology, CHS Special Educational Needs and Housing Leaseholder Services.
- Implementation of HRD New Ways of Working to introduce modern, flexible ways of working, co-locate all back office staff and use technologies such as Openscape to support mobile working.
- B. Implementation stage (for which funding will be requested on submission of the full business case)
 - <u>Digital Mailroom trial</u> within Environment to manage all inbound general correspondence and outbound mail electronically to learn lessons to inform the planning of a corporate rollout.
 - <u>Digital Mailroom rollout</u> across the organisation assuming the trial delivered in Environment is a success. Prioritisation during the full business case stage and lessons learnt during the trial will inform the plan and pace of the rollout to the rest of the organisation.
 - <u>CSD Finance EDMS project</u> for the electronic management of Financial Assessment and Direct Payments filing and correspondence in Information@Work.
 - Housing Management EDMS: Delivery of required back-scanning of tenancy files, set-up and configuration of Info@Work and interfaces within iWorld. Project management and implementation of changes to ways of working in line with Housing requirements.
 - <u>Invoices and Payments (Phase 2) project</u> to channel paper invoices to RBS for scanning and upload to the RBS hub.
 - Active employee engagement to reduce the printing of paper. Provision of projector facilities in 15 large meeting rooms in main buildings, to enable a reduction in the levels of paper printed for face-to-face meetings.
 - Implementation of other EDMS projects as defined in the Full Business Case.

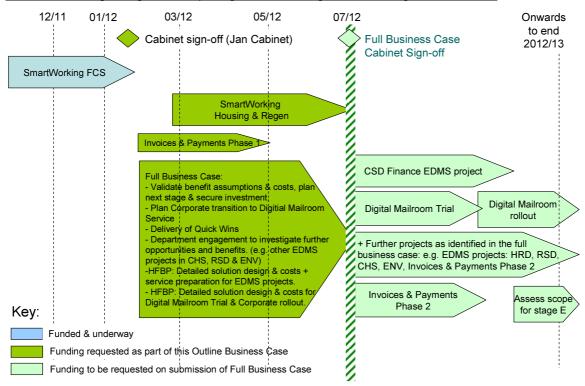
2.6 Programme plan

Stage D is a series of projects delivered over a 14 month period including an initial 6 month period to produce a full business case and plan followed by an 8 month implementation stage to complete by end 2012/13.

There are two stages:

- 1. Full business case stage from February to July 2012.
- 2. Implementation stage from July 2012 to March 2013.

SmartWorking Stage D: Paperlight Office High-level Programme Plan



2.7 Overview of the financial case

A business case has been produced to implement the scope and approach summarised in the previous section. It is anticipated that cumulative gross cashable savings of £1.25m can be achieved by 2016/17.

Indicative programme costs for Stage D are £623k over 12 months, comprising a total IT cost of £294k, move costs of £12k and programme resource costs of £317k. These costs will be validated through detailed design work conducted during the Full Business Case stage.

Cashable benefits totalling £468k per annum have been identified as follows:

- Reduced cost of post including staff, a vehicle, franking machines and postage totalling £121k pa from 2012/13.
- <u>Increased productivity of the Central Payments team</u> totalling £108k pa from 2012/13 through a reduction in time spent dealing with error demand and manual processes, through the scanning of paper invoices and the increased use of e-invoicing.
- Reduced cost of physical space from the implementation of EDMS in CSD Finance and HRD Tenancy Services totalling £39k p.a. from 2014/15.

In addition, a non-cashable productivity benefit totalling £170k pa has been identified due to the removal of outbound manual mail processes from departments. This includes the manual printing, folding and enveloping of post across departments.

<u>SmartWorking Stage D: Paperlight Office & SmartWorking HRD Investment Appraisal (Overall)</u>

Benefits	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	Total
Total cashable benefit	£178,139	£464,713	£466,508	£467,790	£467,790	£2,044,940
Total non-cashable benefit	£84,750	£169,499	£169,499	£169,499	£169,499	£762,746
Total benefit (cashable + non-cashable)	£262,888	£634,212	£636,007	£637,289	£637,289	
Total cumulative cashable benefit	£178,139	£642,852	£1,109,360	£1,577,150	£2,044,940	£2,044,940
Costs						
Total one-off IT costs	£252,630	£0	£0	£0	£0	£252,630
Total one-off Move costs	£12,000	£0	£0	£0	£0	£12,000
Total annual IT costs	£41,450	£41,700	£41,950	£42,310	£42,570	£209,980
Total programme team costs	£316,720	£0	£0	£0	£0	£316,720
Total costs	£622,800	£41,700	£41,950	£42,310	£42,570	£791,330
Total cumulative costs	£622,800	£664,500	£706,450	£748,760	£791,330	
Investment Appraisal						
Net cashable benefit	-£444,662	£423,013	£424,558	£425,480	£425,220	
Net cumulative cashable benefit	-£444,662	-£21,649	£402,910	£828,390	£1,253,610	
Return on Investment (%)	-71%	-3%	57%	111%	158%	
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The tables below show the investment appraisal broken down by the three main parts of Stage D: The Digital Mailroom project, the Invoices & Payments projects (including CSD Finance EDMS) and the HRD project.

SmartWorking Stage D: Paperlight Office Investment Appraisal (Digital Mailroom only)

Investment appraisal - Digital Mailroom						
Benefits	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	Total
Total cashable benefit	£60,331	£120,661	£120,661	£120,661	£120,661	£542,975
Total cumulative cashable benefit	£60,331	£180,992	£301,653	£422,314	£542,975	£542,975
Costs						
Total costs	£254,130	£15,400	£15,400	£15,400	£15,400	£315,730
Total cumulative costs	£254,130	£269,530	£284,930	£300,330	£315,730	
Investment Appraisal						
Net cashable benefit	-£193,800	£105,261	£105,261	£105,261	£105,261	
Net cumulative cashable benefit	-£193,800	-£88,539	£16,723	£121,984	£227,245	
Return on Investment (%)	-76%	-33%	6%	41%	72%	

Note: Digital mailroom benefits represent new savings which are not already included in MTFS targets.

<u>SmartWorking Stage D: Paperlight Office Investment Appraisal (Invoices & Payments, CSD Finance EDMS)</u>

Benefits	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	Total
Total cashable benefit	£108,000	£108,000	£109,795	£111,077	£111,077	£547,949
Total cumulative cashable benefit	£108,000	£216,000	£325,795	£436,872	£547,949	£547,949
Costs						
Total costs	£127,690	£11,100	£11,150	£11,210	£11,270	£172,420
Total cumulative costs	£127,690	£138,790	£149,940	£161,150	£172,420	
Investment Appraisal						
Net cashable benefit	-£19,690	£96,900	£98,645	£99,867	£99,807	
Net cumulative cashable benefit	-£19,690	£77,210	£175,855	£275,722	£375,529	
Return on Investment (%)	-15%	56%	117%	171%	218%	

Date Printed: 29/12/2011

Note: Invoices / payments and CSD Finance EDMS benefits represent savings which have already been included in MTFS targets (WCFM 2012/13).

SmartWorking Stage D: Paperlight Office Investment Appraisal (HRD)

Benefits	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	Total
Total cashable benefit	£18,465	£253,365	£253,365	£253,365	£253,365	£1,031,925
Total non-cashable benefit	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0
Total benefit (cashable + non-cashable)	£18,465	£253,365	£253,365	£253,365	£253,365	£1,031,925
Total cumulative cashable benefit	£18,465	£271,830	£525,195	£778,560	£1,031,925	£1,031,925
Costs						
Total one-off IT costs	£103,180	£0	£0	£0	£0	£103,180
Total one-off Move costs	£12,000	£0	£0	£0	£0	£12,000
Total annual IT costs	£15,000	£15,200	£15,400	£15,700	£15,900	£77,200
Total programme team costs	£110,800	£0	£0	£0	£0	£110,800
Total costs	£240,980	£15,200	£15,400	£15,700	£15,900	£303,180
Total cumulative costs	£240,980	£256,180	£271,580	£287,280	£303,180	
Investment Appraisal						
Net cashable benefit	-£222,516	£238,165	£237,965	£237,665	£237,465	
Net cumulative cashable benefit	-£222,516	£15,650	£253,615	£491,280	£728,745	
Return on Investment (%)	-92%	6%	93%	171%	240%	

3 INTRODUCTION

3.1 Background

SmartWorking is the Council's programme to manage the implementation of new ways of flexible working and to enable significant savings through the improved utilisation of Council office space. The programme started in July 2008 and has completed the delivery of Stages A, B and C at a total cost of £3.4m in July 2011.

The programme has enabled the following savings to date:

- Productivity savings. SmartWorking formed a key enabler for circa £2m in departmental MTFS savings for 2011/12.
- Savings from vacated properties Riverview House in January 2010, saving £1.35 pa; Barclay House in July 2011, saving £717k pa).
- IT savings from a reduced PC estate totalling £108k pa.

At the present time there are no further opportunities to make additional savings from vacating other properties. The next opportunity presents itself in August 2014 with the lease expiry at Cambridge House.

The Senior Responsible Owner, Nigel Pallace, requested that the programme investigate the potential savings and costs of delivering a Paperlight Office for Stage D. This programme would focus on process improvement, eliminating paper and resource hungry processes across the organisation, implementing Smarter ways of working.

On 25th July 2011 the Transforming Business Portfolio Board specified five areas of focus or themes for the development of the Stage D Outline Business Case. These themes included:

- <u>Mail Correspondence</u> Streamlining paper-based resource intensive processes for inbound and outbound mail correspondence.
- <u>Managing the Document Lifecycle</u> Improving the management of documents (ie. effective indexing, version control, archiving, de-duplication etc)
- <u>Invoices & Payments</u> Improving H&F's cross-cutting processes for managing invoices and payments.
- <u>Mobile Field Working</u> Investigate requirements for mobile solutions enabling Field Officers to access and update information on the move.
- <u>Smart Meetings</u> Awareness raising with meeting organisers and challenge over paper usage. Analysis of requirements to reduce paper at meetings.
- Quick wins Ideas to deliver benefits with little or no investment (e.g. raising awareness by publishing MFD bills, better use of hyperlinks in emails....)

These themes provided the priority areas of focus for this outline business case and they form the structure for the presentation of findings in this document.

3.2 Current state findings

3.2.1 Mail correspondence

There is currently a mix of automated and heavily manual post processes and arrangements in place across departments, which have largely been driven by service needs.

In terms of outbound physical mail arrangements, the following processes have been identified:

- <u>Standard manual outbound mail</u>: Staff print off letters, manually fold and envelope and leave for the Post Room to pick-up, frank and send them out via Royal Mail. Examples include ad hoc letters, RSD mail shots, Planning and Building Control consultations and notifications.
- HRD Housing Office manual outbound mail: Staff print off letters (e.g. offers of accommodation, appointments, viewing dates, general correspondence), manually fold and envelope them before they are franked locally (in Fulham North and Hammersmith North Housing Offices) and then picked-up directly by Royal Mail.
- <u>H&F Direct manual outbound mail</u>: Staff print off letters (e.g. trade refuse, parking permits, benefit letters), manually fold and envelope them before they are franked by Pay & Park and then picked-up directly by Royal Mail.
- High-volume automated outbound mail: This includes high-volume standard letters sent out at a regular frequency by a third party. Electronic data is sent to the following contractors where letters are printed, franked and sent out via the following carriers (e.g. Royal Mail) at a volume discount:
 - FDM (e.g. Housing Rent Arrears letters triggered by iWorld, Council Tax and Business Rate letters – triggered by Academy, others triggered by Account Receivables module in Cedar). Data is sent to FDM where letters are printed, franked and sent out via Royal Mail at a volume discount.

- Liberty (letters for Parking Permit applications). H&F Direct pull together contents for letters and send to Liberty where they are folded, enveloped and sent out.
- Liberty (letters for Parking PCNs). Payment reminder letters are triggered automatically by ICPS to Liberty where they are printed, enveloped and sent out.

For inbound physical mail, the following processes have been identified:

- <u>Standard manual inbound mail</u>: Royal Mail deliver mail to the Post Room where it
 is sorted before being physically delivered on a daily basis to the main buildings
 and schools. Teams then sort and deliver mail to services where it is either
 physically distributed or scanned into local document management systems (e.g.
 Environment Planning applications into Idox).
- <u>PO Box mail</u>: Some services have arrangements with Royal Mail to have post delivered direct and teams scan, index and store correspondence in local document management systems. (e.g. H&F Direct Council Tax and Housing Benefits in Information@Work, Parking Permits and Electoral Registration).

3.2.2 Managing the document lifecycle

Representatives from business areas identified as having paper-heavy processes were engaged in a series of interviews and workshops, to capture their paper storage issues and understand their requirements for electronic document management.

The following project requirements were identified:

- <u>CSD Finance</u>: The need to improve productivity to meet WCFM savings targets are driving the need to implement EDMS in CSD Finance. The bulk of paper storage is associated with Financial Assessment and Direct Payments workflow. Requirements identified include:
 - Electronic management of Direct Payments documentation and correspondence in Information@Work to enable Direct Payment workflow to be conducted in Frameworki along with existing ASC case management process.
 - Electronic management of Financial Assessments and associated correspondence in Information@Work.

(Other areas in CSD use Frameworki for electronic document management.)

 Housing Management: The electronic management of tenancy files (and housing and transfer files) using Information@Work in the Fulham North and Hammersmith North Housing Offices from document creation in Housing Options through in-life and to tenancy closure in Housing Management. This is required to enable improved sharing of information between offices and teams, to reduce the risk of information loss and to eliminate the duplication of effort in gathering customer information (e.g. tenant risk assessments).

In addition, the following opportunities for further investigation and scoping as part of the preparation of a full business case during the first phase of Paperlight Office were identified:

- CHS Education Psychology.
- CHS Special Educational Needs.
- RSD Trade Waste.
- ENV Highways & Engineering.

3.2.3 Invoices and payments

Representatives from Central and Departmental Finance teams were engaged in a series of workshops to understand the existing processes for invoices and payments and to identify opportunities for improvements.

The following invoices and payments processes were identified. For further information about each process including the process maps see Appendix A: Invoices and Payments.

- Purchase Orders and Invoices raised through Civica.
- Purchase Orders and Invoices raised through iWorld (Housing).
- Purchase Orders and Invoices raised through Frameworki (for Home Care).
- Purchase Orders raised through Frameworki (for Residential Care).

Identified issues with current invoices and payments processes include:

- <u>Finance time spent resolving errors</u> created by staff not following due process with raising POs and correctly GRNing on receipt in Civica, iWorld and Frameworki. Payments are also held up when part deliveries are received users are unaware of how to part-GRN in Civica.
- <u>Supplier issues</u>. Agency suppliers send large numbers of invoices with a different charge rate to the Hyphen rate resulting in a backlog of unpaid invoices and Admin having to chase resolution. This applies to half of agency invoices received.
- High volume of paper invoices received drive up costs for physical storage and internal post (for ad hoc invoices and invoices sent in internal post from CSD Finance to Central Finance). Electronic storage is limited, encouraging people to keep paper copies rather than store electronically.
- Time is taken across departments to print out, fax and post purchase orders.
- Double entry of data by Finance team:
 - There is no integration between Frameworki and Cedar for CSD Finance Homecare payments meaning Central Finance have to manually enter payment details into Cedar.
 - CSD Financial assessment data must also be double entered as there is no integration between Abacus and Frameworki.
 - Double entry of invoice details for ad hoc invoices (those not raised properly as a Purchase Order in a system) into a system and Cedar. Often invoices are received from unknown suppliers meaning new suppliers need to be set-up, taking up more Finance team time.
- <u>Delays in processing payments in Housing</u>. All invoices are currently sent to Housing Finance as previously invoices were going missing. Housing Finance then reconcile them and spend significant time liaising with managers to resolve

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errors and to ensure goods are receipted. Time could be saved if invoices were sent to managers first for initial approval before being sent to Housing Finance for final approval and payment.

3.2.4 Mobile Field Working

A series of workshops were conducted with RSD Street Scene Enforcement (SSE), Neighbourhood Wardens and Parks Constabulary to understand whether there is a requirement and business case to implement a mobile field working solution.

A requirement and cashable productivity benefit were identified in SSE, equivalent to 0.8 FTE, if officers are able to receive and update information on jobs in the field. No productivity benefits were identified in the Neighbourhood Wardens or Parks Constabulary teams.

3.3 Current best practice & research

Three visits to other councils who have implemented similar programmes were conducted to inform this outline business case and plan. These included:

- Hackney Council Paperless Office and Digital Mailroom programme. The
 programme has included the implementation of a corporate document
 management system and central mail scanning team for scanning and
 channelling all inbound mail. The programme has enabled savings through the
 rationalisation of disparate post functions, enabled process change efficiencies
 and improved information management and control (one source of information
 with accurate version control)
- <u>Ealing Council</u> Greenford Business Support Centre (established August 2008).
 The solution comprises a strategic and consolidated approach to the scanning, post, print and reprographics requirements of the organisation and its partners. It includes scanning and back office workflow for Planning, Housing Benefits, Revenues, Invoice Processing, Housing (Ealing Homes), Parking Services.
- Harrow Council Housing, Revenues & Benefits and Planning Transformation programme. This comprises a new central scanning facility to ensure all paper documents received from clients are digitised upon receipt and indexed. A new workflow system ensures work is allocated more effectively, tracked and that enhanced management information is available

3.4 Main conclusions

<u>Mail correspondence</u>. There are real opportunities to make tangible business improvements in the following ways:

• Cashable savings of £121k p.a. in postage, equipment, vehicles and post room staffing by implementing a standard, streamlined electronic process for outbound post.

- Removal of existing manual post activities from departments, freeing-up time for staff (equivalent to £124.5k p.a.) to focus on higher value activities (a noncashable productivity benefit).
- Electronic management of inbound post meaning recipients can receive mail correspondence faster and wherever they are located. This will lead to quicker response times for customers, better alignment to a flexible and mobile working environment as well as Tri-Borough Working.
- Significant reductions in paper correspondence being received by services, enabling them to maintain and further reduce their levels of physical storage achieved through SmartWorking.

<u>Managing the document lifecycle</u>. Findings from initial analysis and engagement with departments indicate the following:

- EDMS (Information@Work) is required in CSD Finance to provide electronic access to Financial Assessment and Direct Payments correspondence, enabling a £108k pa productivity saving.
- EDMS (Information@Work) is required in HRD Tenancy Services to provide electronic access to tenancy files (and housing, leaseholders and transfer files) in the Fulham North and Hammersmith North Housing Offices enabling documents to be accessible across H&F Advice, Housing Options, Temporary Accommodation, Tenancy Services and Management, enabling a £60k pa productivity saving.
- There is an opportunity for further electronic document management projects in Education Psychology and Special Educational Needs (SEN), RSD Trade Waste and ENV Highways & Engineering. Further investigation to clarify requirements, benefits and costs needs to be conducted as part of the full business case.

<u>Invoices and payments</u>. Findings from analysis conducted with Finance teams identify the following opportunities:

- There is a need to develop staff understanding and compliance in following procurement processes correctly in existing systems (e.g. Civica, Frameworki and iWorld), to reduce the level of error demand currently being managed by Central Finance. This includes understanding the full process from requisition through to goods receipt, the correct codes to use, and how to manage the raising of emergency purchase orders and part GRN goods to ensure timely payments.
- There is a requirement to improve existing processes to standardise and simplify the steps, speeding up payments and reducing the level of Finance team effort expended on (back-and-forth) chasing for manager payment authorisations. There is an opportunity to learn from better ways of doing things in other departments where the same system is used but with different effectiveness.
- There are opportunities for quick wins such as emailing all Purchase Orders electronically rather than faxing or posting to save time.
- After reducing error demand, there is an opportunity to send all paper invoices to RBS for scanning and uploading to the RBS hub. This will then enable inbound paper invoices to be managed in the same way as existing e-invoices and be automatically approved in Cedar. There will only be benefits from this solution if staff follow the process correctly and errors are minimised. If not, Central Finance will just be resolving errors with electronic invoices rather than paper versions.
- As part of the full business case further analysis is needed to clarify the CSD Finance requirement for integration between Frameworki and Cedar for Home

Care payments and integration between Frameworki and Abacus to avoid double entry of financial assessment data.

Mobile Field Working. Early analysis identified an opportunity with RSD Street Scene Enforcement to improve productivity and customer responsiveness with a mobile solution. However, due to the small number of officers in-scope (6) there is simply not a business case to implement a fully integrated mobile solution including remote download and updating of jobs direct to backend systems in the field.

4 RECOMMENDATIONS & OPTIONS

The purpose of this business case is to provide a high-level evaluation of the outline costs and benefits of a Paperlight Office programme. As such, these recommendations are based on indicative costs and high-level solution designs. Additional work will be required to validate the assumptions and develop these recommendations further as part of the Full Business Case stage.

4.1 Recommendation 1: Mail correspondence

It is recommended that outbound mail correspondence is managed electronically in order to completely remove manual paper-based outbound post activities from departments. More specifically:

- A. For high-volume automated post which requires complex data management (e.g. CTAX bills), it is recommended that the organisation continues to use the existing preferred contractor (Cabinet approved) FDM.
- B. For medium and low volume post items (e.g. one-off mailshots requiring simple mail merges, ie. name and addresses, not complex data such as CTAX balance info) it is recommended that services send post items electronically to Hammerprint for printing, folding and enveloping before pick-up by FDM at the end of each day. FDM are then able to sort the items and benefit from discounted Royal Mail rates. This solution has already been successfully piloted by Environment for the Earls Court Regeneration consultation letters and represents half the average price of a standard letter compared to sending out via the existing manual approach.
- C. A digital mailroom is established to manage the scanning and channelling of inbound general correspondence to officers and teams at any location using Sharepoint 2010. This will enable a reduction in physical deliveries and associated savings in vehicles and staffing as well as being a solution aligned to a flexible office environment and Tri-Borough Working. It is recommended that an initial trial of the Digital Mailroom is run in Environment initially to identify issues and lessons learnt to inform transition planning for the rest of the organisation during 2012/13.

4.2 Recommendation 2: Managing the document lifecycle

Requirements analysis for this business case was focused on business areas with high levels of paper filing and the potential to realise significant benefits from improving the management of documents. A business need and case to implement EDMS has been identified in CSD Finance and HRD Tenancy Services and indicative costs developed.

The CSD Finance project will include electronic management of Financial Assessments and Direct Payments documentation and correspondence in Information@Work to enable workflow to be conducted within Frameworki along with ASC.

Tenancy Services: The electronic management of tenancy files (and housing, leaseholders and transfer files) using Information@Work in the Fulham North and Hammersmith North Housing Offices enabling documents to be accessible across H&F Advice, Housing Options, Temporary Accommodation, Tenancy Services and Management.

As part of the development of the full business case, detailed designs and costs will be required and a solution proposal produced for this project.

4.3 Recommendation 3: Invoices and payments

It is recommended that work for "Invoices and payments" is conducted in two phases:

- A. Phase one Reduce order and payment error demand and manual activities for Finance staff. This will include:
 - Process improvement project with Finance teams to streamline and standardise the procurement processes using existing IT to reduce manual paper-based activity and speed up the payment authorisation process.
 - Communication and training to develop staff understanding of procurement processes across all systems to reduce mistakes which lead to error demand.
 - Implementation of compliance mechanism to ensure managers adhere to procurement processes.
- B. Phase two Scan all paper invoices for upload to RBS hub. This will include:
 - Scanning all invoices would yield little benefit to Finance without first resolving
 the problems with error demand. However, once error demand has been
 reduced in phase one it would be possible to channel all paper-based invoices
 to RBS for scanning and upload to the e-invoicing hub. These invoices would
 then work in the same way as existing e-invoices and be sent to Cedar
 Accounts Payable for automatic approval and payment.

4.4 Options

The following options have been identified as part of this Outline Business Case:

A. Managing the document lifecycle: A requirement for an EDMS project in Housing Management has been identified but it has not been possible to attribute a cashable saving at this stage. The project would comprise electronic management of tenancy files (and housing and transfer files) using Information@Work in the Fulham North and Hammersmith North Housing Offices

- enabling documents to be accessible across H&F Advice, Housing Options, Temporary Accommodation, Tenancy Services and Management.
- B. Managing the document lifecycle: As part of the full business case, further investigation is conducted in areas which have been identified as paper heavy, including CHS Education Psychology, CHS Special Educational Needs, ENV Highways & Engineering (requirement for improved management of electronic information) and RSD Trade Waste.
- C. Managing the document lifecycle: The existing HR EDMS project has completed the detailed design stage including solution proposals. Depending on timescales for starting this project it may make sense to manage this project as part of this programme to ensure a consistent approach and to maximise the benefits from implementation.

5 PROGRAMME DETAIL

5.1 Vision

The SmartWorking vision is for a more efficient organisation enabled through new ways of flexible and mobile working to deliver services as effectively and efficiently as possible, making the best use of resources. It is also about improving customer service, work/life balance and job satisfaction while maximising the use of assets, both space and IT.

Stage D SmartWorking is still about striving towards this vision, focused on implementing new ways of working through culture change, process and document management efficiency rather than accommodation savings.

SmartWorking vision statement: "Work is what you do, not where you do it"!

5.2 Outcomes & Strategic Objectives

The table below shows the main strategic objectives relevant to Paperlight Office, the key anticipated outcomes and how they relate to each one.

Strategic objective	Stage D outcomes
Cost reduction	 Reduced cost of the Post Room including staff, vehicles, postage and franking machines used across the organisation. Removal of manual physical outbound mail activities from departments. Increased productivity of Finance teams through reduced management of payments error demand. Increased productivity of CSD Finance & Housing staff through improved document management, information sharing and reduced duplication of effort.
Tri-Borough Managed Services & Total FM Outsourcing	 Removal of Finance physical paper-based payments processes in preparation for Managed Services (Project Athena). Streamlining of inbound & outbound post processes in preparation for Total FM Outsourcing.
World Class Financial Management	 Removal of Finance physical paper-based payments processes enabling further centralisation of finance functions. Reduced Finance team time spent chasing physical payment authorisations where a Purchase Order hasn't been raised.
Improved customer service	Faster customer response times to mail enquiries scanned and channelled to recipients at point of entry.
SmartWorking	 Reduction in paper correspondence resulting in reduced storage and clearer desks in departments. Reduction in physical storage space.

5.3 Programme Plan

Stage D – Paperlight Office is a series of projects delivered over a 14 month period including an initial 6 month period to produce a full business case and plan followed by an 8 month implementation stage to complete by end 2012/13.

- A. <u>Full Business Case stage</u> (for which funding is being requested) will specifically include:
 - <u>Full business case</u> including validated benefits, detailed designs and costs for the implementation of a Digital Mailroom and an electronic outbound mail solution to remove manual paper-based post activities from departments. The business case will also include detailed designs and costs for the EDMS project within CSD Finance and a project to scan all inbound paper invoices for upload to the RBS hub.
 - 2. <u>Service preparation for a Digital Mailroom trial</u> in Environment to plan and prepare for the transition to the new service during the trial.
 - 3. <u>Service preparation for an EDMS project</u> in CSD Finance including the review and pruning of any unwanted filing prior to back-scanning.
 - 4. <u>Invoices and Payments (Phase 1) project</u> to improve processes, develop staff understanding and compliance to reduce error demand on the Central Payments team.
 - 5. Roadmap for further EDMS projects identified as opportunities in this document, namely Housing Management, ENV Highways & Engineering, RSD Trade Waste, CHS Education Psychology, CHS Special Educational Needs and Housing Leaseholder Services.
- B. <u>Implementation stage</u> (for which funding will be requested on submission of the Full Business Case). This will include:
 - 1. <u>Digital Mailroom trial and rollout planning</u>: Delivery of a Digital Mailroom trial (to manage the electronic delivery of inbound general correspondence) within Environment to learn lessons to inform and develop the plan for a wider organisation rollout.
 - 2. <u>Digital Mailroom rollout</u> across the organisation assuming the trial delivered in Environment is a success. Prioritisation during the full business case stage and lessons learnt during the trial will inform the plan and pace of the rollout to the rest of the organisation.
 - 3. <u>CSD Finance EDMS:</u> Delivery of required back-scanning of Financial Assessment and Direct Payments files, set-up and configuration of Info@Work and interfaces within Frameworki. Project management and implementation of changes to ways of working in line with CSD Finance requirements.

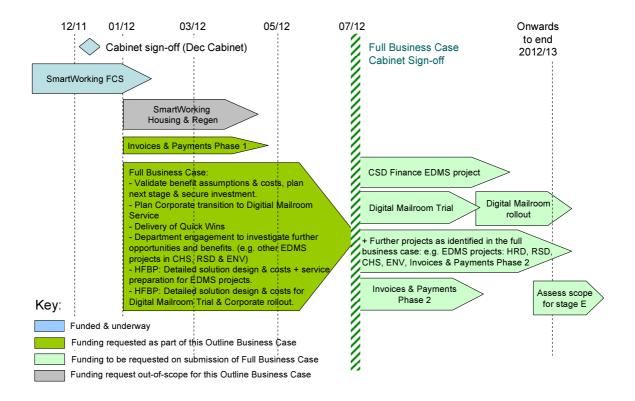
- 4. <u>Invoices & Payments Phase 2:</u> Scanning of inbound paper invoices for upload to the RBS hub to remove the inflow of paper invoices into the organisation and maximise the level of automatic payment approvals through Cedar.
- 5. Implementation of other EDMS projects as defined in the Full Business Case: Opportunities have been identified in Housing Management, ENV Highways & Engineering, RSD Trade Waste, CHS Education Psychology and Special Educational Needs.

Further projects, which will be managed as part of Stage D of SmartWorking but are either funded or out-of-scope for this outline business case include:

- 1. <u>SmartWorking Housing & Regeneration</u>: Requirements have not yet been identified for this project and so it is considered out-of-scope for this business case. Associated benefits and costs are unknown at this stage.
- 2. <u>SmartWorking FCS:</u> This project is funded and underway but will be managed as part of SmartWorking Stage D.

High-level timelines for the delivery of this work are shown in the diagram below. The plan is based on a January 2012 start, assuming Cabinet approval can be gained in December 2011.

SmartWorking Stage D: Paperlight Office High-level Programme Plan



5.4 Programme Organisation

As Paperlight Office builds on and forms a next step for SmartWorking it is recommended that the SmartWorking Programme Board is used to provide management oversight and support to the Programme Manager to drive the programme forward. Membership of the Board will need to include Business Change Managers, the Senior IT Supplier (HFBP) and relevant specialists (e.g. Information Management, OD). The Board membership will need to reflect the shift towards Paperlight Office and the way the organisation manages its information. The Board will need to maintain its strong emphasis on implementing new ways of working.

The SmartWorking Programme Board forms part of the "Transforming Business Portfolio Board". Although the Portfolio Board will not have direct management oversight of this programme, it will act as a steering group to advise on direction and ensure alignment and coherence with the rest of the portfolio.

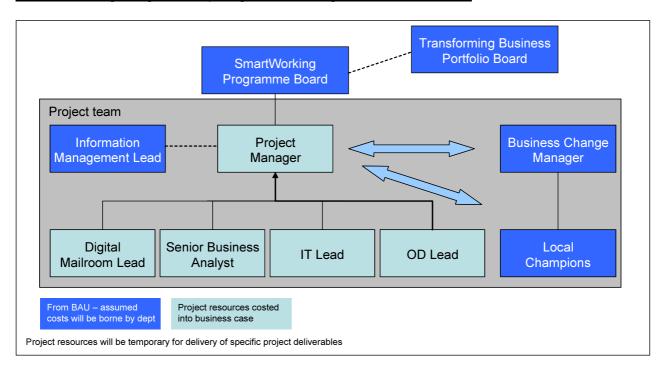
The Programme Manager will report directly to the SRO, Nigel Pallace, and will have overall responsibility for the delivery of the Stage D projects. The Programme Manager will report to Programme Board at an agreed frequency and attend the Transforming Business Portfolio Board as needed as part of the engagement required in the development of the full business case and plans.

The Programme Organisation is shown in the diagram below. The following roles will be required:

- <u>Project Manager</u> Overall responsibility for the delivery of SmartWorking Stage D including the full business case stage and implementation stage. Responsible for the delivery of the Digital Mailroom trial as well as the planning and delivery of the corporate transition to the new Digital Mailroom service.
- <u>Information Management Lead</u> Responsible for providing guidance and support to the programme to ensure benefits are maximised in terms of fulfilling the organisation's obligations in meeting information management compliance requirements (anticipated will be undertaken from within the business).
- <u>Senior Business Analyst</u> Responsible for leading the Invoices & Payments
 Phase 1 project, validating benefits assumptions and investigating the further
 opportunities identified in this paper. Leads on requirements capture,
 communications and engagement on all implementation projects.
- OD Lead Overall responsibility for developing and facilitating change interventions to support HRD New Ways of Working, including behaviour change, virtual team working and corporate culture work.
- <u>IT Lead</u> Overall HFBP responsibility and single point of contact for delivery of solution proposals and implementation projects during Stage D.
- <u>Business Change Manager</u> AD sponsor for SmartWorking in each department responsible for actively supporting and helping the programme to move forward in each part of the business, successfully implement the new capabilities and realise business benefits (anticipated will be undertaken from within the business).

 <u>Local Champion</u> – Enthusiastic individuals appointed within each department who are able to act as advocates for the SmartWorking Paperlight agenda and provide active support and input to programme activities (anticipated will be undertaken from within the business).

SmartWorking Stage D: Paperlight Office Organisation Structure



1

6 COST BENEFIT ANALYSIS

6.1 Benefits

The table below shows the gross cashable and non-cashable benefits from Stage D of SmartWorking. See section 7 for details of assumptions and risks to benefit realisation.

Cashable benefits								
Mail correspondence	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	Total	Assumptions	Dept
	2012/10	2010/14	201-1110	2010/10	2010/11	Total	Includes reduced post collections & deliveries; NOTE: TFM contract will take over savings from contract	Joop
Reduced costs of staff in the Post Room	£18,726	£37,451	£37,451	£37,451	£37,451	£168,530	commencement 13/14 Leased vehicle can be reallocated for	ENV
Reduced cost of Post Room vehicles	£4,828	£9,656	£9,656	£9,656	£9,656	£43,452	other use in H&F	ENV
Removed cost of franking machines; Post Room	£3,202	£6,404	£6,404	£6,404	£6,404	£28,818		ENV
Removed cost of franking machines: Housing Offices	£2,456					·		HRD
Removed cost of franking machines: Parking	£2,430	24,512	24,512	24,312	24,512	£22,104		1 1176
Services	£2,638	£5,276	£5,276	£5,276	£5,276	£23,742		ENV
Removed cost of franking machines: H&F	C4 400	CO 205	CO 20E	CO 205	CO 205	040 770]
Direct Reduced cost of postage	£1,198	£2,395	£2,395	£2,395	£2,395	£10,778	FDM discounted rates rather than 1st and 2nd class, based on total known spend of £260,013	FCS
Reduced cost of postage: HRD	6.009	12,017	12,017	12,017	12,017	£54.077		I_{HRC}
Reduced cost of postage: CHS	1,960	,	3,919		3,919			CHS
Reduced cost of postage: CSD	2,121	4,241	4,241	4,241	4,241	£19,085		CSE
Reduced cost of postage: RSD	289							RSD
Reduced cost of postage: FCS	7.038	14.075	14.075	14,075	14.075	£63 338	Pay & Park £7,430; Electoral Reg £4,110; Other £2,535	FCS
Reduced cost of postage: ENV	9,677	19,353	19,353				Parking £8779; Other £10,574	ENV
Total cashable benefit	£60,139		£120,277		£120,277			1
Managing the document lifecycle								4
Reduced cost of physical storage (Chse lease expiry)	£0	£0	£1,795	£3,077	£3,077	£7,949	Space saving cost can be realised from 14/15 C.Hse lease expiry	ENV
Reduced cost of physical storage (HRD & CSD)	03		,				Space saving cost can be realised from 13/14 onwards; for HRD includes eliminated office maintenance costs of £19k per annum	ENV
,				,		,	Productivity improvement of 2 FTE, equiv 10 min saving per day, can be	1
Increased productivity of HRD staff	£0	£60,000	£60,000	£60,000	£60,000	£240,000	realised from 13/14	HRE
Total cashable benefit	£0	£99,999	£101,794	£103,076	£103,076	£407,945]
Name of the district UDD								4
New ways of working HRD Increased productivity of Field, Mobile and		C42C 427	C42C 427	C42C 427	C42C 427	0505.740	3% increase in efficiency through role redesign & workload allocation (in line with original business case productivity	LUDE
Home Workers Total cashable benefit	£0						assumptions)	HRE
Total Cashable benefit	£0	£126,437	£126,437	£126,437	£126,437	£505,748		1
Invoices and payments								1
Increased productivity of the Central Payments team	£108,000	£108,000	£108,000	£108,000	£108,000	£540 000	Process change & training realises 3 FTE saving	FCS
							Realised through restructuring of	1
Increased productivity of Finance staff in HRD Total cashable benefit	£10,000 £118,000						functions	HRE
Total Castiable Deficit	2110,000	£110,000	£110,000	£110,000	£110,000	2390,000		_
Grand total cashable benefit	£178,139	£464,713	£466,508	£467,790	£467,790	£2,044,940	1	

Non-cashable benefits								
Mail correspondence	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	Total	Assumptions	1
Reduced cost of local staff time conducting manual outbound mail activities through use of provider						£560,246	e-signature solution viable for services; 30 sec handling time per letter, 730,168 letters per yr across H&F, resulting in more effective use of time	ALL
		,						1
Managing the document lifecycle	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	Total	Assumptions	1
							Minimum 15% reduction in the use of paper; due to recharges via SLA cannot assign costs to individual departments, therefore deemed non-cashable benefit at present as dependent on contract	
Reduced cost of paper & printing	22,500	45,000	45,000	45,000	45,000	£202,500	renegotiation	ALL
Reduced risk of loss of information and associated costs through fire, damage or other	tbc - based	on likelihoo	d x cost				Majority of file contents can be stored electronically	HRD
Increased productivity of Finance staff in CSD							Cashable element included in Central Payments team	CSD
Total non-cashable benefit	£84,750	£169,499	£169,499	£169,499	£169,499	£762,746		<u> </u>
Grand total cashable + non-cashable benefit	£262,888	£634,212	£636,007	£637,289	£637,289	£2,807,685		

6.2 Costs

The following indicative costs have been developed based on the high-level requirements described in this document. A detailed breakdown of the costs are shown in Appendix B.

- One-off IT costs Total = £252,630
- Annual IT costs Total = £41,450
- Project team costs Total = £316,720

Total costs: £610,800

Ongoing annual IT costs total £41,700.

6.3 Investment Appraisal

Investment Appraisal

2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	Total
£178,139	£464,713	£466,508	£467,790	£467,790	£2,044,940
£84,750	£169,499	£169,499	£169,499	£169,499	£762,746
£262,888	£634,212	£636,007	£637,289	£637,289	£2,807,685
£178,139	£642,852	£1,109,360	£1,577,150	£2,044,940	£2,044,940
£252,630	£0	£0	£0	£0	£252,630
£12,000	£0	£0	£0	£0	£12,000
£41,450	£41,700	£41,950	£42,310	£42,570	£209,980
£316,720	£0	£0	£0	£0	£316,720
£622,800	£41,700	£41,950	£42,310	£42,570	£791,330
£622,800	£664,500	£706,450	£748,760	£791,330	
-£444,662	£423,013	£424,558	£425,480	£425,220	
-£444,662	-£21,649	£402,910	£828,390	£1,253,610	
-71%	-3%	57%	111%	158%	
	£178,139 £84,750 £262,888 £178,139 £252,630 £12,000 £41,450 £316,720 £622,800 £622,800 £444,662 £444,662	£178,139 £464,713 £84,750 £169,499 £262,888 £634,212 £178,139 £642,852 £252,630 £0 £12,000 £0 £41,450 £41,700 £316,720 £0 £622,800 £41,700 £622,800 £41,700 £622,800 £41,700	£178,139 £464,713 £466,508 £84,750 £169,499 £169,499 £262,888 £634,212 £636,007 £178,139 £642,852 £1,109,360 £252,630 £0 £0 £12,000 £0 £0 £41,450 £41,700 £41,950 £316,720 £0 £0 £622,800 £41,700 £41,950 £622,800 £41,700 £41,950 £622,800 £41,700 £41,950 £622,800 £41,700 £41,950	£178,139 £464,713 £466,508 £467,790 £84,750 £169,499 £169,499 £169,499 £262,888 £634,212 £636,007 £637,289 £178,139 £642,852 £1,109,360 £1,577,150 £252,630 £0 £0 £0 £0 £0 £0 £12,000 £0 £0 £0 £0 £41,450 £41,700 £41,950 £42,310 £316,720 £0 £0 £0 £0 £622,800 £41,700 £41,950 £42,310 £622,800 £664,500 £706,450 £748,760 £444,662 £423,013 £424,558 £425,480 £444,662 -£21,649 £402,910 £828,390	£178,139 £464,713 £466,508 £467,790 £467,790 £847,790 £169,499 £169,499 £169,499 £169,499 £169,499 £169,499 £169,499 £169,499 £169,499 £178,139 £642,852 £1,109,360 £1,577,150 £2,044,940 £12,000 £0 £0 £0 £0 £0 £0 £0 £12,000 £0 £0 £0 £0 £0 £0 £0 £0 £0 £0 £0 £0

7 RISKS

Risks to benefit realisation identified at the outline business case stage include the following:

- 1. Resistance to change: There is a risk that parts of the organisation will resist the introduction of an electronic inbound and outbound post function. It is likely that trust issues will need to be overcome, especially in dealing with confidential correspondence and to convince staff that it's workable to store and access information electronically with the result that paper copies do not need to be kept in the majority of cases. Additionally there is a risk that the current post room staff could see this project as a direct threat to their jobs and therefore be uncooperative in the transition to electronic working. Strong departmental sponsorship and engagement on department requirements will be required as part of the project.
- 2. Change capacity: There is a risk that departments will not have the capacity to engage on this programme due to the number of change initiatives already underway at H&F (e.g. Tri-Borough, Bi-Borough, organisational change in Housing and Regeneration). The success of the digital post room trial will largely depend on sufficient engagement from Environment staff who may have more pressing priorities. Departmental resource commitment should be sought as a pre-cursor to commencing the project.
- 3. <u>Central Payments team staff saving</u>: There is a risk that despite efforts to train staff and enforce compliance in following invoice payments processes the level of error demand does not fall. This means there is a risk that it will not be possible to realise the Finance FTE saving.
- 4. <u>Sharepoint 2010</u>: The Digital Mailroom project is based on the use of Sharepoint 2010 to channel inbound mail correspondence electronically to recipients. There is a risk that current plans to implement Sharepoint do not come to fruition, due

- to lack of hfbp resources or the technology not working as envisaged, meaning an alternative technology would be required resulting in significant time delays and increasing project costs.
- 5. <u>Stage D timelines and costs</u>: There is a risk that the Digital Mailroom implementation across departments is more complex (in terms of requirements, gaining buy-in) than anticipated, requiring an extension to timelines and further costs.

APPENDIX A - INVOICES & PAYMENTS PROCESSES

Current invoices and payments processes were analysed for each main business application where purchase orders are raised: Civica, iWorld and Frameworki. The attachments below include the process maps produced for each type.

- Purchase Orders and Invoices raised through Civica: Purchase Orders raised in Civica are sent to suppliers via various channels (XML, email, fax or physical delivery). Suppliers set-up for e-invoicing send invoices (only 3% of invoices) via the RBS e-invoicing hub which is integrated with Civica for automatic payment approval. All paper invoices (approx 97%) are received by Finance, where they are sorted, manually checked and authorised for payment before being manually inputted into Cedar for payment.
- Purchase Orders and Invoices raised through iWorld (Housing): Purchase Orders raised in iWorld are emailed to suppliers. Suppliers then send paper invoices to Housing Finance where they are manually reconciled against POs in iWorld. A large number of invoices fail to reconcile and Finance must chase technical officers to confirm the correct price and / or ensure the goods have been receipted correctly. Despite this initial checking, the invoice is then sent to the technical officer anyway to authorise payment in iWorld.
- Purchase Orders and Invoices raised through Frameworki (for Home Care): A Home Care Package is created and a requisition is raised in Frameworki. On approval a PO is sent to a supplier. On a four weekly basis suppliers send electronic hours of care returns to CSD Finance for reconciliation. Following timesheet approval suppliers send electronic or paper invoices to CSD Finance where they are approved before being sent in the internal mail to Central Finance for manual entry into Accounts Payable.
- Purchase Orders raised through Frameworki (for Residential Care): Care
 packages are agreed with Service Managers before Purchase Orders are raised
 in Frameworki. No invoices are received from suppliers as payments are sent out
 automatically on a monthly basis based on the care received and the financial
 status of the care user.



APPENDIX B - INDICATIVE COSTS BREAKDOWN

One-off IT costs	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	Total
Digital Mailroom: Set-up Sharepoint solution						
for inbound mail correspondence	£44,000					£44,000
Additional scanners & Citrix server						
procurement	£2,000					£2,000
Outbound mail - Development of required						
interfaces to enable outbound mail to be sent						
to FDM / Hammerprint	£25,700					£25,700
Housing EDMS: Set-up & configuration of						
Info@Work	£26,000					£26,000
Housing EDMS: Development of additional						
interfaces btwn iWorld & Info@Work	£5,000					£5,000
Housing EDMS: Additional scanners (4) &						
Citrix server procurement	£4,000					£4,000
Housing EDMS: Lookup & search capability						
from I@W witin iWorld	£21,000					£21,000
Housing EDMS back scanning costs + HFBP						
import	£47,180					£47,180
CSD Finance EDMS: Set-up & configuration of						
Info@Work	£14,300					£14,300
CSD Finance EDMS: Development of						
additional interfaces btwn Frameworki &						
Info@Work	£7,700					£7,700
CSD Finance EDMS: Additional scanners (2)						
& Citrix server procurement	£2,000					£2,000
CSD Finance EDMS: Lookup & search						
capability from I@W within Frameworki	£21,000					£21,000
CSD Finance EDMS upfront scanning costs	£14,000					£14,000
Installation of projectors in main meeting				1		
rooms	£18,750					£18,750
Total one-off IT costs	£252,630	£0	£0	£0	£0	£252,630

One-off Move costs	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	Total
HRD	£12,000	£0	£0	£0	£0	£12,000
Total one-off Move costs	£12,000	£0	£0	£0	£0	£12,000

Annual costs	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	Total
Digital Mailroom: Sharepoint annual support						
costs	£7,500	£7,500	£7,500	£7,500	£7,500	£37,500
Annual maintenance costs for scanners &						
Citrix servers	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000	£5,000
Allowance for additional electronic storage	£500	£500	£500	£500	£500	£2,500
Annual maintenance costs for outbound mail						
solution	£6,400	£6,400	£6,400	£6,400	£6,400	£32,000
Housing EDMS: Annual Info@Work						
maintenance costs	£6,000	£6,000	£6,000	£6,000	£6,000	£30,000
Housing EDMS: Annual maintenance of						
iWorld / Info@Work interfaces	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000	£5,000
Housing EDMS: Annual maintenance for						
scanners	£2,000	£2,000	£2,000	£2,000	£2,000	£10,000
Housing EDMS: Annual maintenance for						
lookup & search capability from I@W witin						
iWorld	£4,000	£4,000	£4,000	£4,000	£4,000	£20,000
Housing EDMS: Additional eStorage costs						
(based on 1.8m page depressions. Annual						
growth @ 20%	£2,000	£2,200	£2,400	£2,700	£2,900	£12,200
CSD Finance EDMS: Annual Info@Work						
maintenance costs	£3,600	£3,600	£3,600	£3,600	£3,600	£18,000
CSD Finance EDMS: Annual maintenance of						
Frameworki / Info@Work interfaces	£2,000	£2,000	£2,000	£2,000	£2,000	£10,000
CSD Finance EDMS: Annual maintenance for						
scanners	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000	£5,000
CSD Finance EDMS: Annual maintenance for						
lookup & search capability from I@W within						
Frameworki	£4,000	£4,000	£4,000	£4,000	£4,000	£20,000
CSD Finance EDMS: Additional eStorage						
costs (based on 53k page depressions.						
Annual growth @ 10%	£450	£500	£550	£610	£670	£2,780
Total annual IT costs	£41,450	£41,700	£41,950	£42,310	£42,570	£209,980

Project team	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	Total
Project Manager - Full BC stage (60%)	£43,200	£0	£0	£0	£0	£43,200
Days	72	0	0	0	0	
Project Manager - Implementation (HRD)	£32,400	£0	£0	£0	£0	£32,400
Days	54					
Senior Business Analyst - Full BC stage (60%)	£38,160	£0	£0	£0	£0	£38,160
Days	72	0	0	0	0	
Digital Mailroom Lead (60% for 9 months)	£59,400	£0	£0	£0	£0	£59,400
Days	108	0	0	0	0	
Senior Business Analyst (40% for 9 months)	£38,160	£0	£0	£0	£0	£38,160
Days	72	0	0	0	0	
Senior Business Analyst (HRD EDMS)	£23,850	£0	£0	£0	£0	£23,850
Days	45	0	0	0	0	
OD Lead	£36,000	£0	£0	£0	£0	£36,000
Days	72	0	0	0	0	
HFBP Analyst (HRD New Ways of Working)	£18,550	£0	£0	£0	£0	£18,550
Days	35					
Project Support Officer 1 (100% for 9 months)	£27,000	£0	£0		£0	£27,000
Days	180	0	0	0	0	
Total project team costs	£316,720	£0	£0	£0	£0	£316,720

APPENDIX C – ASSUMPTIONS

No.	Benefit	Assumptions
1	Reduced cost of staff in the Post Room	 Saving = £37,451 pa TO BE team: 1 mgr (PO2), 2 scanners & 2 drivers (Scale 6) = £138,332 (@£34,583), PO2 @£44,018 = £182,350. AS IS staff cost = £219,801 (7 FTE) Current inbound volume 450,000 pa. Assume 70% scannable = 315,000 letters pa. Assume 252 working days pa (2011). Therefore 1,250 per day. (H&F Direct, 1 person scans av. 788 per day)
2	Reduced cost of Post Room vehicles	 Annual saving for small van = £9,656 Lease cost = £3,990 + fuel & maintenance @ £5,666 Assumption that it is possible to reallocate this van to another part of H&F. Penalty charge for giving back small van = £6k, large van = £12k
3	Removed cost of franking machines	Annual costs of franking machines: £17,988 • Housing Offices (Fulham North & Hammersmith North) = £3,912 • H&F Direct = £2,395 • Post Room = £6,404 • Parking Services = £5,276
4	Reduced cost of postage	Current cost of postage = £260,013. At 2nd class this would be £204,447. Potential saving if all 2nd class = £55,666 Existing post that is sent out manually from Housing, the Post Room, H&F Direct (Pay & Park) and part of Parking, is a mix of 1st & 2nd class.
5	Reduced cost of physical storage	Assumes space saving can be realised at Cambridge House lease expiry. CSD Finance shelving occupies 10sqm @ £461.52 per sqm pa) = £4,615 2/3 of storage is scannable. Total saving = £3,077 pa
6	Increased productivity of the Central Payments team	3 FTE saving for Central Payments team from 2012/13 based on reduced error demand, process improvement and reduced paper-based admin. Included in WCFM Phase 2 target.
7	Reduced costs of paper and printing	Total of 14m MFD and Retained printer clicks April 2010 – March 2011 @ £313k. Assume conservative 15% reduction in printing equates to £45k annual saving (non-cashable.
8	Increased productivity of the Tenancy Services functions	Productivity improvement based on 10 min saving per day 1 FTE at SO1 (top of grade)



SmartWorking HRD & Paper-less Office Stage D Business Case

DRAFT v4: Following feedback from Portfolio Bd prior to EMT

SmartWorking

Overview & Contents

This pack summarises the Outline Business Case for Stage D: SmartWorking HRD and Paper-less Office. It is intended for review and comments from key stakeholders before submission to EMT for approval.

It comprises of the following request for funds to deliver the first part of Stage D:

- 1. General Fund (Efficiency Projects Reserve) monies of: £144,309 for required IT and programme resources
- 2. HRA Fund monies of:

£ 56,351 for required IT, telephony and programme resources £12,000 for accommodation moves

This document includes the following:

- Background & Achievements so far
- Outline scope & Requests for funding
- > Return on investment and indicative benefits by department
- Summary of costs
- > Timeline



Background

- Cabinet approved funding of £1.529m on 14th July 2008, to cover Stage A of the SmartWorking programme
- In November 2009 Cabinet approved a funding drawdown of £673k to SmartWork teams in Environment to enable the disposal of Riverview House in February 2010 (Stage B)
- ➤ In July 2010 Cabinet approved a funding drawdown of £2.773m to deliver Stage C, enabling the vacation of Barclay House and MTFS savings. A subsequent SmartWorking FCS project with a budget of £103k is due to complete end Jan 2012.
- ➤ A total sum of £3.5m has been drawn down from the total sum of £3.944m set aside for SmartWorking from the Efficiency Projects Reserve.
- In July 2011 the Transforming Business Portfolio Board requested investigation of the following areas as part of an Outline Business Case for Stage D: Paper-less Office: Mail Correspondence, Managing the Document Lifecycle, Invoices & Payments, Mobile Field Working and Smart Meetings
- This Outline Business Case recommends pursuing the following initiatives:
 - > Mail Correspondence: Streamlining paper-based processes for inbound and outbound mail
 - Managing the Document Lifecycle: Establishing efficient electronic management of documents
 - > Invoices & Payments: Improving cross-cutting processes for managing invoices and payments
 - > HRD New Ways of Working: Culture change and flexible working practices



What we've achieved so far

- Stage A of the SmartWorking programme established the IT infrastructure, policies and procedures, and methodology for SmartWorking and included service team pilots and set up of the SmartSpace
- ➤ Stage B (Environment and H&F Homes SmartWork Lite) has enabled the disposal of Riverview House, generating an annual cashable saving of circa £1.35m
- Stage C has enabled the vacation of Barclay House and reduction in accommodation footprint in the Town Hall Extension, generating an annual cashable saving of circa £717k, and enabled £2.8m in 2011/12 departmental MTFS savings



Stage D Outline Scope

Part A: Cabinet approval and funding will be sought at this stage for:

- SmartWorking HRD (new ways of working)
- Full Business Case
 - Digital Mailroom detailed design, costs and benefits
 - > EDMS projects in HRD Housing Management and CSD Finance
- Invoices & Payments project phase 1
- Service preparation for EDMS (HRD and CSD)

Part B: a subsequent Cabinet funding request will be made on provision of a Full Business Case for:

- Digital Mailroom Trial and rollout
- EDMS implementation in HRD Housing Management and CSD Finance
- Invoices & Payments project phase 2
- ROI for further EDMS projects



Stage D Request for funding

Cabinet funding requested now:

Total Part A cost	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	Total
Costs						
Total one-off Move costs	£12,000	£0	£0	£0	£0	£12,000
Total programme team costs	£200,660	£0	£0	£0	£0	£200,660
Total costs	£212,660	£0	£0	£0	£0	£212,660
Total cumulative costs	£212,660	£212,660	£212,660	£212,660	£212,660	
	1				1	
General Fund	£144,309	£0	£0	£0	£0	£144,309
HRA	£68,351	£0	£0	£0	£0	£68,351

Indicative Cabinet funding to be requested on provision of Full Business Case: Confirmation and sign-off of these costs in conjunction with CMO to be undertaken as part of production of Full Business Case

Total Part B cost	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	Total
Total one-off IT costs	£252,630	£0	£0	£0	£0	£252,630
Total annual IT costs	£41,450	£41,700	£41,950	£42,310	£42,570	£209,980
Total programme team costs	£116,060	£0	£0	£0	£0	£116,060
Total costs	£410,140	£41,700	£41,950	£42,310	£42,570	£578,670
Total cumulative costs	£410,140	£451,840	£493,790	£536,100	£578,670	

General Fund	£272,385	£26,500	£26,550	£26,610	£26,670	£378,715
HRA	£57,905	£15,200	£15,400	£15,700	£15,900	£120,105
Housing Capital Programme	£79,850	£0	£0	£0	£0	£79,850



Return on investment (Stage D)

Return on investment (£'000s)

End of Stage D

Benefits	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	Total
Total cashable benefit	£178,139	£464,713	£466,508	£467,790	£467,790	£2,044,940
Total non-cashable benefit	£84,750	£169,499	£169,499	£169,499	£169,499	£762,746
Total benefit (cashable + non-cashable)	£262,888	£634,212	£636,007	£637,289	£637,289	£2,807,685
Total cumulative cashable benefit	£178,139	£642,852	£1,109,360	£1,577,150	£2,044,940	£2,044,940
Costs						
Total one-off IT costs	£252,630	£0	£0	£0	£0	£252,630
Total one-off Move costs	£12,000	£0	£0	£0	£0	£12,000
Total annual IT costs	£41,450	£41,700	£41,950	£42,310	£42,570	£209,980
Total programme team costs	£316,720	£0	£0	£0	£0	£316,720
Total costs	£622,800	£41,700	£41,950	£42,310	£42,570	£791,330
Total cumulative costs	£622,800	£664,500	£706,450	£748,760	£791,330	
Investment Appraisal						
Net cashable benefit	-£444,662	£423,013	£424,558	£425,480	£425,220	
Net cumulative cashable benefit	-£444,662	-£21,649	£402,910	£828,390	£1,253,610	
Return on Investment (%)	-71%	-3%	57%	111%	158%	



Cross departmental Indicative Benefits – to be reviewed and signed off by all departments

Non-cashable benefits:

Mail correspondence	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	Total	Assumptions
Reduced cost of local staff time conducting manual outbound mail activities through use of provider	£62,250	£124,499	£124,499	£124,499	£124,499	£560,246	e-signature solution viable for services; 30 sec handling time per letter, 730,168 letters per yr across H&F, resulting in more effective use of time
Managing the document lifecycle							
Reduced cost of paper & printing	22,500	45,000	45,000	45,000	45,000	£202,500	Minimum 15% reduction in the use of paper; due to recharges via SLA cannot assign costs to individual departments, therefore deemed non-cashable benefit at present as dependent on contract renegotiation



Environment Indicative Benefits – to be reviewed and signed off by department

Mail correspondence	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	Total	Assumptions
Reduced costs of staff in the Post Room	£18,726	£37,451	£37,451	£37,451	£37,451	£168,530	Includes reduced post collections & deliveries; NOTE: TFM contract will take over savings from contract commencement 13/14
Reduced cost of Post Room vehicles	£4,828	£9,656	£9,656	£9,656	£9,656	£43,452	Leased vehicle can be reallocated for other use in H&F
Removed cost of franking machines; Post Room	£3,202	£6,404	£6,404	£6,404	£6,404	£28,818	
Removed cost of franking machines: Parking Services	£2,638	£5,276	£5,276	£5,276	£5,276	£23,742	
Reduced cost of postage							FDM discounted rates rather than 1st and 2nd class, based on total known spend of £260,013
Reduced cost of postage: ENV	9,677	19,353	19,353	19,353	19,353	£87,089	Parking £8779; Other £10,574
Managing the document lifecycle							
Reduced cost of physical storage (Chse lease expiry)	£0	£0	£1,795	£3,077	£3,077	£7,949	Space saving cost can be realised from 14/15 C.Hse lease expiry
Reduced cost of physical storage (HRD & CSD)	£0	£39,999	£39,999	£39,999	£39,999	£159,996	Space saving cost can be realised from 13/14 onwards; for HRD includes eliminated office maintenance costs of £19k per annum



CHS Indicative Benefits – to be reviewed and signed off by department

							Assumptions
Mail correspondence	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	Total	
Reduced cost of postage							FDM discounted rates rather than 1st and 2nd class, based on total known spend of £260,013
Reduced cost of postage: CHS	1,960	3,919	3,919	3,919	3,919	£17,636	



RSD Indicative Benefits – to be reviewed and signed off by department

Mail correspondence	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	Total	Assumptions
Reduced cost of postage							FDM discounted rates rather than 1st and 2nd class, based on total known spend of £260,013
Reduced cost of postage: RSD	289	578	578	578	578	£2,601	



HRD Indicative Benefits – to be reviewed and signed off by department

Cashable benefits:

Mail correspondence	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	Total	Assumptions
Reduced cost of postage: HRD	6,009	12,017	12,017	12,017	12,017	£54,077	Area Offices: £5,148; Other £6,869
Managing the document lifecycle							
Increased productivity of HRD staff	£0	£60,000	£60,000	£60,000	£60,000	£240,000	Productivity improvement of 2 FTE, equiv 10 min saving per day, can be realised from 13/14
New ways of working HRD							
Increased productivity of Field, Mobile and Home Workers	£0	£126,437	£126,437	£126,437	£126,437	£505,748	3% increase in efficiency through role redesign & workload allocation (in line with original business case productivity assumptions)
Invoices and payments							
Increased productivity of Finance staff in HRD	£10,000	£10,000	£10,000	£10,000	£10,000	£50,000	Realised through restructuring of functions

Non-cashable benefits:

Managing the document lifecycle	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	Total	Assumptions
Reduced risk of loss of information and associated costs through fire, damage or other	tbc - base	d on likelihoo	od x cost				Majority of file contents can be stored electronically



FCS Indicative Benefits – to be reviewed and signed off by department

Mail correspondence	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	Total	Assumptions
Removed cost of franking machines: H&F Direct	£1,198	£2,395	£2,395	£2,395	£2,395	£10,778	
Reduced cost of postage							FDM discounted rates rather than 1st and 2nd class, based on total known spend of £260,013
Reduced cost of postage: FCS	7,038	14,075	14,075	14,075	14,075	£63,338	Pay & Park £7,430; Electoral Reg £4,110; Other £2,535
Invoices and payments							
Increased productivity of the Central Payments team	£108,000	£108,000	£108,000	£108,000	£108,000	£540,000	Process change & training realises 3 FTE saving



CSD Indicative Benefits – to be reviewed and signed off by department

Cashable benefits:

							Assumptions
Mail correspondence	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	Total	
Reduced cost of postage							FDM discounted rates rather than 1st and 2nd class, based on total known spend of £260,013
Reduced cost of postage: CSD	2,121	4,241	4,241	4,241	4,241	£19,085	

Non-cashable benefits:

							Assumptions
Managing the document lifecycle	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	Total	
Increased productivity of Finance staff in CSD							Cashable element included in Central Payments team



Phase 2: further potential benefit areas to be quantified

Mobile working:

Eg Street Scene Enforcement, Housing Officers

EDMS workflow:

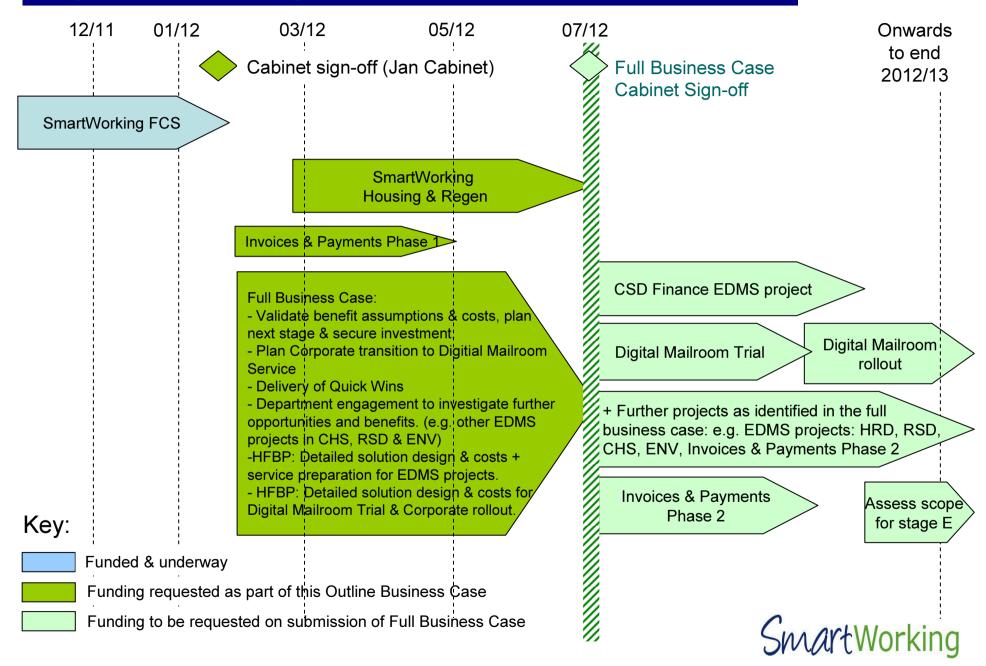
Eg SEN, Child Pyschology

E-storage via EDMS or other cheaper route:

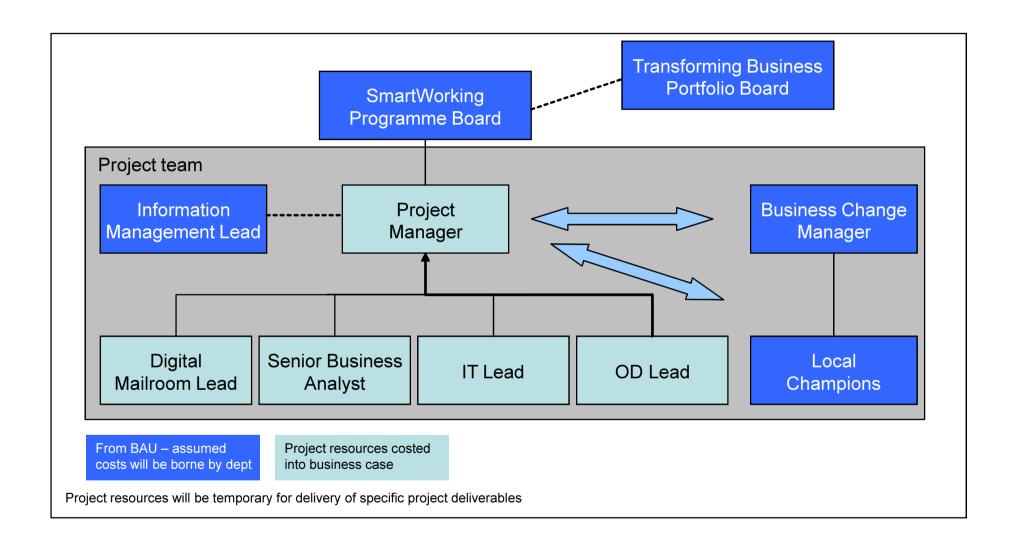
Eg Highways & Engineering, Trade Waste



Stage D SmartWorking – Feb 2012 to end 2012



SmartWorking Stage D Organisation





Extra slides



Stage D – Projected costs: One-off costs

One-off IT costs	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	Total
Digital Mailroom: Set-up Sharepoint solution for inbound mail correspondence	£44,000					£44,000
Additional scanners & Citrix server procurement	£2,000					£2,000
Outbound mail - Development of required interfaces to enable outbound mail to be sent to FDM / Hammerprint	£25,700					£25,700
Housing EDMS: Set-up & configuration of Info@Work	£26,000					£26,000
Housing EDMS: Development of additional interfaces btwn iWorld & Info@Work	£5,000					£5,000
Housing EDMS: Additional scanners (4) & Citrix server procurement	£4,000					£4,000
Housing EDMS: Lookup & search capability from I@W witin iWorld	£21,000					£21,000
Housing EDMS back scanning costs + HFBP import	£47,180					£47,180
CSD Finance EDMS: Set-up & configuration of Info@Work	£14,300					£14,300
CSD Finance EDMS: Development of additional interfaces btwn Frameworki & Info@Work	£7,700					£7,700
CSD Finance EDMS: Additional scanners (2) & Citrix server procurement	£2,000					£2,000
CSD Finance EDMS: Lookup & search capability from I@W within Frameworki	£21,000					£21,000
CSD Finance EDMS upfront scanning costs	£14,000					£14,000
Installation of projectors in main meeting rooms	£18,750					£18,750
Total one-off IT costs	£252,630	£0	£0	£0	£0	£252,630
One-off Move costs	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	Total
HRD	£12,000	£0	£0	£0	£0	£12,000
Total one-off Move costs	£12,000	£0	£0	Sign	arte	7 12 1000 j

Stage D – Projected costs: Annual IT costs

Annual costs	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	Total
Digital Mailroom: Sharepoint annual support costs	£7,500	£7,500	£7,500	£7,500	£7,500	£37,500
Annual maintenance costs for scanners & Citrix servers	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000	£5,000
Allowance for additional electronic storage	£500	£500	£500	£500	£500	£2,500
Annual maintenance costs for outbound mail solution	£6,400	£6,400	£6,400	£6,400	£6,400	£32,000
Housing EDMS: Annual Info@Work maintenance costs	£6,000	£6,000	£6,000	£6,000	£6,000	£30,000
Housing EDMS: Annual maintenance of iWorld / Info@Work interfaces	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000	£5,000
Housing EDMS: Annual maintenance for scanners	£2,000	£2,000	£2,000	£2,000	£2,000	£10,000
Housing EDMS: Annual maintenance for lookup & search capability from I@W witin iWorld	£4,000	£4,000	£4,000	£4,000	£4,000	£20,000
Housing EDMS: Additional eStorage costs (based on 1.8m page depressions. Annual growth @ 20%	£2,000	£2,200	£2,400	£2,700	£2,900	£12,200
CSD Finance EDMS: Annual Info@Work maintenance costs	£3,600	£3,600	£3,600	£3,600	£3,600	£18,000
CSD Finance EDMS: Annual maintenance of Frameworki / Info@Work interfaces	£2,000	£2,000	£2,000	£2,000	£2,000	£10,000
CSD Finance EDMS: Annual maintenance for scanners	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000	£5,000
CSD Finance EDMS: Annual maintenance for lookup & search capability from I@W within Frameworki	£4,000	£4,000	£4,000	£4,000	£4,000	£20,000
CSD Finance EDMS: Additional eStorage costs (based on 53k page depressions. Annual growth @ 10%	£450	£500	£550	£610	£670	£2,780
Total annual IT costs	£41,450	£41,700	£41,950	£42,310	£42,570	£209,980



Stage D – Projected costs: project team

Project team	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	Total
Project Manager - Full BC stage (60%)	£43,200	£0	£0	£0	£0	£43,200
Days	72	0	0	0	0	
Project Manager - Implementation (HRD)	£32,400	£0	£0	£0	£0	£32,400
Days	54					
Senior Business Analyst - Full BC stage (60%)	£38,160	£0	£0	£0	£0	£38,160
Days	72	0	0	0	0	
Digital Mailroom Lead (60% for 9 months)	£59,400	£0	£0	£0	£0	£59,400
Days	108	0	0	0	0	
Senior Business Analyst (40% for 9 months)	£38,160	£0	£0	£0	£0	£38,160
Days	72	0	0	0	0	
Senior Business Analyst (HRD EDMS)	£23,900	£0	£0	£0	£0	£23,900
Days	45	0	0	0	0	
OD Lead	£36,000	£0	£0	£0	£0	£36,000
Days	72	0	0	0	0	
HFBP Analyst (HRD New Ways of Working)	£18,500	£0	£0	£0	£0	£18,500
Days	36					
Project Support Officer 1 (100% for 9 months)	£27,000	£0	£0	£0	£0	£27,000
Days	180	0	0	0	0	
Total project team costs	£316,720	£0	£0	£0	£0	£316,720



Risk Log

Project Title SmartWorking Programme - Stage D
Project Manager Cheryl Rehal (Portfolio Manager)

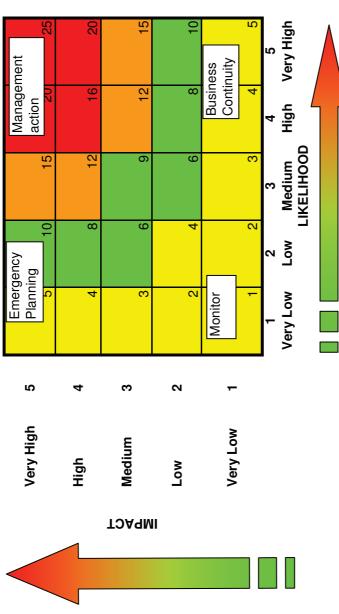
Risk	Class of	Rick Description	Consequence	Proposed Action	Likelihood	Impact	Exposure	Date	Owner	Escalate	Date
Number SW-R-D0001	Risk Process	Risk Description There is a risk that the Council's vision and	Consequence The level and types of benefits achieved from	The original vision and objectives for SmartWorking will	(1-5)	(1-5)	level	reviewed 25.02.11	Project	No	Closed
		objectives for SmartWorking are unclear and that this will impact the level and type of benefits achieved	SmartWorking will be impacted.	be communicated as part of the launch and rollout of Stage C. 07/07 - Programme will work with the SmartWorking Stakeholder Group to clarify the vision and what it means specifically for departments. 29/10 - SW Maturity model being used to clarify SW objectives at dept level as part of DD engagement. 25/02, 15/04 - No update 04/08/11 - Stage C successfully established and communicated the vision to the organisation 07/12/11 - Stage D will include communication and continue expectation setting for staff and departments	2	3	6		Manager		
SW-R-D0002	Process	There is a risk that local cultural management and staff barriers and challenges to SmartWorking will not be effectively addressed during the Stage D rollout.	The required changes to working practices will not be implemented impacting the level of benefits achieved from the programme.	The Stage C approach is based on change being owned by departments with support from the Corporate team and 00. Department Leads and SWIT teams will form part of the programme team to ensure that an understanding of local issues informs implementation planning and delivery. 29/10, 25/02, 15/04 - No update 04/08/11 - SWIT teams engaged effectively and worked through issues. Any outstanding issues have been handed over to business units as part of closure process 07/12/11 - Stage D will build on Stage C approach of ownership and realisation of benefits by department leads	2	4	8	25.02.11	Department Leads	No	
5W-R-D0003	Process	There is a risk that it will not be possible to attribute the realisation of benefits to SmartWorking rather than other programmes.	SmartWorking is not recognised for the benefits it has contributed towards, impacting future investment in SW	A Benefits Realisation Strategy for SmartWorking is required and agreement with Corporate Efficiency as to how it will interface to Council-wide benefits realisation. 07/07 - No update 29/10 - Benefits Realisation Strategy approved at Programme Board on 03/09. 25/02 - Benefits work underway with reporting to Programme Board planned for coming months. 15/04 - No update 07/12/11 - Stage D cashable benefits have been assigned to department leads and will be monitored by Programme Board (see also Benefits Register)	2	3	6	25.02.11	Project Manager	No	
5W-R-D0004	Process	There is a risk that business as usual support from HFBP, Ha and HSS will not be in place during full corporate rollout.	The level of benefits from the programme will be impacted as staff lack the organisational support to adopt the new workstyles. (e.g. HFBP homeworker support processes in place)	IRR and HRS politices were developed during Stage A. Work is ongoing with HRBP to develop a Home Worker support SLA for Stage C. Further work includes agreeing support SLA for Openscape. 29/10 - HFBP homeworker support SLA approved. HR engaged positively with programme. 25/02 - Openscape & Lynx 24/7 SLA agreed and to be in place end of March. 15/04 - No update 15/04 - N	3	3	9	25.02.11	Project Manager	No	
5W-R-D0005	Economic	There is a risk that there is a lack of capacity within departments to deliver the work required of the Department Lead and SWIT roles to SmartWork teams	Frogramme engagement approach undermined and team unable to gather and implement service requirements. Impacts effectiveness of implementation and consequent benefits	Departmental buy-in (i.e. sign-off) to the Stage C approach and roles and responsabilities will be gained early as part of Stage C business case engagement. Budget for project roles (HERP, OD and Property / FN) has been included to provide necessary support to department teams (as per experience during Stage B). 07/07 - Dept Leads appointed for ENV and Barclay House projects. SWITs appointed in CHS, ENV, and being identified in CSD and RSD. 29/10 - Reduced likelihood to 1 due to positive experience 25/02 - Low likelihood but left open due to remaining work to be completed. 15/04 - No update 04/08/11 - Stage C was delivered. This risk didn't materialise 07/12/11 - Reopened for Stage D - risk to be monitored by Programme Board	1	5	5	25.02.11	Project Manager	No	
		There is a risk that parts of the organisation will resist the introduction of an electronic inbound and outbourd post function. Additionally there is a risk that the current post room staff could see this project as a direct threat to their jobs.	Staff may be uncooperative in the transition to electronic working.	It is likely that trust issues will need to be overcome, especially in dealing with confidential correspondence and to convince staff that it's workable to store and access information electronically with the result that paper copies do not need to be kept in the majority of cases. Strong departmental sponsorship and engagement on department requirements will be required as part of the project. The project will also not to work with HR colleagues through this process.	3	4	12		Project Manager	No	
5W-R-D0007	Economic	There is a risk that competing priorities with other change initiatives (e.g., Tri-Borough, Bi-Borough, organisational change in Housing and Regeneration). The success of the digital post room trial will largely depend on sufficient engagement from Environment staff who may have more pressing priorities.	Overload or competing priorities may cause Change Teams to disengage with SmartWorking threatening delivery and realisation of benefits	Departmental resource commitment will be sought as a pre-cursor to commencing the project.	3	4	12	07.07.10	Nigel Pallace	No	
SW-R-D0008	Process	There is a risk that despite efforts to train staff and enforce compliance in following invoice payments processes the level of error demand does not fall.	This means there is a risk that it will not be possible to realise the Finance FTE saving.	Central Payments Team to monitor and promptly address recurring issues as part of sustainable improvement.	2	5	10		Department Lead	No	
		The Digital Mailroom project is based on the use of Sharepoint 2010 to channel inbound mail correspondence electronically to recipients. There is a risk that current plans to implement. Sharepoint do not come to fruition, due to lack of htlp resources or the technology not working as envisaced.	This will mean an alternative technology would be required resulting in significant time delays and increasing project costs.	Project Team close working with HFBP and Tri-Borough IT strategy to obtain early sight of potential risks to solution identified and assess alternative low-cost options.	2	3	6		Digital Mailroom Lead	No	
		There is a risk that the Digital Mailroom implementation across departments is more complex (in terms of requirements, gaining buy- in) than anticipated.	This will require an extension to timelines and further costs.	Planning and solution design to take a high-engagement, collaborative approach with suitable departmental representatives to ensure fit with business reugirements.	2	5	10		Digital Mailroom Lead		
5W-R-D0011	Economic	There is a risk that there is insufficient resource available in HFBP during 2012/13 where a number of SPs and implementation activity will be underway.	There may be delays to Stage D or other H&F change initiatives if there is insufficient resource available to achieve programme milestones.	07/12/11 - Portfolio Manager meeting with HFBP to clarify resource requirements and assist with pipeline and resource management	3	4	12		Peter Brooke	No	

High and very high risk - immediate management action Medium risk - review of controls

11-15

Low risk - monitor and if escalates quickly check controls Very low risk - monitor periodically

Scoring illustration



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London Borough of Hammersmith and Fulham

Risk Log

- Does the status indicate whether action has been taken?
- Are the Project Risks uniquely identified, including to which product they refer?
- Is access to the Risk Log controlled?
- Is the Risk Log kept in a safe place?

Equalities Impact Analysis

SmartWorking Programme



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1. Document Change Control

Control

This document is controlled and as such should not be distributed to any parties other than the project team without the express permission of the author. Uncontrolled modification of content is prohibited; revision procedures should be followed at all times.

Revisions

Rel Date	Rev	Author	Notes
12 Feb 2008	0.1	Kate Bishop	First Draft – This document builds upon the PEIA of September 2007 that accompanied the Leaders Urgent Decision paper for funding of the mobilisation stage of this programme.
22 Feb 2008	0.2	Kate Bishop	2 nd Draft – following review with Roxana Spencer
25 Feb 2008	0.2a	Kate Bishop	Added paragraph to section 3.4 – re the car parking issue.
28 Dec 2009	0.3	Dave Bennett	Updated document to include experience from SW Phase 1 – Pilots and SW Light in Environment for submission as part of Stage C business case
31 May 2011	0.4	Andrew Richards	Updated document for submission of funding request for SmartWorking FCS project. (Cabinet Briefing 20/06/11)
2 Dec 2011	0.5	Cheryl Rehal	Updated document for submission of funding request for first part of Stage D (Cabinet Briefing 19/12/11)
03 Jan 2012	0.6	Julie Matthews	Updated to ensure coverage of all 9 Protected Characteristics included in the Public Sector Equality Duty, further to comments from Lillian Magero
05 Jan 2012	0.7	Julie Matthews	Minor amendments based on comments from Steve McPherson
6 Jan 2012	1.0	Cheryl Rehal	Final amendments for submission of funding request for first part of Stage D (Cabinet 30/01/12)



2. Introduction & Scope

In February 2008 H&F Cabinet approved the selection of a developer to deliver a new Civic building (plus homes, shops etc) on the site adjacent to Hammersmith Town Hall. The development included the demolition of the existing Hammersmith Town Hall Extension to create a new public piazza in front of the Town Hall itself.

However, the economic events of autumn 2008 created a significantly altered financial landscape within which the intentions of the earlier cabinet decision have been subject to revision, specifically, the timeline for the construction of the new Civic centre. This was originally scheduled for 2012 but at the time of writing this has updated to 2015 at the earliest.

It was originally thought that the new Civic building, by itself, would not have sufficient office space to decant all H&F employees from the various large office buildings that the council currently occupies and some, but not all, of these buildings would be retained. The delay in the building of the new civic centre has afforded the council an opportunity to focus it's attention on the existing H&F estate and, in alignment with the disposal plan, to examine in detail how SmartWorking can rationalise the council's use of its current buildings with the specific intention of reducing the overall accommodation footprint to release savings.

It was recognised in the planning stages of the SmartWorking programme that space and desk utilisation in H&F offices is at best sub-optimal. In addition it is all too common to find both work practice and technology combining to tie productive work to a single fixed desk location for each employee when a wide range of current technology solutions are available to help enable a much more flexible and productive approach to "doing a days work".

The SmartWorking Programme is now the principal means of identifying the necessary space optimisations that will allow H&F to realise cashable savings from our civic accommodation in the years running up to the new Civic accommodation becoming available and will optimise our subsequent occupancy and use of the new Civic campus, thereby minimising the number of additional buildings that will need to be retained. Executed well, the programme will also deliver benefits in the form of employees' motivation and productivity as well as additional service efficiencies.

"SmartWorking" is a term used for all that is involved in creating a more mobile and flexible workforce operating beyond the traditional 9-5 same-desk permanent-location means of working that is currently in place across much of the council. SmartWorking will exploit a range of "workstyle" options described in later sections of this document to deliver mutual benefits to both the council, its employees and our residents. Many H&F employees will be provided with flexible solutions that will enable them to work the way they need to in order to deliver real service improvements whilst minimising the cost to the council of its office accommodation.

Bearing in mind the scale and potential impact of the SmartWorking Programme it was agreed with the Corporate Projects Manager (Diversity and Organisational Development) that the more usual PEIA short-form would by itself be insufficient to



fully consider and predict the equalities impact across H&F. This more extensive Equalities Impact Assessment has therefore been produced to accompany the business case and Cabinet Papers for Stage D of SmartWorking programme.

This document has taken the Initial Equalities Impact Assessment done by Kate Bishop in 2007 as its starting point (see appendix) and seeks to incorporate detail and information that has been gathered by the SmartWorking Programme since its launch in September 2008 to date.

2.1 How many employees will ultimately be affected?

The original SmartWorking business case (July 2008) put forward the following summary:

Total posts in Trent: 4800

Total posts currently not yet in SmartWorking: 1500

• Total posts to be SmartWorked: 3300

A number of roles were deemed as not yet being within the scope of the programme. These include employees such as kitchen assistants, front of office employees such as receptionists, cashiers and librarians and employees working at places such as children's day centres — i.e. where the very nature of the role demands that the person works their fixed contract hours from a designated permanent location. In the longer-term however some of the innovations introduced by the programme may well get rolled-out to these employees.

By September 2008, the programme had refined the numbers to the point that there were 2441 roles across the council in scope for SmartWorking Phase 1.

At the time of writing Stage C of SmartWorking had been concluded, SmartWorking 1300 staff impacted by the decant of Barclay House. SmartWorking within FCS (circa 300 staff) is underway. Stage D intends to implement SmartWorking in Housing and Regeneration department (including the former H&F Homes) to complete the corporate rollout of SmartWorking, and build on new ways of working in other parts of the business with the Paper-*less* Office concept.

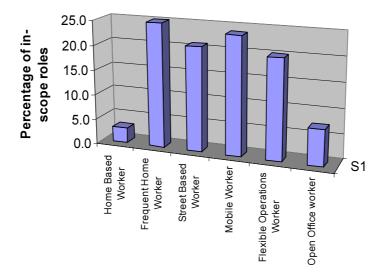
2.2 How will these employees be expected to work in future?

The 2000 or so current roles that remain within the scope of SmartWorking have been initially mapped into 6 distinct workstyles:

- Home based worker normally working full time from home, with only occasional visits to the office.
- Frequent home worker 2 or more days a week working from home, remainder of time at the office or mobile.
- Field worker spending most of their time on the street or out and about across the borough.
- Mobile worker works mostly out of the office but with residents, businesses or travelling.
- Flexible operations worker mostly office based but regularly away from their desk interacting with colleagues etc.



 Open office worker – spends the vast majority of their day working at their assigned desk.



2.3 The H&F Approach to rolling out SmartWorking

The programme's original aim was to have introduced SmartWorking to all of the currently considered roles in advance of the new Civic accommodation becoming available in 2012. This was to allow the closure of some office buildings in advance of the new Civic centre opening and realise some cost savings, which in turn would offset the investment needed to implement SmartWorking.

The rollout was to be on a team by team basis with readiness consultations carried out with each team in turn along the way and this approach was to be first tested by establishing 3 pilots that would be run for a 6 month period before any major roll out was envisaged. The pilot areas were;

- Corporate Anti-Fraud Service
- Occupational Therapists
- Procurement Team

The pilots were run for between 6 and 3 months, ending in October 2009 and each pilot targeted a group of approximately 20 people.

However, in order to help make savings by letting go of the lease on Riverview House from April 2010, the programme was asked to focus on the Environment department for light touch SmartWorking in order to co-locate the whole department in Hammersmith Town Hall extension. In effect, this activity became a fourth (much larger) pilot. Information from the pilots and the Environment experience that pertains directly to this PEIA is detailed in **Section 4** – **Research and Consultations Carried Out to Date.**

Underpinning this work, a SmartWorking intranet area and a SmartWorking Toolkit have been created and published. Taken together, the SmartWorking pages and



Toolkit will help to mainstream the consideration of equalities impact as the programme moves forward.

3. Initial Equality Impact Assessment

This assessment will be carried out using an "equalities matrix" approach. Please see Section 3.2 where a matrix has been plotted to identify disproportionate impact on any of the considered employees and customer equalities groups (i.e. age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage / civil partnerships, pregnancy & maternity, race, religion and belief, sex and sexual orientation) arising from any of the 6 workstyles proposed in Section 2.2.

The workstyles are plotted on the left hand side column of the matrix and the 6 considered groups are identified across the top row. The cells of the matrix are filled as follows:

- "P" indicates a potential positive impact that could benefit the particular group "U" indicates a potential impact that is currently uncertain and will require further discussions / consultations (either with individuals or groups) to obtain clarification on its likelihood and/or effect.
- "N" indicates a potential negative impact that, without mitigation, would adversely affect the group
- "-" i.e. a blank cell in any part of the matrix indicates no specific impact (either positive or negative) is anticipated.

On a row by row basis each Positive, Negative or Uncertain impact is then discussed in the matrix notes that follow in Section 3.3.

Finally Section 3.4 discusses the anticipated overall impact (positive and negative) of implementing SmartWorking on all employees and customers, irrespective of which of the equalities groups they fall within.

3.1 The Equalities Matrix for SmartWorking

		Age	Disability	Gender reassignment	Marriage / Civil partnerships	Pregnancy & Maternity	Race	Religion and belief	Sex	Sexual Orientation
3.3.1	Home Based Worker	Р	Р	-	-	Р	-	Р	U	-
3.3.2	Frequent Home Worker	Р	Р	-	-	Р	-	Р	U	-
3.3.3	Field Worker	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.3.4	Mobile Worker	Р	Р	Р	Р	U	Р	Р	Р	Р
3.3.5	Flexible Operations Worker	-	Р	-	ı	1	-	-	-	-
3.3.6	Open Office Worker	-	1	I	-	-	1	-	ı	-



3.2 Matrix Notes

3.2.1 Impact of Home Based Worker workstyle

A Home Based worker normally works full time from home, with only rare occasional visits to the office. They will be provided with the equipment they need whilst working from home and will not have a desk allocated to them in the office but will make use of a hot desk on their infrequent visits to the office.

The impact on employees whose roles could be migrated to this workstyle may include:

- Positive impact on employees that have a progressively degenerating disability. Home based working may help them to be able to defer having to take early retirement due to ill-health.
- Positive impact on employees with a non-degenerating disability. Home based working may help some individuals to better manage their disability.
- Positive impact on employees recovering from serious illnesses / accidents –
 including those that might be regarded as having a temporary disability. The
 ability to work full-time from home (for at least a limited period) may help
 some of them to make a return to work (and full pay) sooner than might
 otherwise have been possible.
- Positive impact on recruiting employees with disabilities i.e. where insurmountable issues in regularly travelling between home and the office may have prohibited them from applying for work at H&F.
- Positive impact on employees approaching retirement some employees may choose to work longer if they are able to work from home, so enabling the council to retain knowledge and skills for longer.
- Positive impact on employees with a particular religion / belief through increased flexibility to meet the requirements of that religion or belief – i.e. prayer times, fasting, attendance at group worship etc.
- Positive impact on pregnant employees home based working may help some individuals who are uncomfortable with the physical prospect of a commute during pregnancy, particularly later stages
- Positive impact on employees on maternity leave enabling the employee to stay in touch more easily with the work of their team / department / the Council in general
- Uncertain impact on sex whilst we anticipate that many people would welcome the opportunity to become home based workers there may well be some whose personal circumstances may not make home working an appropriate option. This could be, but is not necessarily, gender based. The readiness consultation that will be conducted prior to migrating people to this workstyle will be sensitive to these kinds of issues and not force an individual into a workstyle that is counter-productive for both them and the council.

Note: it is unlikely, at least in the short to medium term, that H&F will be able to offer home based working to trainee employees – hence the question of impact on



(largely) very young people of the implementation of this workstyle simply does not arise.

3.2.2 Impact of Frequent Home Worker workstyle

The definition of a frequent home worker (FHW) is someone who spends 2 or more days per week working from home with the remainder of their time spent at the office, attending meetings, or working remotely.

The work to date has allocated a 50% desk utilisation to an identified FHW role. The assessments have been made on a team by team basis and our experience has demonstrated that this approach is the most practical way forward. Exceptions are being made for employees that need certain aids/adaptations to a standard workstation (perhaps because of some form of disability) and these will continue to be provided at one of the SmartWorking shared desks in their team area. The difference is that when they are not in the office the adapted workstation may be able to be used by someone else as a standard shared desk. The programme is encouraging teams to take local responsibility for ensuring that those individuals for who a particular desk is adapted have priority use of that workstation.

The impact upon employees whose roles could be migrated to this workstyle may include:

- Positive impact on employees with a disability. Frequent Home working may help some individuals to better manage their disability.
- Positive impact on employees recovering from serious illnesses / accidents –
 including those that might be regarded as having a temporary disability. The
 ability to frequently work from home may help some of them to make a return
 to work (and full pay) sooner than would otherwise have been possible.
- Positive impact on recruiting employees with disabilities i.e. where their disability does not preclude them from travelling between home and work, but is not easily managed on a 5 day a week basis.
- Positive impact on pregnant employees i.e. where their pregnancy does not preclude them from travelling between home and work, but is not easily managed on a 5 day a week basis.
- Positive impact on parents / those with carer responsibilities e.g. for those people with older children who need an adult presence (rather than supervision) the additional flexibility of being able to work some of the week from home can alleviate the need for other arrangements.
- Positive impact on employees approaching retirement i.e. in making the transition from full time employment.
- Positive impact on those seeking career advancement in striking a better balance between their work life, their pursuit of professional / vocational qualifications and their home life.
- Positive impact on employees with a particular religion / belief through increased flexibility to meet the requirements of that religion or belief i.e. prayer times, fasting, attendance at group worship etc.



 Uncertain impact in regard to sex – whilst we now have anecdotal evidence to support the contention that the vast majority of employees will welcome the flexibility that this will give them, there are some who are unable to meet the requirements of their designated workstyles. When this occurs, the issue is dealt with by treating the individual as an "exception"

In respect of all the above categories it should be noted that the workstyle allocation is to the role and not to the individual and the evidence from experience to date shows that the circumstances of each individual will have a distinct "relativity" to the designated workstyle of their role. Our experience has shown that the instances where an individual has to be exempted from the workstyle of their role are low and therefore relatively easy to accommodate within the overall workstyle profile of the team/s.

The impact on customer groups will be more fully realised as SmartWorking enables employees to be more responsive to customers at their point of need. – as well as realising the benefits from a more highly motivated, better qualified and less stressed H&F workforce.

3.2.3 Impact of Field Worker workstyle

Many Field workers already work flexibly so the workstyles definition will not have a significant impact on how they work. There are a number of developments already taking place and/or planned with Field workers and although the SmartWorking programme maintains a "light touch" engagement with the projects delivering changes in these areas, ultimately the programme itself will have no responsibility for delivery. Hence in the Equalities Matrix we have not claimed any specific impact (positive or negative) on any of the groups as a result of the SmartWorking programme.

That said, the likely impact of the technology developments on employees that come within this workstyle include:

- The development of intelligent mobile solutions that enable officers involved in a number of Field processes to complete all aspects of the business process on site and update the back office remotely will positively benefit all groups by greatly reducing the number of trips to and from base that they will need to make. Furthermore the developments in this area will also aim to deliver lighter and better technology that is easier to read and use. This may be particularly positive in the case of those with disabilities.
- Developments will also consider integrating remote worker safety features such as GPS functionality so that the location of employees is known, panic alarms and possibly timer alarms alerting back office employees if the Field worker is overdue in their reporting in etc. Such features should improve the safety and security of all street-based employees, but particularly those who because of their race, gender, sexual orientation or belief may be particularly vulnerable to attack and abuse.

Customers will benefit from the more effective delivery of the core services that these Field workers will deliver.

3.2.4 Impact of Mobile Worker workstyle

This workstyle differs from the Field worker workstyle in that it covers employees who are frequently out and about visiting schools, businesses, other agencies, residents



in their homes etc. Traditionally workers in these groups have often tended to have an allocated desk that they return to at points during the day to write up the results of their visits and meetings.

Under SmartWorking these employees will be better equipped with technology such as lightweight laptops that will allow them to do more at the point of contact with the customer, client or task. Furthermore, instead of regularly returning to a fixed office location to receive, back up or transfer information, a number of touchdown points will be available to them across the borough. The SmartSpace that opened in September 2009 is the first of these touchdown points to have been realised. They will also have equipment and connectivity made available so they can complete their work at home when appropriate. They will not have a desk permanently allocated to them but will make use of a shared desk when in the office.

This approach has been piloted with the Occupation Therapist (OT) team in the later half of 2009 and produced significant tangible benefits. For more detail on those benefits please see section 4 below.

As a consequence the impacts upon employees whose roles will be migrated to this workstyle include:

- Positive impact on all employees in terms of reducing the amount of travelling to and from the office that they are required to do. Employees will have much better flexibility to manage their visits more effectively, more easily fit in with client arrangements and manage personal obligations differently, which may be particularly important for faith groups in managing their work around prayer times etc. There is now evidence from the OT pilot to support this assertion. See section 4 below for the detail.
- Positive impact on all employees by being able to complete their work during the visit itself or during lengthy train journeys (e.g. on prison visits etc). At present many employees, due the lack of any other option, make handwritten notes which have to be typed up once they return to the office. This clearly is a duplication of time and effort, can also be a source of errors and is a further factor in disrupting the work / life balance of these employees. There is now evidence from the OT pilot to support this assertion. See section 4 below for the detail.
- Positive impact on all employees groups by having information available electronically. At present employees have to anticipate what information they will need and photocopy the relevant sections of case files before they leave the office. Not only is this a yet further drain on their time and work / life balance, it can also often result in essential paperwork being forgotten perhaps resulting in the need for a return visit. It can also often involve employees having to carry heavy paperwork around which may be particularly difficult for disabled employees. There is now evidence from the OT pilot to support this assertion. See section 4 below for the detail.
- Positive impact on employees within this workgroup that also get involved in inter-agency working. The points raised in the previous two bullet points become even more pertinent when attending offsite meetings with other



agencies where the case files of a number of customers may need to be available for actions to be agreed and taken.

- Positive impact on employees within this workgroup that would appreciate an
 increased ability to work from a wider variety of settings. This is particularly
 the case for youth workers who would be able to work effectively from venues
 such as Youth Clubs, young people's homes, other Local Authority sites and
 ensure that young people's views are captured and stored accurately.
- Positive impact on all employees where the use of technology leads to a higher level of resolution of customer issues during the visit itself. The employees involved feel more empowered and their job satisfaction increases. There is now evidence from the OT pilot to support this assertion. See section 4 below for the detail.
- Uncertain impact for employees with the kind of disability that requires aids / adaptations to a standard workstation as this workstyle assumes the ability to transport and use portable equipment. The readiness consultations would identify any issues with these employees and recommend appropriate responses.
- Uncertain impact for pregnant as this workstyle assumes the ability to transport and use portable equipment. The readiness consultations would identify any issues with these employees and recommend appropriate responses.

Of all the workstyles, Mobile Working has potentially the highest impact on customer groups. With less time wasted doing unnecessary travelling and administrative chores, officers should be better able to respond quickly to customer requests and demands. There is now evidence from the OT pilot to support this assertion. See section 4 below for the detail.

Mobile Workers should also have much more and better information at their fingertips when meeting the customer and may well be better placed to resolve a number of issues on the spot. The customer groups that they deal with tend to be the most vulnerable and least able to fend for themselves (e.g. young people, single parents, elderly people, disabled people, recent immigrants etc) where any slowness or uncertainty in the council's response to their needs can have a disproportionately adverse impact. There is now evidence from the OT pilot to support this assertion. See section 4 below for the detail.

3.2.5 Impact of Flexible Operations Worker workstyle

The Flexible Operations workstyle employees are generally based in-house (i.e. mostly on council premises). A Flexible Operations worker will typically on a day-to-day basis face the challenge of trying to fit in "doing work" between the many meetings that they have to attend. They will not have a desk permanently allocated to them but will make use of a shared desk when in their team area and other shared desks / touchdown points as they move about between meetings. Many flexible operation workers will also benefit from occasionally working from home.

Employees who are migrated to this workstyle will find it easier to fit in doing work in between meetings as they will be able to use any free workstation in the vicinity of where they actually are, rather than having to return to their team area. This may help to reduce stress and slightly improve their work / life balance. There will be a



perceived loss of "their" permanent desk / cellular office but with most people operating some form of SmartWorking they should quickly become acclimatised to the new working environment. With these factors in mind we consider that there will be no specific impact on most equalities groups.

A possible exception is employees with a disability:

• Uncertain impact on employees with the kind of disability that requires aids / adaptations being made to a standard workstation. Whilst the necessary aids / adaptations can be provided on one of the shared desks in their own team area, the very nature of the Flexible Operations workstyle is based on the assumption that they can use any shared desk in any location. In practice, there is a recognition that not all employees will be able to operate according to their designated workstyles. Any issue that impedes an employee working to their designated workstyle can be picked up and addressed at the readiness consultation. Please see section 4 where there are details and examples from real experience from the Environment department and the pilots.

The adoption of this workstyle will affect internal employees only and will not impact upon customer groups.

3.2.6 Impact of Open Office Worker workstyle

Open office workers will see the least change to their current workstyle in that they will be required to attend the office on a full time basis and operate from a workstation within their team work area. The main change they will experience is that unless there is an overriding issue, they are expected to use shared desks in their designated team areas. If they are assigned a fixed desk, whilst they are away from the office (e.g. on leave or due to sickness etc.) their vacant desk can be used as a shared desk. They are therefore expected to always leave their desk in a suitable state for someone else to use in line with the council's clear desk policy.

It should be emphasised that all workstyles will be provided with telephony appropriate to their designated workstyle, enabling them to deal with their own telephone calls, so the Open office worker will not be expected to handle and redirect a number of other colleagues calls.

Hence, on an overall basis, we consider that there will be no specific impact on any of the equalities groups – be they employees or customers.

3.3 Discussion

Like most large organisations, the proportion of women and disabled employees in more junior grades is not always reflected in the more senior roles within the council. The SmartWorking programme is not expected to significantly impact upon or redress these imbalances in the workforce as the programme will (almost) exclusively be working with existing employees in their current roles and grades.

However, the additional flexibilities that SmartWorking will bring to many roles, if intelligently combined with how we recruit, train and develop people, can help to make a difference in the future. The council has already started to move away from classroom style training in its CBT-based delivery of courses such as H&F corporate induction and the presence of SmartWorking will encourage further innovations in how we deliver training and development thereby giving employees greater freedom



in how and when they take advantage of these opportunities. These areas are outside of the current scope of the SmartWorking programme itself, but nevertheless will become some of the inevitable consequences that it will engender.

The initial PEIA for the programme raised a potential risk of a perception that SmartWorking mostly benefits those individuals who are already in better paid jobs. The chart in Section 2.2 shows that only some 6% of the in-scope roles would remain in an Open Office workstyle once the programme is completed, meaning the perception would be erroneous. The current programme has put in place a communications methodology that is able to provide the required information that can address the formulation and spread of such perceptions.

As SmartWorking progresses some employees may perceive some of the SmartWorking workstyles to be much more "desirable" than others and be disappointed if the readiness consultation results in their role being assigned to one of the other workstyles. Two points should initially be noted: firstly perceptions will vary from individual to individual and what is the most desirable workstyle to one person may very easily be the least desirable to another and secondly we would reemphasise that it is the requirements of the role, rather than the post holder's preferences, that will dictate the workstyle.

As the corporate rollout progresses we will be examining whether work practices or the lack of available technology have combined to restrict teams to a particular workstyle and we will be working with teams to adopt a workstyle more suitable to their role in the council. Whilst not everyone will get the workstyle they want, we will have identified what options are appropriate for each role.

As the SmartWorking programme is rolled out, there will be a need to restrict the reliance on paper and encourage greater use of the electronic data management system (eDMS). There should also be a greater use of conferencing facilities for meetings, giving positive benefits to employees with some mobility problems or those who experience difficulty handling large amounts of paper.

The Environment departments and H&F Homes decant from Riverview House to HTHX has resulted in a reduction in council-provided free car parking spaces and, in the future, as the site of the new Civic building includes what is presently the staff car park the availability of free car parking will consequently become severely restricted This could impact on employees with mobility problems, even with high priority given to their needs. SmartWorking workstyles will enable a clearer sense of priority for the available places and reduce any ambiguity around matching available places to the demand for them.

Finally, with the large range of properties that it current operates from the council has always faced a struggle to make the reasonable adjustments needed to ensure that all its buildings are fully DDA compliant. With a limited budget, priorities have had to be established and work on some areas has had to take precedence over other adjustments needed elsewhere. SmartWorking's impact will be to reduce the number of buildings that we occupy and as a consequence reduce the competition for the resources that are available for ensuring DDA compliance. Eventually, being purpose built, the new civic accommodation will meet (and exceed) the necessary requirements



4. Research and Consultations carried out to-date

4.1 Initial Research

One of the effects of SmartWorking will be to move managers out of their enclosed individual offices (which take up a disproportionate amount of space) into the shared open office area. Managers on the floor, in contact with their employees, should become far better attuned to the general atmosphere within the open office and be much better placed to nip in the bud any form of adverse behaviour (including any negative behaviour directed against any of the equalities groups). The issue of remote management of employees working outside of the office will be tackled as part of Organisational Development's series of initiatives on performance management, rather than as part of the SmartWorking programme but the programme will work closely with the people that are taking this work forward.

In carrying out the mobilisation phase of SmartWorking we have made very good use of the wealth of best practice data available from Project Nomad, a Centre of Excellence for mobile and flexible working in local government led by Cambridgeshire County Council. In addition to the sources identified through Project Nomad there are a number of London councils that are further along the path than h&f and have valuable experience that we have already tapped into. We have already visited Hillingdon, Ealing, Westminster and others to learn lessons from their experiences.

It is through Project Nomad that we were able to get hold of Equalities Impact Assessments done by Leeds Council (for the use of Home Working within their Benefits Assessment Service) and Barnsley Council (for the use of mobile solutions within their Regulatory Services). Copies of these assessments are embedded in the appendices of this document and have been used to inform its contents.

The Making Change Happen event in December 07 for middle managers focused upon SmartWorking. Our ideas and proposals were warmly and in many cases enthusiastically received. This was followed up with a SmartWorking survey, which together with our consultations with HR Business Partners resulted in our initial mapping of workstyles to roles in Trent.

4.2 Findings from the Pilots

As outlined above, three Smartworking Pilots were carried out between March 2009 and October 2009. These were with the Corporate Anti-Fraud Service, the CSD Occupational Therapist team and Procurement team.

4.2.1 CAFS

The majority of the CAFS officers were categorised within the Frequent Home Worker workstyle (see 3.2.2)

The pilot did not uncover any major unforeseen negative equality and diversity impacts on managers, staff or customers.

The issues that did arise were focused around physical space and equipment and the specific adaptation of desks and equipment in a desk-sharing environment. One member of this group has a raised desk and this meant that special arrangements



needed to be put in place so that they were able to participate in the new desk sharing arrangement. This was not difficult to accommodate as the Smartworking model we piloted had sufficient inbuilt flexibility.

The managers in the section did not report any insurmountable difficulties associated with managing their officers in a flexible working environment.

With regard to customers and clients of the service there have been no reported instances of a drop in service delivery or in previous levels of contactability of officers or access to services.

With regard to the expected positive impacts of flexible working on individual members of staff, a survey of the team was carried out during the pilot and the results were very positive. Please see the embedded survey document below:



4.2.2 Occupational Therapists

The majority of the OT officers were categorised within the Mobile Worker workstyle (see 3.2.4)

The pilot did not uncover any major unforeseen negative equality and diversity impacts on managers, staff or customers.

One officer on the team reported that there were ergonomic issues when using the tablet PC that they had been provided with as it was too heavy for that particular individual to carry around for any lengthy time period. This issue can be readily addressed by the issue of an alternative (lighter) device.

As with CAFS above, there were two people who had adapted desks and the same allowances (or exceptions) from general desk sharing were applied to address the issue.

With regard to the expected positive impacts of flexible working on individual members of staff and customers, the results from this pilot were very encouraging. For instance, the enhanced mobility that the portable devices gave to the officers showed that they were able to spend more time with clients/customers in their homes and to provide an enhanced service while there as they also now had real-time access to H&F network systems. Also, having portable devices allowed the officers to reduce the amount of time travelling from home visits back to the office in order to update records as this could now be done while travelling or on reaching home. A percentage of that time saving was directly enjoyed by the individuals themselves as they could go straight into visiting in the mornings and straight home afterwards at the days end.



4.2.3 Procurement

The data from this pilot is still being evaluated and this will be updated in due course.

4.3 Findings from the Corporate Rollout to date

Stage C of the corporate rollout completed in July 2011 and enabled the decant from Barclay House. This stage of the programme included approximately 1300 staff in Resident Services, Community Services, Children Services, Environment and Housing Options.

Issues raised to date, which are relevant to equalities, include the following. They are physical/ergonomic and system-based in nature and can be addressed through the application of the most suitable technology.

- The first issue to arise has been levels of noise in an open-plan environment –
 This can be addressed using screens and by the application of office rules
 concerning noise.
- The second issue has been the need for fully adjustable monitor screens so individuals are able to use any desks in the area. This could be addressed by purchasing equipment that is fit for purpose.
- The third issue has been how to organise and monitor specially adapted chairs in a flexible working environment. This issue is currently under review as a solution is sought but that solution is likely to be behavioural/organisational and therefore relatively unproblematic to implement.

From the perspective of the impact on service delivery to customers and client there have been no reported problems.

5. Factors that could contribute or detract from the desired outcomes

Some of the key challenges we are still working to resolve through the council-wide implementation of SmartWorking include:

- Realising the productivity benefits from SmartWorking in real financial terms.
- Demonstrating the benefits of SmartWorking quickly enough to show what is possible.
- The "Culture of Possession" a territorial belief that space belongs to individuals & departments.
- Managers' cultural mistrust over remote working.
- Overcoming the view that SmartWorking is only about technology.

SmartWorking are working closely with Organisational Development, Human Resources and the Accommodation programme to ensure that all these risks are successfully managed.

6. Moving Forward

As part of the SmartWorking approach, readiness consultations are carried out on an area by area basis to ensure that all the components needed for a successful



implementation are fully in place before teams are migrated to a SmartWorking environment.

The early adopters of SmartWorking have provided the team with valuable early feedback on how well our planned approaches actually work in practice. Most importantly we have gained valuable information on any disproportionate impact and unwelcome outcomes. The seeking out of experience and lessons learned from external sources such as Project Nomad and other London councils will continue throughout the lifetime of the programme.

7. Conclusions to date

We firmly believe that the vast majority of H&F employees will welcome and grasp the flexibility and other benefits that SmartWorking will deliver. Moreover, aligned with incremental cultural changes across the organisation, the adoption of Smartworking practices will be key component in the modernisation of H&F.

In conducting this Equalities Impact Analysis we have identified a small number of issues in terms of employees with specific disabilities which will require further close attention as we move forward, but in the main our conclusion is that the overall impact of SmartWorking will be overwhelmingly positive for the vast majority of employees and customers irrespective of which equalities group(s) they may come within.

8. Appendices

Copies (below – for reference) of the impact assessments carried out by Leeds Council for the use of Home Working within their Benefits Assessment Service and Barnsley Council for the use of mobile solutions within their Regulatory Services.





PMO_Projects&Progra PMO_Projects&Progra

Agenda Item 9

h&f
putting residents first

London Borough of Hammersmith & Fulham

Cabinet

30 JANUARY 2012

LEADER

Councillor Stephen Greenhalgh WORKS TO ENABLE THE RELOCATION OF THE REGISTRARS SERVICE FROM FULHAM TOWN HALL TO HAMMERSMITH TOWN HALL

Ward: Hammersmith Broadway

This report seeks approval to place an order under the Council's Measured Term Contract for Non Housing Projects 2011/2015. The works are construction related and are proposed at Hammersmith Town Hall (ground floor and second floor areas including the Mayor's Parlour). The works of adaptation and refurbishment are required in order to enable the relocation of the Registrars Service from Fulham Town Hall. This project is part of the package of works necessary to facilitate the total decant of Fulham Town Hall, to achieve vacant possession of the building prior to disposal of the freehold in 2012/2013.

This procurement route is based on a framework agreement with three contractors.

A separate report on the exempt Cabinet agenda provides exempt information about the procurement process and its outcome.

CONTRIBUTORS:

ENV(BPM)
EDFCG
FCSD (HL&DS)
FCSD (PITS)
ADLDS,
EDELRS

HAS THE REPORT CONTENT BEEN RISK ASSESSED? YES

HAS AN EIA BEEN COMPLETED? YES

Recommendations:

- 1. That approval be given for an order to be placed under the Measured Term Contract for Non-Housing Projects 2011/2015, at an estimated cost of £310,000 (inc contingency of £30,000) to which fees of £46,500 will be added, making a total cost of £356,500 as set out in section 3 of this report.
- 2. That the funding for this project be met from the Corporate Planned Maintenance Programme 2011/2012 as approved by Cabinet on 7 February 2011 and the agreed protocol for variation as delegated to the Executive Director of Finance and Corporate Governance and the Assistant Director Building and Property Management.
- 3. To note that the contract is programmed to start on 20 February 2012 for a period of 12 working weeks.

1. BACKGROUND

- 1.1 The proposed works constitute a variation to the 2011/12 Planned Maintenance Capital Programme for which the Cabinet Member for Environment and Asset Management has responsibility.
- 1.2 These works need to be undertaken to facilitate the relocation of the Registrars Service from the ground floor of Fulham Town Hall to the ground floor of Hammersmith Town Hall, with the use of Ante-room 2 and shared the use of the Mayor's Parlour for wedding ceremonies. The Registrars service currently occupies 509.48 m2 of floor space at Fulham Town Hall and will occupy 393.16 m2 of floor space at Hammersmith Town Hall. The existing floor plan Appendix A and proposed floor plan Appendix B are attached to the report for information

2. BRIEF DETAILS OF THE WORKS

- 2.1 The proposals require internal alterations to Hammersmith Town Hall ground floor to provide a reception area, six interview rooms, waiting area, staff offices, secure file storage and works comprise of the following;
 - Demolition of existing internal walls and partitions to form open plan office space
 - Re-plastering and making good to all surfaces
 - Installation of an "Equality Act 2010" compliant visitor toilet
 - Provision of new doors and acoustic glazed screens
 - New partitioning for the formation of interview rooms
 - Provision of fully accessible toilet and kitchenette facilities
 - Formation of a marriage waiting room with reception desk
 - Painting and redecoration works
 - New carpets
 - New lighting
 - New roller racking system for births, deaths and marriages certificates
 - Temperature control for vault for storage of paperwork (listed above)
 - Keypad security access
 - New entrance doors at exit one
 - All power and data connections for telephones, PCs and MFDs
 - Smoke detection and emergency lighting
 - Heating and ventilation alterations
 - Furniture
- 2.2 The Mayor's Parlour, Ante Room 2 and associated 2nd floor Mayoral offices will be fully redecorated. and the kitchenette within will also be renewed as part of this project.
- 2.3 All new lighting will be low energy fittings
- 2.4 The proposed works require Listed Building Consent which has been submitted as part of the overall application for the proposed Hammersmith Town Hall Smart Accommodation programme of works. No works will be carried out until formal consent has been received.

3. FEES

3.1 The professional services previously provided by Building & Property Management (Environment Directorate) are now, following market testing, being provided by EC Harris LLP. Consequently fees are calculated on the basis of the tendered schedule of rates plus the cost of the Client Agent Team, which is funded via a percentage fee to the value of the commissions placed. Fees are charged on the basis of 15% with final account reconciliation at the end of each financial year. Therefore fees are applicable to the proposed works at a rate of 15% which is an amount of £46,500. Hence, the total of works and fees recommended for approval is £356,500.

4. COMMENTS OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF TRANSPORT AND TECHNICAL SERVICES AND DETAILS OF FUNDING PROVISIONS

- 4.1 The comments of the Executive Director are contained within the main body of the report.
- 4.2 The 2011/2012 Corporate Planned Maintenance Programme (CPMP) was approved at the Cabinet meeting of 7 February 2011. The CPMP has subsequently been amended to support this project in accordance with the agreed protocol for change and scheme substitution, by the Assistant Director Building and Property Management and the Executive Director of Finance and Corporate Governance. The monitoring report that went to the Environment Cabinet member meeting (ECM) on 10 October 2011 and then to Corporate Asset Delivery Team on the 31 October 2011, forecast a programme underspend of £738,277 (Works and Fees) against the approved budget. Consequently it is proposed that the funding for this project (£356,500) should be met from the 2011/2012 CPMP. This programme variation will be reported in the next monitoring report to ECM and CADT.
- 4.3 The anticipated cashflow of the project is as follows:

	2011/2012	2012/2013	Totals:
	£	£	£
Works:	160,000	120,000	280,000
Contingency Sum:	20,000	10,000	30,000
Fees:	26,500	20,000	46,500
Total:	206,500	150,000	356,500

5. PROGRAMME OF WORK

5.1 The anticipated programme of work is as follows:

	Date:	Year:
Approval (Cabinet) :	30 January	2012
Issue Letter of Acceptance:	7 February	2012
Proposed Start on Site:	20 February	2012
Anticipated Completion:	7 May	2012

6. RISK MANAGEMENT

6.1 Risks relating to the project's pre-construction processes have been ascertained, and the project will not commence until the necessary actions identified on the register have been undertaken. A post-contract risk register will be developed jointly with the contractor once they have been appointed, in order that risks can be managed throughout the duration of the project.

7. COMMENTS OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF ENVIRONMENT, LEISURE AND RESIDENTS SERVICES

- 7.1 The relocation of the Registrars Service from Fulham Town Hall to Hammersmith Town Hall provides an opportunity to review the Registrars Service provision. A lean approach to both front and back office processes provides the opportunity for the Registrars Service to require less space.
- 7.2. Siting the Registrars Service at Hammersmith Town Hall provides further opportunity to deliver synergies for co-locating front line services, thus supporting the wider customer access strategy.

8. COMMENTS OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF FINANCE AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

- 8.1 The total estimated cost of the proposed scheme £356,500 (including fees) can be contained within the overall corporate planned maintenance programme for 2011/12. As per the cashflow, detailed in 5.3 above, slippage of £150,000 will be carried into 2012/13.
- 8.2 Other comments are in the separate report on the exempt Cabinet agenda.

9. COMMENTS OF THE ASSISTANT DIRECTOR FOR PROCUREMENT AND IT STRATEGY.

9.1 These are in the separate report on the exempt Cabinet agenda.

10. COMMENTS OF THE ASSISTANT DIRECTOR (LEGAL AND DEMOCRATIC SERVICES)

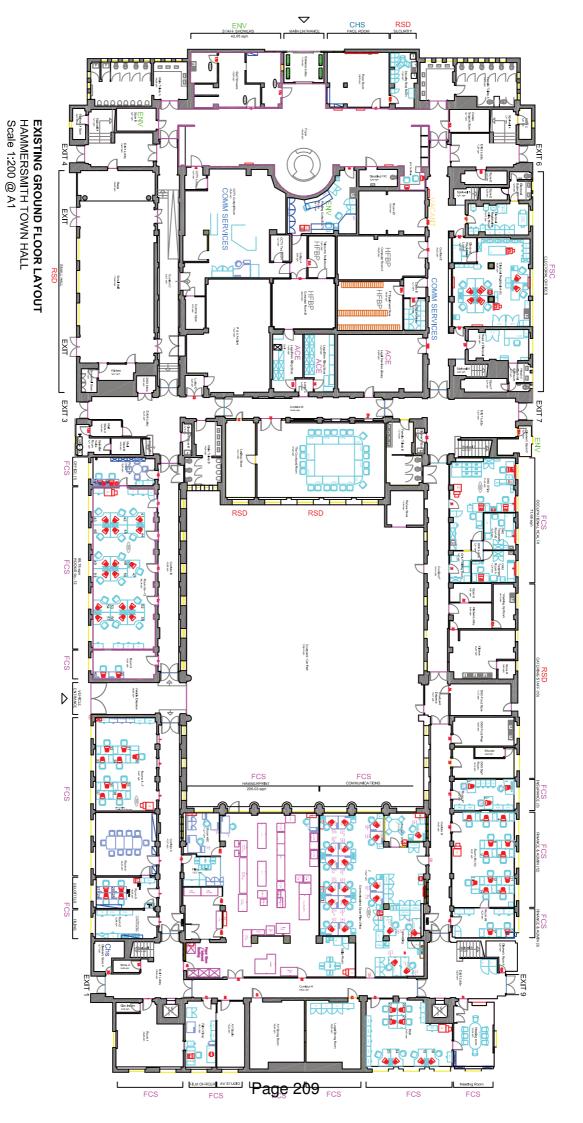
10.1 The AD Legal and Democratic Services agrees with the recommendation contained in this report.

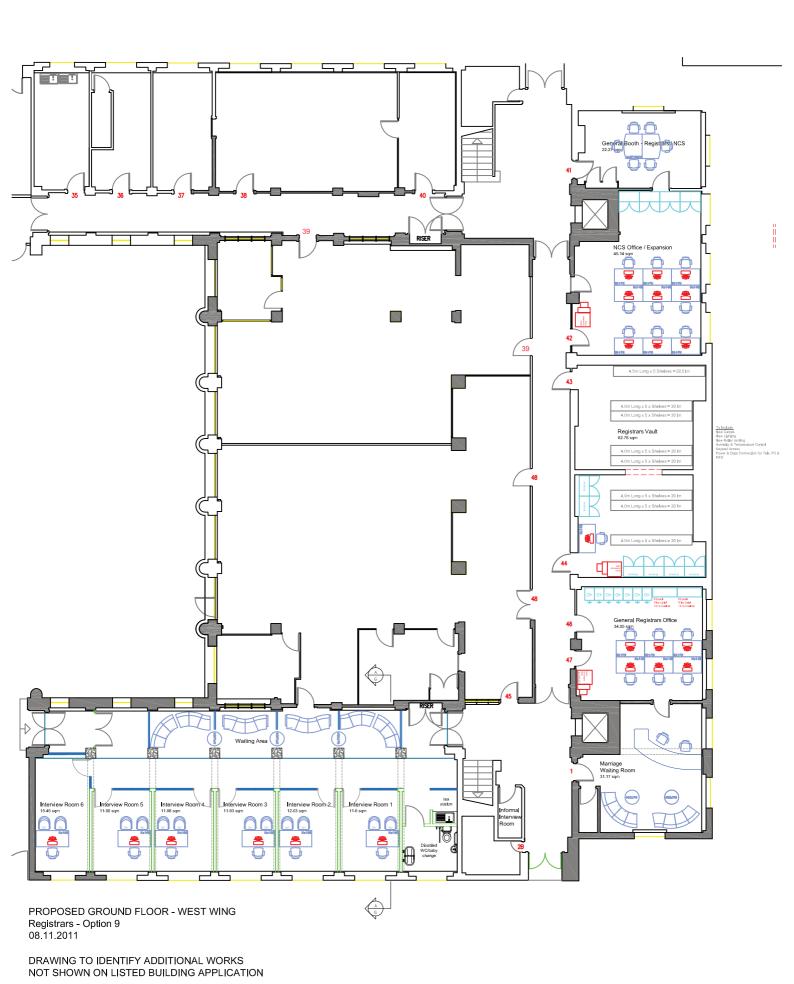
LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 2000 BACKGROUND PAPERS

No.	Description of Background Papers	Name/Ext of holder of file/copy	Department/ Location
1.	Tender preparation details, Specification, Approximate order of costs, correspondence, project file, Quality Assurance Plan.	Nick Wallsworth 07855 323723	EC Harris 181 King Street Hammersmith W6 9JU
2.	Project development	Adele Casey Ext.	BPM/ENV, 6 TH floor, Hammersmith Town Hall Extension King Street, Hammersmith W6 9JU

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Wards:

ΑII



London Borough of Hammersmith & Fulham

Cabinet

30 JANUARY 2012

DEPUTY LEADER (+ ENVIRONMENT AND ASSET MANAGEMENT) Councillor Nicholas Botterill

HIGHWAY MAINTENANCE APPROVAL OF THE 2012/13 PROGRAMME

The report seeks approval for the Carriageway and Footway Planned Maintenance Programme and authority to manage the programme and overall budget throughout the year. Planned maintenance intervention is required at specific levels of deterioration to ensure very expensive and disruptive full depth road and footway reconstruction is not required. Each scheme is individually designed according to existing condition to maximise value for money.

CONTRIBUTORS

EDTTS EDFCG ADLDS

HAS THE REPORT CONTENT BEEN RISK ASSESSED? N/A

HAS AN EIA BEEN COMPLETED? N/A

Recommendations:

- 1. That the list of carriageway and footway maintenance schemes as set out in Appendix A be approved.
- 2. That authority be delegated to the Deputy Leader (+Environment and Asset Management), in conjunction with the Executive Director of Transport and Technical Services and the Executive Director of Finance and Corporate Governance, to make amendments to the programme as agreed for operational and cost effective reasons in order to make the optimum use of resources allowing virements to contain expenditure within the approved resources and not subject to the normal virement rules.
- 3. That officers report and update programme amendments (additions and removals) to the approved scheme list to the Deputy Leader (+ Environment and Asset Management).

1. METHODOLOGY USED TO DEVELOP THE MAINTENANCE PROGRAMME

- 1.1 Detailed technical condition surveys are carried out each year to examine the condition of every road in the borough. The surveys divide the roads and footways into manageable sections and return a condition score against each. These are then prioritised to formulate a list of streets with a level of defectiveness above a threshold score. This establishes a useful benchmark of the percentage of streets below the desired maintenance threshold.
- 1.2 These streets are then validated against engineering judgement to confirm its ranking and position on the programme. At this stage the desired maintenance treatment is established in order to estimate the maintenance costs for each scheme.
- 1.3 These surveys are based upon 'condition', which may not accord with the public expectation where visual non-structural defects may be more heavily weighted for example, where there are large numbers of utility company reinstatements giving a surface patchwork appearance. All Councillor and third party requests for maintenance received during the year are recorded. These streets are also inspected at the same time as that described in paragraph 1.1 for consideration.
- 1.4 Through these systematic inspections, qualitative condition surveys and prioritisation criteria together with the appropriate choice of materials the Council is able to maximise the road life at an optimum cost in a structured and systematic way.
- 1.5 The footway maintenance strategy has concentrated on main road footway renewals and areas of highest footfall. The opportunity is also taken to remove clutter and to reinstate the paving in full compliance with the Council's StreetSmart guide. The unit cost for this work is high but delivers significant environmental improvements.
- 1.6 Until all the main footway areas have been completed, the local road footpaths have not been part of the planned maintenance programme. Consideration can now be given to local shopping area footpaths which form an important hierarchy for consideration in the proposed planned maintenance programme.
- 1.7 The bulk of minor footway repairs are carried out through the minor maintenance programme where the unit repair costs are lower.
- 1.8 Continued improvements are sought through working with the Council's specialist term contractors to search for new technology and new materials to ensure value for money is achieved whilst obtaining long term durability.

2. PLANNED MAINTENANCE PROGRAMME

2.1 There are always more schemes than available budgets and hence the approach is to list more schemes for approval than the budget can afford.

- 2.2 During the course of the year there will be reasons why schemes need to be postponed or cancelled, and having a longer list of approved sites enables substitute or reserve schemes to be brought forward.
- 2.3 Additionally, the exact cost of each scheme is not known at the outset. It would not be cost-effective to carryout site investigation works to determine costs although this may be done in some more extensive schemes to determine the most appropriate treatments.
- 2.4 The usual methodology is to price the schemes based upon historic unit rates so that a reasonable estimate can be obtained for each scheme. It is not generally necessary to accurately pre-establish the exact extent of the planned maintenance work for each individual scheme as the work is established as the work progresses. The work is paid from competitively tendered term contracts. The provisional cost estimates found in Appendix A are based on historic average unit price per square metre for similar works. This avoids the preparation of detailed work schedules and reduces site investigation work and unnecessary fee expenditure, particularly for carriageway work. The average unit rates used to make the scheme estimates are as follows:

Activity	Unit Rate £/m ²
Principal Road – Resurfacing (Night)	£50.00
Other Classified Road – Resurfacing (Day)	£20.00
Other Classified Road – Resurfacing (Night)	£30.00
Unclassified Road – Resurfacing	£20.00
Micro asphalt (Ralumac) Road Resurfacing	£10.00
Footway repaving	£80.00

Table showing approximate indicative unit rates used to calculate scheme

- 2.5 The use of the Council's term contracts are ideally suited to this method of working as they contain fixed priced schedules which are applied to measured work at a competitive cost accurately reflecting the extent of the work carried out
- 2.6 Generally the work is estimated using average unit rates from previous typical schemes and the work, once ordered, is subject to detailed pricing from within the contract. The prices are banded to reflect the volume of work carried out and are considered to be competitive. This approach, depending upon the volume of work carried out, gives rise to some schemes spending above and others below estimate. The work is subject to detailed measurement based on the actual work carried out and accounts for specific site conditions, unforeseen ground work for example, which may be required. Adjustment of resources can therefore be made available from within the overall programme resources.
- 2.7 This is monitored on a monthly basis to project full budget expenditure. This balancing process using virements between the reactive and planned budgets and between individual planned schemes gives rise to some adjustment of the total number of planned schemes carried out and encourages optimum use of the available resources. As there are always more schemes in the programme than there are resources to fund them it is always possible to accommodate more or less schemes being carried out within the financial year. It ensures

- effective budget management and that the overall budgets are fully spent and overspends are avoided.
- 2.8 There are also frequent instances where the works of utility companies, which have statutory powers to maintain their apparatus, gives rise to the need to review individual schemes on the planned maintenance programme. This has been particularly problematic in previous years arising from poorly programmed works by utility companies. Despite considerable disruption, officers were able to defer work until after the utility companies have concluded and to rearrange the programme bringing forward substitute schemes from the reserve list to ensure all the available schemes requiring maintenance are treated.
- 2.9 To be able to manage the programme a 'cut-off' line is used to match the number of schemes against the available budgets. The implication of this approach allows for flexibility and for the cut-off line to be raised or lowered in order to ensure that as many deserving schemes are carried out within the available budgets.
- 2.10 The attached listings at Appendix A sets out the 2012/13 schemes that would benefit from planned maintenance.

3. PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT

- 3.1 The financial resources available for the road and footway planned maintenance are met from Council capital and revenue allocations, except for the Principal Classified Road structural maintenance this is funded by directly by Transport for London (TfL) through the Local Implementation Plan (LIP) allocation.
- 3.2 All planned maintenance work is delivered through the Council's term schedule of rates contracts that have been subjected to competitive tendering.
- 3.3 To avoid the need for repeated authority reports the programme needs to be managed as a whole. On this basis officers are seeking exception for the normal Key Decision process of seeking approval on a scheme by scheme basis, noting that some schemes will be in excess of the normal £20,000 Key Decision threshold.
- 3.4 Officers are seeking approval for the scheme selection and to delegate authority to the Deputy Leader (+ Environment and Asset Management), in conjunction with the Executive Director of Transport and Technical Services and the Executive Director of Finance and Corporate Governance, to make adjustments within the programme for operational and cost effective reasons in order to make optimum use of resources allowing virements to contain expenditure within the approved resources and not subject to the normal virement rules.
- 3.5 The overall highways budget for road and footway repairs is divided into minor reactive maintenance and major planned work. The reactive work, particularly the safety element of the work, is dependant on the requirement for safety or urgent repairs identified by highway inspectors and are funded wholly from

revenue. The major planned work seeks to spend the resources cost effectively to optimise maintenance expenditure. Any under spending on the reactive work from revenue can be diverted into the major planned works programme. This seeks to achieve a balance between the need to keep the highway in a safe condition and to maximise planned work to spend the resources most cost effectively. Approximately half of the total maintenance works resources are carried out on footways.

- 3.6 The aim of the planned maintenance programme is to prioritize roads that are just failing or showing signs of failure (a 'stitch in time' principle). Early intervention results in only the top layer of the road being resurfaced at a significantly lower unit cost. Failing to be pro-active can result in the significant additional cost of having to also repair the lower layers of the carriageway as well as the cost of minor maintenance and the risk of accidents and public liability claims. Early intervention or road resurfacing delivers maintenance at the minimum whole life cost.
- 3.7 There is a balance between the need to provide a reactive service to keep the highway in a safe condition and the need to repair the greatest road surface area at least cost. The aim is to minimise expenditure on expensive reactive and safety maintenance thereby releasing resources to be spent on the more cost effective planned works programme. This approach seeks to maximise the use of the financial resources.
- 3.8 The current footway maintenance strategy focuses on repaving in and around town centre areas and those streets with the highest footfall in the Borough.
- 3.9 Principal road structural road maintenance is funded from Transport for London based on bids through the LIPS process. The scheme expenditure is regularly reported to TfL so adjustments in expenditure can be accommodated.

4. EQUALITY IMPLICATIONS

4.1 The approval of the highway maintenance programme is not considered to have any equality implications.

5. COMMENTS OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF FINANCE AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

- 7.1. The maintenance programme is made up of minor reactive maintenance and major planned maintenance, which are funded by revenue and capital.
- 7.2 The total highways maintenance allocation for the 2012-13 financial year is as follows:

Capital Allocation £1,730,000 Revenue Allocation £1,473,900 TfL BSP allocation £460,000

- 7.3 The important distinction is that whilst revenue can be used to fund capital expenditure, the reverse is not true and capital can only be used to fund major planned maintenance works. The Capital Allocation will be approved as part of the Capital Programme by Council in February 2012.
- 7.4 Appendix A contains a list of proposed borough funded maintenance schemes at an estimated cost of works of £1.8m. This contains a revenue contribution to Capital. It is this amount over which officers would like to apply some flexibility and use for either reactive or planned maintenance. If reactive maintenance is under spending then this will be used to finance the planned maintenance programme. The intention being to deploy the resources available in the most cost effective manner.
- 7.5 This will be monitored through the Corporate Revenue and Capital Expenditure monitors and reported accordingly. For planned maintenance, individual schemes will be reported at budgeted and forecast level. As well as amendments to funding of individual projects within the overall programme allocation, should it prove necessary to delete or substitute alternative schemes these will also be reported through the capital monitor.

8. COMMENTS OF THE ASSISTANT DIRECTOR (LEGAL AND DEMOCRATIC SERVICES)

8.1 There are no direct legal implications for the purposes of this report.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 2000 LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS

No	Description of Background Papers	Name/Ext of holder of file/copy	Department/Location
1.	Highway Condition Surveys and database output	Jonathan Addis	ENV / Highways 5 th Floor Town Hall Extn
2.	Highway Term Maintenance Contracts	Jonathan Addis	ENV / Highways 5 th Floor Town Hall Extn
CONTACT OFFICER:		NAME: Mark Hodgso	on

APPENDIX A

CARRIAGEWAY SCHEMES

STREET SECTION	ESTIMATED COST	
PRINCIPAL ROADS (funded by TfL - £460,000 estimated)		
Cassidy Road - Parsons Green Lane		
Studland Street – Leamore Street		
Leamore Street - Beadon Road	£460,000	
ERSMITH ROAD Brook Green - North End Road		
North End Road to Mulgrave Crescent		
Grimston Road - Parsons Green Lane		
	Cassidy Road - Parsons Green Lane Studland Street – Leamore Street Leamore Street - Beadon Road Brook Green - North End Road North End Road to Mulgrave Crescent	

The £460k allocated by TfL for BPRN is allocated for certain road sections but can be spent on any schemes listed above that are deemed necessary. Thus this list is a guide and the actual schemes will be finalised and individually prioritised and costed as part of the works programming.

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NON PRINCIPAL ROADS (funded from Council capital allocation)			
AGATE ROAD	Whole Road	£ 54,000	
AMOR ROAD	Whole Road	£ 9,700	
ASKEW ROAD	Goldhawk Road - Haydn Park Road	£ 118,000	
BRADMORE PARK ROAD	Whole Road	£ 36,000	
BROOK GREEN	Aynhoe Road- Triangle	£ 50,000	
BROOMHOUSE LANE	Hurlingham Road - Sullivan Court	£ 31,000	
BROOMHOUSE LANE	Carnwath Road – Daisy Lane	£ 40,000	
CAMBRIDGE GROVE	King Street- Glenthorne Road	£ 24,000	
CARDROSS STREET	Whole Road	£ 31,500	
CATHNOR ROAD	Whole Road	£ 52,200	
CLAXTON GROVE	Whole Road	£ 67,000	
COBBOLD ROAD	Larden Road – Gayford Road	£ 52,000	
DAFFODIL STREET	Whole Road	£ 19,000	
DALLING ROAD	King Street- Paddenswick Road	£ 70,000	
DONERAILE STREET	Fulham Palace Road- Woodlawn Road	£ 30,000	
FIELDING ROAD	Whole Road	£ 16,200	
GALENA ROAD	Whole Road	£ 16,100	
GOODWIN ROAD	Whole Road	£ 40,400	
HAMMERSMITH BRIDGE	Rutland Grove- Lower Mall	£ 17,000	
HARTSWOOD ROAD	Stamford Brook Road- Wendell Road	£ 80,000	
HETLEY ROAD	Whole Road	£ 37,400	
HOLCOMBE STREET	Whole Road	£ 8,800	
LEAMORE STREET	Whole Road	£ 25,200	
LIME GROVE	Whole Road	£ 60,200	
MACLISE ROAD	Whole Road	£ 32,000	
MARCO ROAD	Whole Road	£ 16,500	
NAPIER AVENUE	Whole Road	£ 47,300	
NORBROKE STREET	Whole Road	£ 38,500	
NORTH END ROAD	Edith Road – Talgarth Road	£ 32,000	
OIL MILL LANE	Whole Road	£ 14,200	
OLD OAK ROAD	Uxbridge Road – Steventon Road	£ 63,000	
ORMISTON GROVE	Uxbridge Road – Halsbury Road	£ 28,000	
PALGRAVE ROAD	Whole Road	£ 23,000	

PARKVILLE ROAD	Whole Road	£ 24,600
PETERBOROUGH ROAD	New King's Road – Bus Barrier	£ 56,000
PROTHERO ROAD	Whole Road	£ 42,300
RAINVILLE ROAD	Wingrave Road – Crabtree Lane	£ 32,000
RICHMOND WAY	Sinclair Gardens- Bollingbroke Road	£ 34,000
RUTLAND GROVE	Mall - Hammersmith Bridge Road	£ 24,600
SOULDERN ROAD	Whole Road	£ 11,500
ST DUNSTAN'S ROAD	Whole Road	£ 79,600
ST STEPHEN'S AVENUE	Goldhawk Road – Thornfield Road	£ 44,000
TRUSSLEY ROAD	Whole Road	£ 31,000
WINCHENDON ROAD	Whole Road	£ 34,700
WINSLOW ROAD	Whole Road	£ 15,900

As detailed in the report, it may not be possible to deliver all these schemes with the available resources. Any scheme omitted from the current years programme will be reconsidered for maintenance in the following year.

In addition to this list, any schemes approved for the 2011/12 programme which were not completed in the 2011/12 financial year will be carried over and appropriately prioritised in the 2012/13 programme. As of December 2011 this includes the following streets:

Goldhawk Road, Melrose Gardens, Halford Road, Batson Street, Bagley's Lane, Bryony Road, Purcell Crescent, River Terrace, St James Street, Chesilton Road, Larden Road and Distillery Road.

FOOTWAY SCHEMES

STREET NAME	STREET SECTION	ESTIMATED COST
ASKEW ROAD	Goldhawk Road - Westville Road	£ 65,000
HAMMERSMITH GROVE	WEST SIDE: Adie Road - Amor Road	£ 75,000
RICHMOND WAY 1	Minford Gardens - Woodstock Grove	£ 92,000
RICHMOND WAY 2	Sinclair Gardens - Addison Gardens	£ 85,000
SHEPHERD'S BUSH ROAD 1	Hammersmith Road - Brook Green	£ 300,000
SHEPHERD'S BUSH ROAD 2	Brook Green - Blythe Road	£ 220,000
WANDSWORTH BRIDGE ROAD	Oakbury Road - Hazlebury Road	£ 190,000

As detailed in the report, it may not be possible to deliver all these schemes within the available resources. Any scheme omitted from the current years programme will be reconsidered for maintenance in the following year.

In addition to this list, any schemes approved for the 2011/12 programme which were not completed in the 2011/12 financial year will be carried over and appropriately prioritised in the 2012/13 maintenance programme.



London Borough of Hammersmith & Fulham

Cabinet

30 January 2012

CABINET MEMBER FOR RESIDENTS SERVICES & CHILDREN'S SERVICES

Councillor Greg Smith Councillor Helen Binmore

HAS AN EIA BEEN COMPLETED? YES

HAS THE REPORT CONTENT BEEN RISK ASSESSED? YES

CONTRIBUTORS AD Customer & Commercial

Head Of Hurlingham & Chelsea Senior School

AD Finance & Resources (ENV/CHS)

Head of Economic Development, Learning & Skills

UPDATE ON REPROVISION OF SERVICES AT SANDS END COMMUNITY CENTRE

Cabinet agreed on the 10th January 2011 (and further ratified on 7th February 2011) to close Sands End Community Centre (SECC) and to relocate existing library, sports and adult education classes to other sites in the Sands End Ward.

In order to meet the above objective and to support the vision of Hurlingham & Chelsea School becoming a community hub, it was agreed at an early stage that the Council would commission Hurlingham & Chelsea Secondary School to be the main provider of community services in South Fulham.

This report therefore seeks to:

- update Cabinet members on progress of relocation
- confirm the level of funding to allow capital works to be completed at Hurlingham & Chelsea School.

Recommendation:

- 1. To confirm £1.62m of capital expenditure for Hurlingham & Chelsea School jointly funded by the proceeds from the disposal of SECC (£1.3m) & funds provided by Hurlingham & Chelsea School (£320k.)
- 2. To ratify the relocation arrangements from SECC.
- That delegated authority is given to the Executive Director Finance & Corporate Governance to ensure implementation of management arrangements for the above.

Ward Sands End

1. AN ENHANCED COMMUNITY VISION IN SOUTH FULHAM

- 1.1 Part of the medium term vision at Hurlingham & Chelsea School is to establish itself as a centre for community engagement in South Fulham. The closure of Sands End Community Centre has facilitated the realisation of this vision. An added benefit of this approach has been to enable the Council to meet its asset management objectives.
- 1.2 The imminent Federation of Hurlingham & Chelsea School with Langford Primary School provides for the first time the prospect of an enhanced and integrated educational, youth and community provision across the Sands End ward.
- 1.3 In order to ensure sustainable provision the School will work with other providers, businesses and government departments to further extend and improve upon the service offer.
- 1.4 This vision will offer an enhancement of services at lower cost and meets the Council's aspirational agenda for social mobility. Once completed, the capital works, jointly funded by the School and the Council, will provide state of the art facilities for key community activities.

2. CAPITAL EXPENDITURE: Hurlingham & Chelsea School

- 2.1 The School have led the project and procurement utilising Surface to Air for support. This organisation worked on the successful Langford Project and was one of Council's approved BSF (Building Schools for the Future) partners.
- 2.2 Work has been undertaken over the past year to provide:
 - a new library that will be available for extensive community use
 - significant refurbishment of the school sports facilities to include new changing rooms, a fitness suite, dance studio and gymnasium
 - extensive refurbishment of a previously mothballed area of the school to include purpose built pottery, textiles and an arts and craft suite
- 2.3 As part of the procurement process the school have tested the bidders to maximise the benefits of all of the above works to be completed concurrently. This led to a price saving of approximately 20%.

2.4 The project costs are:

Description	Capital Cost £000's
Cost of Construction	1,400
(including re-alignment of	
services/utilities)	
Enabling Works	70
Fees	150
Total Cost	1,620

- 2.5 It is proposed that the School will contribute £320k and the Council will contribute £1.3m to fund the development.
- 2.6 The Council's contribution will be funded from the future receipts generated from the disposal of Sands End Community Centre.

3. RE-LOCATION OF EXISTING PROVISION AT SANDS END COMMUNITY CENTRE TO OTHER SITES

3.1 The table below provides a summary of the migration of services:

Existing Provision at	New Provision	Implementation Date
Sands End		
Library	Hurlingham & Chelsea School	May 2012
Pottery	Hurlingham & Chelsea School	January 2012
Table Tennis Club	Hurlingham & Chelsea School	January 2012
Jewellery Class	Hurlingham & Chelsea School	May 2012
Jewellery Club	Macbeth Centre	May 2012
Agewell Yoga	Imperial Community Rooms	April 2012
Agewell Circuit Training	Imperial Community Rooms	April 2012
Pilates	St Matthews Church	Implemented
Karate	Langford School	Implemented
Scariofunk Dance	Langford School	Implemented
Childrens Centre	Sands End Playhouse	Implemented
Family Assist	Families Support Localities Project	Implemented

4. COMMENTS OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF FINANCE AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

4.1 In the Cabinet Paper 7th February 2011, agreement was given that the capital funding required to relocate services will be met from the capital receipt of the disposal of Sands End Community Centre.

5. EQUALITY IMPLICATIONS

- 5.1 The Cabinet Paper 7th February 2011 provided a detailed Equalities Impact Assessment.
- 6. COMMENTS OF THE ASSISTANT DIRECTOR (PROCUREMENT & IT STRATEGY)
- 6.1 No comments.
- 7. COMMENTS OF THE ASSISTANT DIRECTOR (LEGAL AND DEMOCRATIC SERVICES)
- 7.1 No comments.

LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS

No.	Description of Background Papers	Name/Ext of holder of file/copy	Department/ Location
1.	Libraries Strategy 2009-14:	Sue Harris	ELRS – Glenthorne
	Cabinet Report: 10/01/2011	EXT. 4295	Road
	Cabinet Report: 18/04/2011		
2	Sands End Community Centre	Gill Sewell	CHS - Cambridge
		EXT, 3608	Grove
3	H&F Buildings Consultation	Sue Spiller,	CSD - Glenthorne
	Document	EXT, 2483	Road
CONTACT OFFICER: NAME: Sharon Bayliss ext		n Bayliss ext. 1636	





Cabinet

30 JANUARY 2012

CABINET MEMBER FOR HOUSING

HOUSING DEVELOPMENT COMPANY - DELIVERING AFFORDABLE HOUSING

Ward(s): All

Councillor Andrew Johnson

The Council has established a local housing development company structure to undertake development of new affordable housing in the borough. This report sets out the proposals for undertaking development of a pilot phase of seven sites to deliver 25 new affordable homes in the borough. Section 3 of the report sets out how these schemes will be delivered through this structure.

CONTRIBUTORS

Recommendation(s):

EDFCG EDHR EDTTS 1. Consider and approve the business case referred to in this report (noting the general approach previously approved by the Cabinet on 18th April 2011), for the purposes of section 95 of the Local Government Act 2003, and approve the commencement of trading activities on the part of H&F Development Limited (HFD) and H&F Housing Limited (HFH) in accordance with the provisions of Section 95 of the Local Government Act 2003.

HAS AN EIA BEEN COMPLETED? YES

2. Subject to satisfactory outcome of consultation and equalities assessments that approval is given to develop new affordable housing on the sites specified in section 4 of the report, and to transfer on long leases at nil consideration the relevant sites to HFD and enter into agreement with HFD regarding the use of the land; where relevant, disposal being subject to the Secretary of State's approval, or where the Secretary of State's approval is not required, where the Cabinet is satisfied that the purpose of the disposal is likely to contribute to the promotion or improvement of economic, social or environmental well-being in respect of the whole or part of the Council's area or of any people in the area, having regard to the Council's community strategy.

HAS THE REPORT CONTENT BEEN RISK ASSESSED? YES

3. That approval is given for expenditure of £2.7 million for the purposes of undertaking development of new affordable housing on the sites specified in section 4 of the report from the Decent Neighbourhoods Fund; and that approved funds be

expended directly by the Council and as a loan to HFD at a commercial interest rate (loan amount to be determined based on detailed appraisal of the development sites to the maximum amount of £2.7 million), provided that:

- (a) where such funding is pursuant to the Council's powers under section 2 of the Local Government Act 2000, the Cabinet is satisfied that the new build housing to be developed by HDF will assist in improving or promoting the environmental, social or economic well-being of the area, considering the objects and priorities contained in the Council's community strategy and how the proposed outcomes for the project fit in with that strategy, and
- (b) where such funding is pursuant to section 24 of the Local Government Act 1988, the Secretary of State's consent is obtained.

The loan is to be drawn down by HFD based on the approval of development appraisals for each site by the Executive Director of Housing and Regeneration and by the Deputy Director of Finance as part of the project governance structure.

- 4. That approval is given for £37k per annum funding for a half time development finance officer to be employed by the Council and recharged to HFD.
- 5. That approval is given to appoint solicitors Browne Jacobson and accountants Grant Thornton at a total cost of up to £30,000 for the Council to seek legal and tax advice in relation to disposal of the sites which will be funded from the Decent Neighbourhoods Fund.
- 6. That authority be delegated to the Cabinet Member for Housing in conjunction with the Executive Director of Housing & Regeneration to:
- (a) Make any changes to the selected sites for the pilot phase following due consideration by them of the outcome of consultation and equalities assessment and detailed feasibility and financial appraisals.
- (b) Appoint specialist consultants for additional services through a competitive procurement process to undertake due diligence work prior to transfer of land and approve the funding of these consultants from the Decent Neighbourhoods Fund.
- (c) Consider and take into account the results of all

such consultation and equalities assessments (reporting back to Cabinet only if they consider necessary).

7. That authority be delegated to the Cabinet Member for Housing, in conjunction with the Leader, the Executive Director of Housing & Regeneration, the Executive Director of Finance and Corporate Governance, and the Assistant Director (Legal and Democratic Services) to determine (prior to vesting of sites to HFD) the final legal and financial development structure (including any necessary documentation, either generally or for particular cases) and agree submission of applications for Secretary of State's consent to transfer agreed sites into HFD at nil consideration.

1. Background

The Council recognises that there is an imbalance of housing tenures in the borough. With a high proportion of social and private rented accommodation and a low percentage of homeownership and a lack of intermediate housing for those on low to middle incomes.

The Council is concerned that the option to dispose of land to developers, be they housing associations or private sector developers, fails to maximise the financial return to the Council and provides limited control over what is built on the site.

In April 2011, Cabinet approved the establishment of a local housing development company structure to allow the Council to undertake direct delivery of new affordable homes. Similar approaches to delivery of new affordable housing has been successfully implemented in Westminster.

Through the local housing development company structure the Council will be able to maximise its financial return, retain the benefit of any affordable housing that is developed and maintain greater control over the design of the new housing schemes.

2. Local Housing Development Company Structure

Following the Cabinet decision in April 2011 two companies have been registered with the Companies House:

- H&F Development Limited (HFD) a wholly owned subsidiary company that will be able to undertake building of new homes on Council owned land that will be vested in it for the purpose. This company has three person Board and these are H&F senior officers and the Cabinet Member for Housing.
- H&F Housing Limited (HFH) a company with charitable aims, established under the Industrial and Provident Society rules, that will be able to access grant, provide housing management, and accept gift aid to achieve greater tax efficiency. The charity is currently being registered with the Financial Services Authority (FSA) and the Tenant Services Agency (TSA). The process of registering with the FSA and the TSA is expected to take between three and six months. Under the rules this company can be run initially with an interim Board which has now been set up with Officers as Board Members. Within the next few months members of the full board will be recruited to replace the interim Board Members.

3. How This Approach Will Operate

To deliver new affordable housing through this structure the approach adopted will vary according to the nature of the site concerned. Officers proposed approach for the sites considered in this report is as follows:

Becklow Gardens, Lakeside Road and William Church Estate Sites

- These sites will be developed by the Council funded through the Decent Neighbourhoods Fund.
- On completion new long leases will be granted at nil consideration to HFD who will sell the new properties as Discount Market Sale (DMS) through the Council's Home Buy scheme.
- The Council will enter into an agreement with HFD which covers the use of the land, use of any surpluses and retained equity.
- The profit from the sales units will in so far as is possible be gift aided to HFH
- The retained equity will be covenanted to the HFH.

Other Sites

- The Council will transfer the selected sites, subject to Secretary of State's consent, on a long lease basis at nil consideration to HFD and enter into an agreement with HFD which covers the use of the land, the timing of the transfer, the tenure mix and size of units, use of any surpluses and nominations rights.
- The Council will grant a loan at a commercial interest rate (to be repaid at the completion of development), funded from the Decent Neighbourhoods Fund, to HFD for the construction of new affordable housing on the selected sites and the company running costs (annual audit fees, etc) until sales income is received.
- The loan will be paid to HFD in tranches linked to the development phasing programme. HFD will provide monthly accrued management accounts to the Council. Through the loan agreement the Council will have the ability to call in the loan at anytime if not completely satisfied with the HFD development programme.
- HFD will undertake the development and on completion will sell the new properties as Discount Market Sale through the Council's Home Buy scheme.
- The profit from any sales units will in so far as is possible be gift aided to HFH.
- The retained equity will be covenanted to HFH.

Through these approaches the schemes can be developed in a tax efficient manner, with surpluses being gift aided to the charitable company to re-invest in the provision of affordable housing and regeneration.

The Council is currently seeking detailed tax and legal advice from accountants Grant Thornton and solicitors Browne Jacobson to ensure the proposed legal and financial structures are practical and tax efficient and able to discharge all legal obligations. It is proposed that authority be delegated to the Cabinet Member for Housing, in conjunction with the Leader, the Executive Director of Housing & Regeneration, the Executive Director of Finance and Corporate Governance, and the Assistant Director (Legal and Democratic Services) to determine (prior to vesting of sites to HFD) the final legal and financial development structure (including any necessary documentation, either generally or for particular cases) and agree submission of applications for Secretary of State's consent to transfer agreed sites into HFD at nil consideration.

It is estimated that the costs for legal and tax advice will be up to £30,000, which will include putting in place the necessary legal agreements between the Council, HFD and HFH.

4. Pilot Phase Development Sites

In 2007 the Council appointed CB Richard Ellis to undertake a review of all Housing Revenue Account (HRA) properties to determine their potential for additional housing development. The study identified a wide range of schemes that varied from small conversions of existing properties to larger redevelopment sites.

Following the Cabinet decision to set up the local housing development company structure officers and the Council's property advisors have further analysed the 2007 study and have shortlisted development sites for the pilot phase that can now be taken forward.

These sites are primarily undercrofts, bin stores, pramsheds and garages that can be converted, subject to consultation and planning, to create new affordable homes. An initial planning assessment has been undertaken for each of the sites that supports the possibility for development. Lambert Smith Hampton, the Council's retained property consultant, have also completed initial development appraisals of the sites which show the sites as being financially viable (see section 6 of the report).

67-68 Becklow Gardens, W12 (former health clinic premises)

The first shortlisted site in the pilot phase is a former health clinic premises that comprises part of the ground floor of a five storey Council owned ex-GLC block within the Becklow Gardens Estate. The health clinic use has ceased and the facility is considered surplus to requirement. The property has been void since 2006.

The proposal is to convert the premises to create two new one bedroom flats. This will require a change of use planning application to be completed to enable the property to be converted to residential. An assessment from the Council's planning department has suggested that this would be acceptable.

See Appendix A for the proposed layout of the two flats.

Other Sites

The Council has identified six further sites that, subject to consultation, planning and detailed technical surveys, can deliver up to 23 new additional Discount Market Sale units. A summary of the sites is set out in the table below and further site details are included in Appendix B:

Site	Current use	Proposed use	Reason for intervention
Verulam House Undercroft, W6	Pram sheds, bike storage and amenity space.	5 new properties and re-provision of enhanced communal facilities	Address ASB issues affecting the ground floor amenity area.
William Church Undercrofts, W12	Pram sheds and amenity space at the base of two tower blocks	4 new properties.	Address ASB issues affecting the ground floor amenity area.

Ground Floor 1-48 Sulgrave Gardens, W6	Pram sheds, storage and former community facility	2 new properties and an enhanced community facility	Support the wider regeneration programme on the Sulgrave Gardens estate
Ground Floor Jepson House, SW6	Pram sheds, amenity space and garages	8 new properties and re-provision of enhanced communal facilities	Enhance the amenity space on the estate and maximise land use.
Ground Floor Lytton Estate (the Grange), W14	Pram sheds	2 new properties and re-provision of pram sheds	Enhance the amenity space on the estate and maximise land use.
Lower-Ground Floor 1-9a Lakeside Road, W14	Undercroft and amenity space	2 new properties	Enhance the amenity space on the estate and maximise land use.

Baily Garner, the appointed Development Agent, are currently undertaking detailed feasibility and development appraisals, including scheme plans, for each of the sites. It is expected that this work will be completed by the end of January 2012. In addition they are developing dialogue with the Planning Department to confirm the planning application process/content and have started to obtain feasibility designs on the projects further to the conclusion of the topographic surveys on site.

It is proposed that authority be delegated to the Cabinet Member for Housing in conjunction with the Executive Director for Housing and Regeneration to make any changes to the selected sites for the pilot phase following due consideration by them of the outcome of consultation and equalities assessment and detailed feasibility and financial appraisals.

5. Housing Tenure

It is anticipated that all new properties built by the HFD as part of the pilot phase will be affordable housing products and will comprise of a mixture of one and two bed properties. Definition of affordable housing is based on that set out in Planning Policy Statement 3 Annex B (Nov 2011) which states that Affordable Housing includes Social Rent, Affordable Rent and Intermediate Housing, provided to eligible housing applicant whose needs are not met by the market.

Intermediate Housing is preferred for the provision of affordable housing as an analysis of income and housing costs highlights a severe lack of affordable housing for sale in the borough. At present only 2% of the housing stock in the borough is Intermediate Housing.

The Council prefers to see Intermediate Housing delivered as Discount Market Sale (DMS) which is preferable to Shared Ownership as no rent is charged to the purchaser on the unsold portion of the equity which can in some cases allow the purchaser to buy a bigger percentage share of a property. A requirement of the DMS properties is that it must be available in perpetuity, which means that the unsold equity will be covenanted to HFH. If at a future date the purchaser wishes to buy-out the remaining equity HFH

can consider this request and any receipt would be ring-fenced for affordable housing purposes.

House prices and market rents are high in the borough which means that Intermediate Housing needs to be affordable to a broad range of incomes. It also needs to be on average affordable by the midpoint income set by the Mayor in the London Plan (currently £39,950).

The H&F Home-Buy register has around 3,770 local residents and workers on its database and analysis shows us that around two thirds of these have incomes of between £20,000-£40,000. As a result the Council expects that a third of Intermediate Housing developed by HFD to be affordable to households with an annual gross incomes of £30,000, a third to be affordable to households with an annual gross income of £40,000 with the remaining third to be developed for annual gross household incomes up to the current Regional Housing Board maximum of £64,000 for one and two bed properties and from April 2012 £74,000 for properties with 3 or more bedrooms.

6. Financial Business Case

Baily Garner have undertaken initial development appraisal for the shortlisted pilot phase sites. It has been estimated that the costs of construction, professional fees, sales/marketing and contingency for the pilot phase sites is £2.7 million.

The council has also received advice from Lambert Smith Hampton on the estimated sales values for the new flats, informed by research with local agents and the sales values in the area.

The outcome of the development appraisal demonstrates that by building and selling these properties through the local housing development company structure the potential return is estimated to be:

Expenditure (construction, fees, sales, etc)	£2.7 million
Income (sales)	£5.78 million
Return	£3.08 million

For the purpose of the development appraisal the new units have been modelled as Discount Market Sales. Under this model the total return of £3.08 million would be split into:

Equity retained (i.e. the value of the discount to make properties affordable to low to middle income households)	£1.96 million
Profit for reinvestment	£1.12 million

It is proposed that the development cost of £2.7 million for the pilot phase programme is funded from the Decent Neighbourhoods Fund, which in part has been ring fenced for the development of new affordable homes.

7. Programme

The completion of the full pilot phase will take between 12 – 24 months as detailed in the attached Gantt chart at Appendix C. Becklow Gardens will be the first scheme with expected completion by May 2012.

8. Allocation, Sale and Marketing

The Council's Home Buy division offers a service to identify and enable individuals to move into Low Cost Homeownership in the Borough, through acting as the mediator between the housing provider and residents seeking affordable home ownership. It is anticipated that HFD will use this service to market and sell the DMS properties.

H&F Home Buy will be able to undertake the process of identifying suitable applicants from the Home Buy register. Applicants will then have the opportunity to view properties. Once an applicant demonstrates a firm interest in the property, by paying an initial deposit, the individual or household will be required to undertake a financial assessment. This can be carried out by JDC, an independent financial adviser registered with the FSA, which specialises in mortgage brokering for DMS and shared ownership products. A number of developers operating in the borough currently utilise services provided by JDC to assist buyers in securing mortgages. Similarly, JDC will be able to provide these services to households looking to buy properties developed by HFD.

JDC have advised the Council on the viability of obtaining mortgages for the pilot phase sites and have confirmed it would be possible for households to obtain mortgage whilst complying with the levels of affordability proposed. The Council has also sought mortgage advice from Halifax who provided a similar level of assurance.

9. Stakeholder/Resident Engagement

The provision of new affordable housing and in particular affordable home ownership has been identified as a key objective for the Council. The implication of this process will see existing residents, living on the identified estates, impacted both during and after the delivery of the new properties. Therefore, before any scheme can be undertaken (and a legal title vested in HFD) it will be important for the Council to carry out a resident consultation exercise on each of the sites and for the results to be properly assessed.

The individual nature of each site prevents a 'one size fits all' approach to resident consultation. A range of consultation approaches will be used which may include:

- Ward Councillor briefing
- TRA engagement
- Resident newsletter,
- Additional letter to leaseholders.
- Drop-in session to enable residents to engage in site design
- Presentations to the Borough Forum

This standardised approach will be tailored where required to ensure a satisfactory level of consultation is achieved for each site.

Leaseholders

It will be necessary to amend the service charge apportionment percentage where new units are added to an existing block. The variation will apply to the charge apportioned to the affected block and to the estate as a whole. This process is likely to require resourcing from legal and Home Buy team within the Council. No further variation would generally be required to the lease, as under the current standard form Right to Buy lease the Council is entitled to alter the amenity space on an estate without the leaseholders consent.

10. Appointment of Contractors/Consultants

In September 2011, the Cabinet approved the appointment of Baily Garner to undertake initial site feasibility study to shortlist sites for the pilot phase and provide Development Agent services. Moving forward specialist consultants and additional services will be required for each of the selected sites prior to transfer of land into the HFD that are set out below:

A. Specialist Consultants and Additional Services

- Site plans
- Party wall survey
- Asbestos survey
- Daylight/ sunlight survey
- Rights of Light envelope study
- Topographic & levels survey
- Flood risk assessment
- Utilities & services capacity study
- Ground condition/ geo-environmental survey
- Architect drawings
- Ecology assessment
- Transport impact study

These services will be procured through competitive tender process which will be managed through the London Tender Portal. It is proposed that (where appointment is prior to vesting in HFD) the authority to appoint specialist consultants for additional services be delegated to Cabinet Member for Housing in conjunction with the Executive Director of Housing & Regeneration (subject to compliance with Contracts Standing Orders).

B. Building Contractor

To accelerate the delivery of 67-68 Becklow Gardens the Council will be commissioning the construction works for these two properties through the Council's term voids contract with Wilmot Dixon, with the work to be delivered by their Major Projects Division.

For the additional pilot phase sites HFD will appoint the building contractor through a competitive procurement process. It is envisaged that this will be undertaken using Construction Line and managed using the London Tenders Portal.

11. Risk Management

The Housing Development Company work programme will be included on the corporate risk register. The risks and opportunities will be managed, as this is a departmentally led project, through the Housing & Regeneration Departments Risk Register.

12. Equality Implications

As per the Equality Act 2010, the Council must consider its obligations with regard to the Public Sector Equality Duty (PSED). It must carry out its functions (as defined by the Human Rights Act 1998) with due regard to the duty and its effect on the protected in a relevant and proportionate way. The duty came into effect on 6th April 2011.

An Initial Equality Impact Analysis (EIA) has been undertaken and made available electronically. It shows that the development of sites, when reviewed against the profile of those on the HomeBuy, to be of medium relevance to, have a positive impact on the following groups:

- Age (especially younger age groups)
- Disabled people (and the Council recognises that some disabled people may require more assistance to benefit)
- Race groups (BME in particular)
- Women

There will also be impacts on women and men, as set out in the EIA, where pram sheds will be moved. This is because this will cause disruption and the degree to which this occurs will vary from site to site. However, there will be no loss of the facility and so this will be mitigated by the re-provision of the facility.

13. Comments of the Executive Director of Finance and Corporate Governance

13.1 Sites to be disposed of to HFD pre works commencing

13.2 Transfer of the properties to HFD at nil value

- 13.2.1 The properties are transferring at nil consideration, therefore no capital receipt is created in the Council. The value of the land being transferred will nonetheless need to be determined to indicate the public subsidy involved. In addition the difference between value and consideration can be classified as expenditure for the purposes of increasing the Council's Capital Allowance (a mechanism which reduces the Council's pooling liability).
- 13.2.2 Transfer of the land at nil consideration also has the added benefit of providing HFD with a buffer against insolvency, however it should also be noted that a transfer at nil consideration will result in higher taxable profits in HFD and therefore in a higher corporation tax liability and gift aid payment to the charity.
- 13.2.3 The disposal of property would normally create a Stamp Duty Land Tax (SDLT) charge based on market value however where two companies are in a group, it is possible to make transfers of property between them without an

immediate SDLT charge arising. A group exists as LBHF owns 100% of the shares of HFD and is entitled to 100% of dividends and assets on a winding up of the company. Therefore no SDLT liability arises on the transfer of the sites to the HFD.

13.3 The Loan to HFD

- 13.3.1 The payment of a loan to HFD would be accounted for as a capital expenditure by the Council. This would be funded from Decent Neighbourhoods receipts and would not increase the Council's borrowing, Given that the loan is underpinning the creation of affordable housing it is anticipated that it can be counted as expenditure for Capital Allowance purposes (enabling the allowance to increase).
- 13.3.2 The interest payable on the loan is likely to be tax deductible for HFD provided it complies with transfer pricing rules, these mean that the amount of the loan must not exceed what would have been paid / lent if H& F and HFD had been independent third parties.
- 13.3.3 The payment of loan interest by HFD to the Council would create a General Fund revenue receipt in the Council's accounts. No withholding tax would have to be applied to the interest payment as there is an exemption for interest paid to Local Authorities [ITA 2007 s936]. The Council should not be taxed on the interest received as Local Authorities are generally exempt from income and corporation taxes.
- 13.3.4 The loan is likely to be drawn down in tranches and draw downs will be based on the formal approval of the development appraisal for each site by the project Board, signed off by the Executive Director of Housing and Regeneration and the Deputy Director of Finance. These development appraisals will include both sensitivity analysis and a cash flow forecast for HFD that would show HFD could afford to repay the debt.
- 13.3.5 The repayment of the principal of the loan would be a capital receipt for the Council. It is intended that the funds would return to the Decent Neighbourhoods Fund.

13.4 VAT

- 13.4.1 It may be possible for the contractors to zero rate the construction works on some of these projects on the basis that new dwellings are being created. However, where new dwellings are not created or there is a conversion from commercial to residential, VAT at 20% or 5% will be incurred by HFD. Any professional fees incurred will also be subject to VAT at 20%.
- 13.4.2 In order to qualify as a new dwelling and therefore for construction costs to be zero rated, the following conditions must be met;
 - it is built from scratch and before work starts any pre-existing building is demolished completely to ground level (cellars, basements and the ground level slab may be retained)
 - the new building makes use of no more than a single facade (or double facade on a corner site) of a pre-existing building and the facade is retained as planning requirement
 - a new building is constructed against an existing building so that they share a party wall but there is no internal access between them

- an extension or enlargement to existing building creates an additional dwelling/dwellings
- 13.4.3 In most cases, work will not qualify if there is any internal access to an existing building.
- 13.4.4 From a review of the site details it appears that three sites (Jepson House, Verulam House and Lytton Estate), may qualify as the construction of new dwellings, subject to more detailed plans being reviewed. In relation to Becklow Gardens and Sulgrave Gardens, the works may qualify for VAT at the reduced rate of 5% on the basis that existing commercial properties are being converted into new dwellings. The remaining two sites (Lakeside Road and William Church Estate) are likely to be classified as refurbishment and will incur VAT at 20%.
- 13.4.5 This VAT will be reclaimable in full by HFD to the extent that it relates to taxable outputs. Should any outputs be exempt from VAT a partial exemption calculation would be created and VAT paid would only be partially recoverable to the extent it related to taxable outputs.
- 13.4.6 The principal planned outputs of HFD are receipts from the disposal of the completed units as Discounted Market Sales (DMS). The grant of the interest in the completed units by HFD will be zero rated where the interest is the first grant of a major interest (freehold or lease of 21 years or more) by the person constructing new dwellings or by the person converting a commercial building to a new dwelling. Where new dwellings are not created, that is the refurbishment of existing residential dwellings, the supply by HFD will be exempt from VAT, in these circumstance VAT would not be recoverable. Our investigations have shown that, excluding Lakeside Road, Becklow Gardens and William Church Estate site which are dealt with separately below, none of the proposed sites involve the refurbishment of buildings which are or have previously been in residential use. Therefore it is likely that the sales of the initial tranche of equity in the completed units on these projects will be zero rated, thus enabling HFD to reclaim any VAT paid on costs associated with these sites in full. It should be noted that the sale of any retained equity that has been gifted to the Charity at a later date by the charity would be exempt from VAT

13.5 Accounting for the transaction within HFD

- 13.5.1 As the properties are being developed for sale they are likely be current assets (Stock and Work in progress) in HFD until they are sold at which point the costs will become the cost of sale within the Profit and Loss Account.
- 13.5.2 It will be critical to the projects success to have high quality business planning, financial appraisals of developments and monthly management accounts including accurate cash flow forecasting for HFD in order to ensure the predicted profits are achieved and that cash is available when required.

13.6 Corporation Tax and Gift Aid

13.6.1 As the new properties are sold they are likely to create a taxable profit within HFD which would give rise to corporation tax. As noted above transferring the properties to HFD at nil consideration will create higher taxable profits within HFD, with a higher resultant corporation tax liability before Gift Aid necessitating a higher Gift Aid payment to the charity.

- 13.6.2 If HFD makes a gift payment to the charity, subject to meeting certain conditions, the payment is deductible from the HFD's taxable profits for the tax period in which the payment is made. The conditions require that, broadly, the donor does not receive any benefit as a result of making the gift, and that the payments is not regarded as a distribution for tax purposes.
- 13.6.3 As the charity is not the parent of HFD, any gift aid payments must be made in the accounting period in which the tax deduction is required. It will therefore be necessary to estimate what the taxable profits will be before the year end in order to make an appropriate payment.
- 13.6.4 This may give rise to timing difficulties as the company's profits are not normally known until after the end of the period, while the payment has to be actually paid during the period to be deductible. It is therefore critical as noted above to have comprehensive accurate monthly management accounts for HFD that are prepared on a full accruals basis and that contracts are let in such a way as to enable accurate, timely estimates of costs for each year to 31st March to be made. There is a significant risk that there will on occasion be a small corporation tax liability within HFD due to this timing issue.
- 13.6.5 The gift payment is deducted from taxable profits only after all other tax reliefs have been used (other than group relief of losses from other group companies). If the gift payment exceeds available taxable profits, the excess is wasted and cannot be used in a different period.

13.7 Becklow Gardens, Lakeside Road and William Church Estate Sites

- 13.7.1 It is proposed that these properties are converted/refurbished by the Council. This is a capital cost for the Council and is allowable for capital allowance purposes. VAT will apply to the works as noted above, this VAT should be recoverable in full by the Council, however this will require monitoring of the impact on our partial exemption limit so there is a risk of unrecoverable VAT.
- 13.7.2 The properties will then be transferred under a lease at nil value to HFD.
- 13.7.3 In the case of Becklow Gardens the grant of the interest in the completed units by the Council to HFD will be zero rated as the interest is the first grant of a major interest (freehold or lease of 21 years or more) by the person converting a commercial building to a new dwelling.
- 13.7.4 In the case of Lakeside Road and William Church Estate the grant of the interest is in the completed units by the Council to HFD is likely to be exempt from VAT as the building was previously classified as residential.
- 13.7.5 This means that the sale of these units as DMS by HFD will be exempt from VAT, this means that HFD will not be able to reclaim VAT on any fees associated with the sale of these properties.
- 13.7.6 Accounting for the transaction in HFD, corporation tax and gift aid will be as described above for the other sites.
- 13.7.7 It should be noted that this approach will result in major taxable profits within HFD and therefore higher gift aid payments to HFH.

14 Comments of the Assistant Director (Legal and Democratic Services

- 14.1.1 HFD and HFH have been incorporated, but may not carry out trading activities until such time as the Cabinet has considered and approved a business case in accordance with the 'best value' provisions of Section 95 of the Local Government Act 2003. While the Cabinet approved the business case on 18th April 2011 to set up HFD and HFH, it must specifically consider the business case for the purposes of section 95 approval.
 - i. Section 95 of the Local Government Act 2003 will allow the Council to do for a commercial purpose anything which it is authorised to do for the purpose of carrying on any of its ordinary functions. The trading power permits the Council to trade in function related activities only (i.e. the Council needs to have the power to engage in an activity before it can trade in it), so the power to trade does not confer a general power to trade but a power that is governed by a criteria designed to protect the numerous interests and stakeholders.
 - ii. The power conferred by section 95 may only be exercised by the Council through a company within the meaning of Part 5 of the Local Government and Housing Act 1989 and after a business case has been prepared and approved as required by Regulation 2 of the Local Government (Best Value Authorities) (Power to Trade) (England) Order 2009 ("the Trading Order").
- 14.1.2 While the companies themselves have been set up prior to the requirements of section 95 being satisfied, section 95 power and the Trading Order do not prevent the setting up of a company which may be a vehicle for commercial activities, only the carrying out of those activities themselves. As neither company has carried out any trading activity requiring reliance on section 95 so far, there has been no restriction upon the Council setting up the two companies.
- 14.1.3 The Trading Order requires the business case to deal with:
 - a) The objects of the business (dealt with in the 18 April 2011 Cabinet report);
 - b) The investment and other resources required to achieve those objectives (dealt with in recommendation 4 and sections 4 & 6 of the report);
 - c) Any risks the business might face and how significant these risks are (dealt with in the Risk Register in Appendix D); and
 - d) The expected financial results of the business (dealt with in section 6 of the report),

together with any other relevant outcomes that the business is expected to achieve. The business case for the section 95 approval is that previously approved by the Cabinet on 18th April 2011 and the Cabinet is referred to that business case. The Trading Order requires the business case to be a "comprehensive statement". A detailed business plan (as opposed to a business case) for the two companies is desirable at a later stage, building upon the existing business case prepared for the purposes of this section 95 approval.

14.2 Powers to fund HFD_in connection with the provision of housing accommodation which is to be let

14.2.1 To the extent that the Council's loan to HFD is for the purposes of, or in connection with, the acquisition, construction, conversion, rehabilitation, improvement maintenance or management of any property which is or is intended to be privately let as housing accommodation, then it has the power to do so under section 24 of the Local Government Act 1988. The Council may only able to exercise that power if it obtains the Secretary of State's consent pursuant to section 25.

14.3 Powers to funding HFD in connection with the provision of housing accommodation which is to be sold

- 14.3.1 The Council's powers under section 24 of the Local Government Act 1988 only apply where the housing accommodation is to be let. They will not apply to financial assistance provided by the Council to HFD in connection with land to be developed by HFD for outright sale.
- 14.3.2 To the extent that the Council's loan to HFD is for housing accommodation to be sold, the Council must rely on its wellbeing powers under section 2 of the Local Government Act 2000 and the subsidiary power of local authorities under Section 111 of the Local Government Act 1972. The wellbeing power is wide and includes (but is not limited to) incurring expenditure, providing financial assistance to any person, entering into arrangements or agreements with any person and providing staff, goods or services.
- 14.3.3 To exercise this power the Council must be satisfied that the new build housing to be developed by HFD will assist in improving or promoting the environmental, social or economic well-being of the area for which the Council is responsible, having regard to the Council's community strategy.
- 14.3.4 Section 2 is a power to do things and does not provide a power to improve the Council's financial position. It is not a power by means of a business enterprise. It is not concerned with how a Council finances its activities, saves money or generates income and returns. The Council must carefully consider and justify the use of the section 2 power (particularly by considering the objects and priorities contained in the Council's community strategy and how the proposed outcomes for the project fit in with that strategy).

14.4 Disposal of Land

- 14.4.1 The Secretary of State's consent will be required under Section 32 of the Housing Act 1985 to dispose of sites to HFD which are currently held for housing purposes under Part II of that Act. It is likely that individual application will need to be made on each occasion. The Secretary of State will want to know that all proper consultation has taken place.
- 14.4.2 Under Section 32, there is no express obligation to get best consideration on disposal and the grant of consent by the Secretary of State for a disposal at nil consideration should satisfy any residual obligation arising under the common law general fiduciary duty.
- 14.4.3 Most of the sites are held under Part II of the Housing Act 1985 and therefore it will be important that disposal is structured so as not to trigger an obligation

(under national pooling rules) to account to the Secretary of State at DCLG for 50% of the capital receipt derived from disposal. This should be possible if the new build dwellings are taken outside the subsidy system of the HRA (by an agreement with the Secretary of State at DCLG under Section 80B Local Government and Housing Act 1989 prior to disposal to HFD) and the receipt is covered by an equivalent amount of Available Capital Allowance (i.e. amounts, whether in money or in kind, which the Council has resolved to contribute towards projects of affordable housing or regeneration).

14.4.4 Land which is held for non housing purposes may be disposed of to HFD in accordance with section 123 of the Local Government Act 1972. Unless the disposal is for the best consideration which can be reasonably obtained (which is not the case here) then the Secretary of State's consent is required. However, the general consent (General Disposal Consent 2003) will apply if the purpose of the disposal is likely to contribute to the promotion or improvement of economic, social or environmental well-being in respect of the whole or part of the Council's area or of any people in the area <u>and</u> the difference between the unrestricted value of the land to be disposed of and the consideration for the disposal does not exceed £2 million (i.e. the undervalue element for each parcel of land). When making its considerations, the Council should have regard to its community strategy.

14.5 State aid

14.5.1 Both the transfer of land to HDF at an undervalue and other funding to both HFD and HFH amount, on the face of matters, to state aid but can be taken outside the state aid regime on the basis that the activities to be carried out by HFD and HFH amount to services of general economic interest. The criteria to meet the relevant test require certain protections to be put in place, including the Council entering into appropriate contractual arrangements with HFD and HFH.

14.6 Decisions by HFD's board

- 14.6.1 It is important to appreciate that HFD is a separate legal entity and its Board must take decisions independently but subject to the terms imposed in any agreement with the Council or any lease or transfer from the Council.
- 14.6.2 Once the sites have been vested in HFD they will carry out the development and its Board take the decisions (albeit that the Council may need to act as guarantor in relation to contracts let). The Council's control will be by means of the persons the Council has nominated to be directors of HFD (albeit they must act primarily in the interests of HFD).

14.7 Property related issues

14.7.1 As most of the sites are or were amenities for housing estates, it will generally be necessary to conduct a consultation with secure tenants under Section 105 of the Housing Act 1985 before any decision is taken with regard to a particular site. To comply with Section 105 the Council should use its published consultation procedures and provide adequate opportunity for secure tenants to know what is proposed and to have a reasonable time and opportunity to comment. No final decision on a site should be taken without first considering and taking into account the responses. Similarly due regard must be had to the impact a proposal in relation to any site may have on

- persons with "protected characteristics" under the Equality Act 2010 e.g. impact on women or particular minorities from loss of estate amenities.
- 14.7.2 Variation of the service charge provisions in existing leases is not a simple or inexpensive matter in the case of leaseholders. Fortunately, in most cases service charge percentages will be reduced (albeit that the reduced percentage will apply to increased overall costs), so that few leaseholders might be expected not to co-operate (the standard Right to Buy lease contains no provision entitling the Council to alter service charge percentages). Variation can be agreed individually with leaseholders (a laborious process in which leaseholders' lenders would need to be involved, involving separate deeds of variation with each leaseholder). Alternatively (especially where some leaseholders do not co-operate) application can be made to the Leasehold Valuation Tribunal under Section 37 Landlord and Tenant Act 1987 for an order varying all leases in a particular block or related blocks. The Tribunal can only do this, however, if (broadly) 75% of leaseholders consent and not more than 10% actually oppose (where not more than 8 leaseholders are affected, either all must consent, or all but one must consent). If the Tribunal is prevented from acting, as a last resort it seems that the court has inherent jurisdiction (in cases such as these) to order variation of service charge provisions (though the scope of this jurisdiction is a little uncertain).
- 14.7.3 It must be appreciated that the higher returns and other benefits of operating through the medium of a subsidiary development company come at the expense (for practical purposes) of shouldering developer's risk and the Council could find that it loses money if properties do not sell as anticipated at prices sufficient to cover development costs. Although HFD is a separate legal entity (so that its debts are not the responsibility of the Council) nonetheless it is likely that contractors and others doing business with HFD will seek a guarantee from the Council. If the Council acts as agent for HFD (e.g. in letting the building contract) it will anyway be directly liable under the contract.
- 14.7.4 Right to Buy and other leases have been granted over a period in excess of 30 years and not all leases are in exactly the same form. This means the leases of leaseholders liable to be affected by the development will need to be checked, in case special action needs to be taken to ensure that the Council/HFD can carry out development without material risk of challenge.

15. Comments of the Assistant Director Procurement (if relevant)

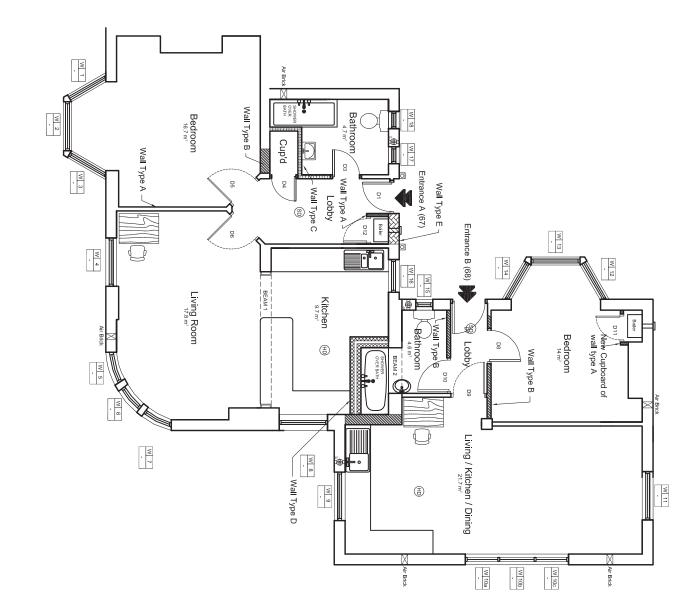
Advice has been sought from the Corporate Procurement Team.

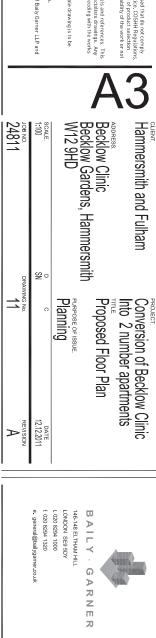
The Council and H&F Development Limited, being an wholly owned subsidiary of the Council, are required to undertake any procurement exercise in an open and transparent manner in accordance with the Public Contracts Regulations 2006 (as amended) and their Contract Standing Orders.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 2000 LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS

No.	Description of Background Papers	Name/Ext of holder of file/copy	Department/ Location
1.	Housing Development Company Cabinet Report	Matin Miah - 3480	HRD
2.	Appointment of Development Agent to Support the Delivery of New Affordable Homes	Matin Miah – 3480	HRD
CONTACT OFFICER:		NAME: Matin Miah EXT. 3482	







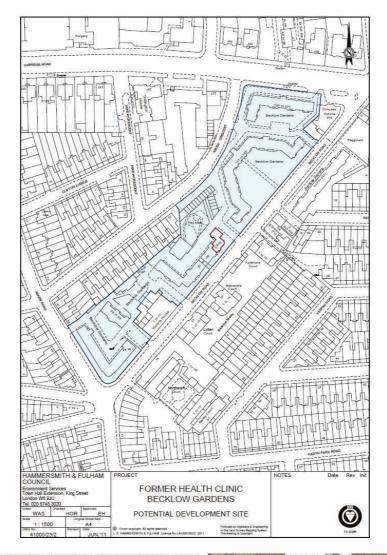
Appendix BPilot Phase Sites Booklet

Site Address: 67-68 Becklow Gardens (Becklow Gardens Former Health Clinic), Becklow Gardens, Becklow Road, London, W12 9HJ

Size: 120sqm

Site Description: Former health clinic on the ground floor of a five storey Council owned ex-GLC block. The block forms part of the Becklow Gardens estate. The property has been void since 2006.

Site Potential: The site could be converted to create two new flats.





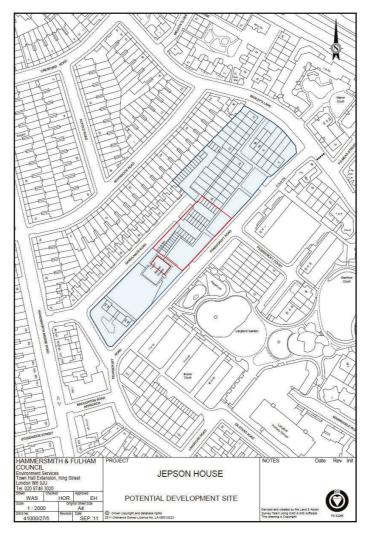


Site: Jepson House, Pearscroft Road, London, SW6 2BG (Reconfiguration of garages and pram sheds)

Size: 360sqm

Site Description: The site, located in Fulham, comprises the ground floor of the Jepson House tower block and the garages/ pram sheds.

Site Potential: The Council wishes to assess the potential for a hidden homes scheme at this site. This could incorporate the ground floor of the tower block, the pram sheds and the garages to provide eight new properties. Pram sheds and parking spaces to be reprovided.





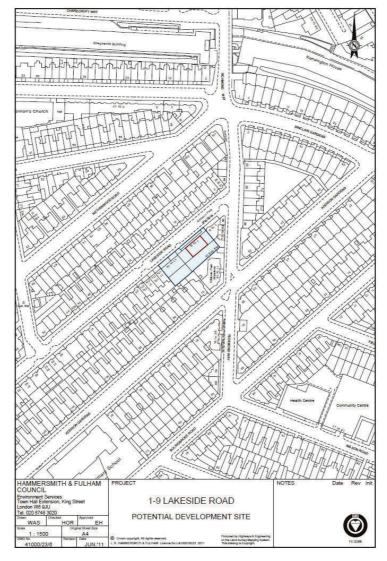


Site: 1-9a Lakeside Road (Basement Conversion), London, W14 8SL

Size: 90sqm

Site Description: The site is a four storey Council infill block on a Victorian residential street in Shepherds Bush. The lower ground floor of the block comprises two voids.

Site Potential: The two void spaces could be converted to create two new dual aspect flats at lower ground floor level consistent with other properties on the road.





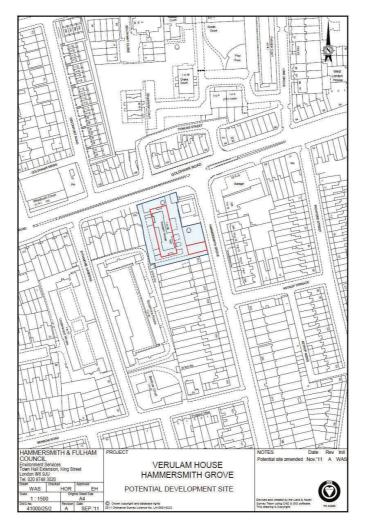


Site: Verulam House (Undercroft Conversion), Hammersmith Grove, London, W6 0NW

Size: 225 sqm

Site Description: Verulam House is a nine storey Council housing block on the corner of Hammersmith Grove and Goldhawk Road in Shepherds Bush. The ground floor comprises a number of communal uses and the property has three separate vehicle entrances.

Site Potential: The ground floor could be reconfigured to improve the existing facilities and incorporate an additional two new dual aspect properties. A further three properties could be created on the entrance from Hammersmith Grove.





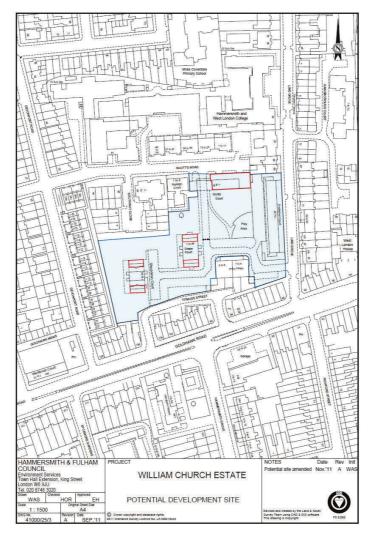


Site: William Church Estate (Undercroft Conversion), Scotts Road, London, W12 8HG

Size: 470sqm

Site Description/ Potential: The William Church estate comprises a combinations of high and medium rise blocks in Shepherds Bush. The ground floor of the two tower blocks, Drakes Court and Shackelton Court, comprise undercrofts, entrances and pram sheds. The ground floor of Scotts Court comprises disused garages.

Site Potential: The ground floor of the two tower blocks could be reconfigured to create four additional properties. A further four properties could be created in the disused garages at the ground floor level of Scotts Court.







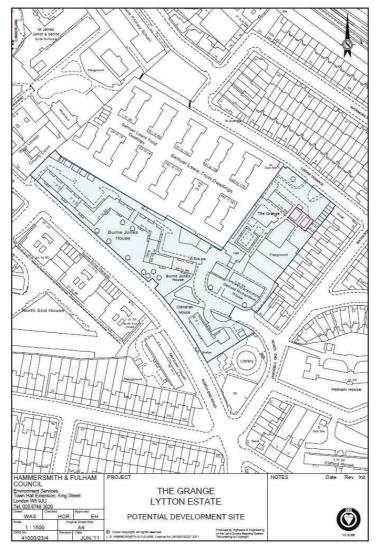
Site 6

Site: Lytton Estate (Pram Shed Conversion), The Grange, Lisgar Terrace, London, W14 8SL

Size: 120sqm

Site Description: The site comprises pram sheds at the ground floor level of a ten storey Council owned tower block. The ground floor of the tower block is split between four flats on the northern side and the pram sheds to the south.

Site Potential: The pram sheds could be converted to create two new flats consistent with the existing design of the properties to the north. The pram sheds will be re-provided.







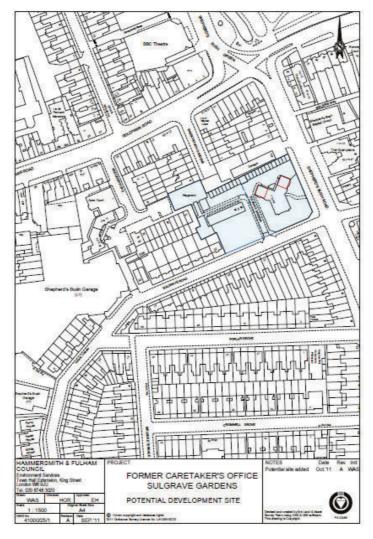
Site 7

Site: Sulgrave Gardens (Ground Floor Conversion), W6 7RA

Size: 120 sqm

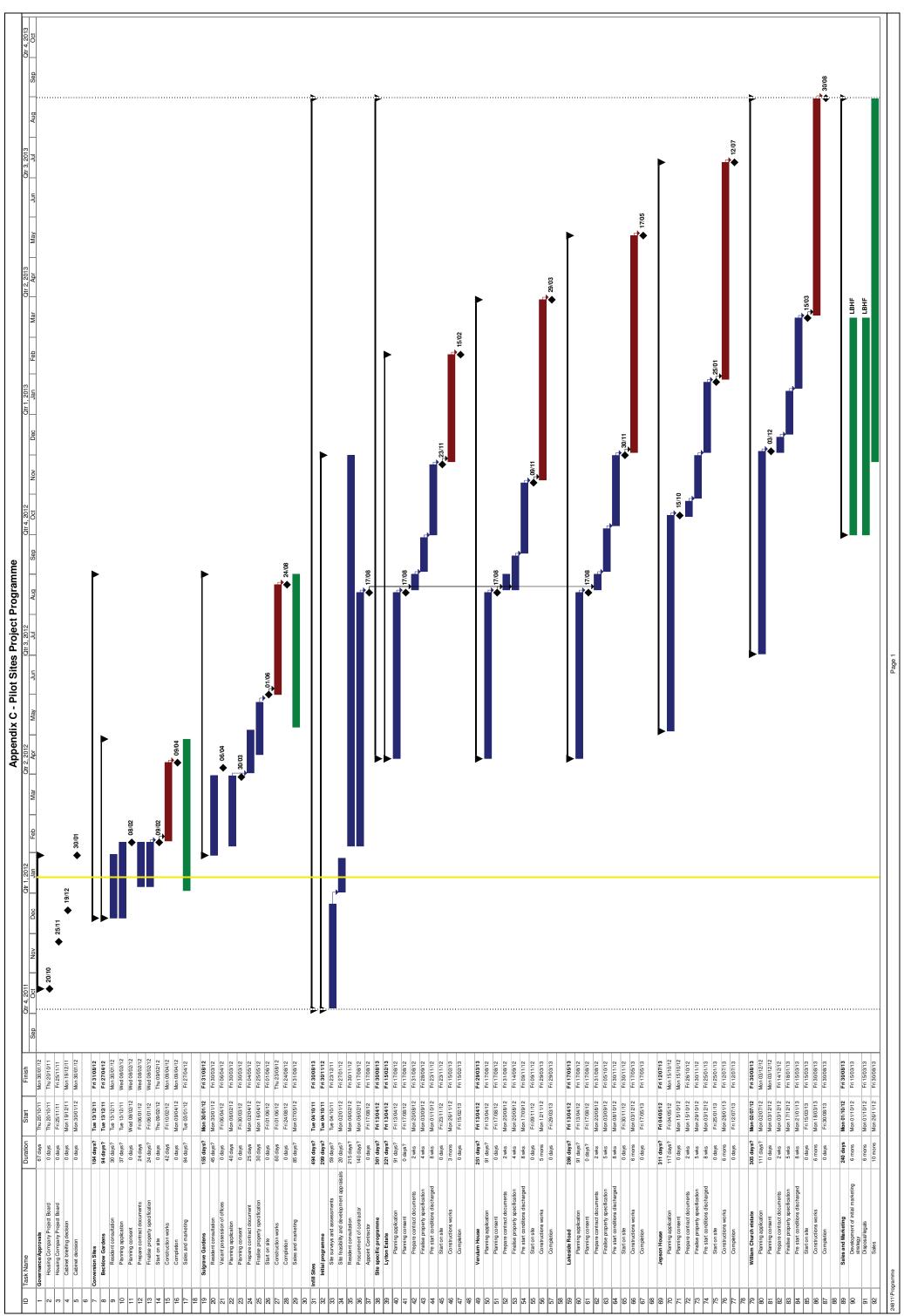
Site Description: The ground floor level of a Council owned high rise tower block in Shepherds Bush. The ground floor is currently being used as a temporary site office and caretaker office.

Site Potential: Once the temporary use is complete the site could be converted to create two new properties. This will also included improvements to communal facilities and the public realm.









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Risk Log

specific risk logs will be produced for each site

Date Closed **Escalate** õ õ õ Š No No LBH&F, Contractor LBH&F Owner LBH&F LBH&F LBH&F BG Action By or Review Date LBH&F, Contractor LBH&F, BG LBH&F, BG LBH&F, BG LBH&F, BG BG Review LBH&F records to ascertain if Obtain details of current shipper and metre details and commence residents. Ensure residents are kept informed of proposals. Contractor to Carefully review proposals regarding the sequence of works, location of Identify location of existing services identified. If no data available, then commission refurbishment survey. search early. Develop the design to Early review of existing services. Establish proposed loading of new by undertaking statutory authority procedures to incorporate within contractors being considerate to scheme to identify any capacity employ resident liaison officer. avoid existing services where asbestos has previously been site accommodation, develop tender documents regarding **Proposed Action** Early liaison with planning department discussions early. easible. ssnes. Exposure 12 Impact 1 - Low 1 5 - High വ Likelihood 1 - Low 5 - High High levels of dissatisfaction with the proposed works, mplications of making new nconvenience to residents. capable of accommodating If existing services are not Impact of delaying programme and additional completion of the property Additional cost to remove Obtaining planning consent/change of|Without planning consent, If services have not been the development will not ransferred timely, then the new properties then there may be additional cost and programme services available. will be delayed progress Connection of new statutory services timely Risk / Issue Description Disruption to existing residents Diversion of existing services Capacity of existing services Presence of asbestos nse Class of Risk Process Political Process Process Process Process Number Risk 7 9 2



Risk Log

Specific risk logs will be produced for each site

e e							
Date Closed							
Escalate	No	No	O _N	No	No	No	No
Owner	гвнаг	LBH&F	LBH&F	LBH&F, Contractor	LBH&F	вс/свнаг	BG/LBH&F
Action By or Review Date	ГВН & F	BG	LBH&F, BG	LBH&F, BG, Contractor	LВН&F, ВG	BG	LBH&F, BG
Proposed Action		Review the proposed construction method and the presence of leaseholders above the properties to be constructed.	Undertake market valuation of the initial sketches of the proposed new units as soon as they become available.	Involve the CDM-C early in the process and liaise/consult with residents prior to works commencing, and agree an appropriate method statement	Early liaison with planning department	Review construction proposals and techniques early and formulate appropriate specifications/proposals.	Identify and undertake sufficient resident engagement with both residents and leaseholders.
Exposure	6	1	∞	10	9	9	င
Impact 1 - Low 5 - High	က	П	4	ſΩ	м	m	ю
Likelihood 1 - Low 5 - High	m		7	2	2	7	1
Consequence	Without the necessary legal matters concluded, construction works will not be able to be commenced or sold	If required, then a formal process will be required to be entered into.	If the market value of the properties is too high, they will be unaffordable for prospective purchasers and the pool of available purchasers will be reduced	Accidents and disruption	Potential impact on programme.	Additional works may be required, over and above that envisaged, to comply with the current Regulations. Additional cost and programme implications.	Difficulty implementing the project
Risk / Issue Description	Undertake necessary legal Agreements/Licenses to enable the properties to be built/sold	Party Wall notices	Economic Affordability of completed properties	Undertake the construction works safely for those employed to build the properties and neighbouring residents affected by the works	Changes to the external envelope of the building requiring a formal planning application	Compliance with current Building Regulations	Resident Support
Class of Risk	Legislative	Legislative	Economic	Legislative	Legislative	Legislative	Political
Risk ımber	7	8	6	10	11	12	13



Risk Log

Specific risk logs will be produced for each site

Date Closed			
Escalate	O Z	°N	ON.
Owner	вG/цвн&F	LBH&F	LBH&F
Action By or Review Date	LBH&F, BG	LBH&F	BG
Proposed Action	Review the scope of works and geographical location of projects to assess the effectiveness of grouping sites. Clear tender documents with sufficient details and information on the proposed works and survey data.	Undertake mortgage advice and valuation early	Undertake regular cost checks and manage costs robustly during construction works
Impact 1 - Low Exposure 5 - High	10	ហ	10
Impact 1 - Low 5 - High	ហ	N	ហ
Likelihood Impact 1 - Low 1 - Low 5 - High 5 - High	2	п	2
Consequence	Contractors not willing to submit a price, or pull out during the tender process or competitive tenders not received.	Mortgagability standareds to be achieved and mortgates to be let to prospective purchasers	Project appraisal and costs will increase
Risk / Issue Description	Lack of interest by prospective tendering contractors	Economic Properties are to be discount market Mortgagability standareds sale and therefore properties need to to be achieved and be mortgageable and sell mortgates to be let to prospective purchasers	Rising construction costs
Class of Risk	Process	Economic	Economic
Risk ımber	14	15	16



Wards: ALL



Cabinet

30 JANUARY 2012

CABINET MEMBER FOR HOUSING

Councillor Andrew Johnson

HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT BUDGET, FINANCIAL STRATEGY AND RENT INCREASE 2012/13

This report sets out the budget strategy for the Housing Revenue Account (HRA) from 2012/13 to 2016/17, with detailed revenue estimates and the proposed rental increases (including service charges) for 2012/13.

In line with the HRA Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) Transformation Programme, a set of efficiency proposals are contained within this report.

CONTRIBUTORS

AD Resources, HRD EDHR ADLDS

HAS AN EIA BEEN COMPLETED? YES

HAS THE REPORT CONTENT BEEN RISK ASSESSED? YES

Recommendations:

- 1. That the HRA financial strategy as set out in section 7 of this report is endorsed.
- 2. That the Housing Revenue Account Budget as set out in Appendix 1 is approved.
- 3. That Cabinet approve a rent increase of 7.65% based on application of the rent restructuring formula
- 4. That approval is given for an increase in garage rents of 7.65% and water rate charges of 5.8%, to ensure full recovery of water rates, and to leave the heating charge unchanged as set out in section 15.

BACKGROUND

- 1.1 This report addresses the following areas:
 - the impact of and plans to manage Housing Revenue Account (HRA) reform
 - the proposed rent increase for 2012/13 having regard to national government guidance for council rents and the maintenance requirements of the housing stock owned by the borough.
 - the HRA revenue budget
 - the HRA MTFS for the five years 2012/13 2016/17

2. SUMMARY

- 2.1 Between June 2004 and 31st March 2011 management of the boroughs housing stock was in the hands of H&F Homes Ltd, a fourth round Arms Length Management Organisation (ALMO). The creation of the ALMO was a condition for accessing debt funding for the previous governments Decent Homes initiative. The ALMO undertook an ambitious £215 million programme of works under this initiative. This programme was largely funded by an increase in the HRA debt of £201 million of which £191million was specifically attributable to Decent Homes. The resultant increased interest costs of £9million per annum were wholly funded by additional housing subsidy. During the period of the ALMO's management HRA reserves had reduced to £3.1m as at 31st March 2011, having been £6.4m at 31st March 2004¹.
- 2.2 The management of the borough's housing stock returned to the Council on 1st April 2011.
- 2.3 Historically LBHF and the ALMO have under invested in the Council's housing stock and the level of rents received which are significantly below rents charged in RBKC, Westminster and Wandsworth have not provided sufficient resources to fund the management and maintenance of stock to an effective level. This has led to significant borrowing under the Decent Homes programme² to fund "catch up" repairs and improvements, and a reliance on the disposal of assets to fund necessary ongoing routine maintenance. Moreover, the average rent charged for a local authority property in the borough is now in the region of one quarter of the prevailing market rent for a similar property.
- 2.4 Following the implementation of HRA reform on 28th March 2012 local authorities will no longer be engaged in an annual exercise with central government with regard to the redistribution of monies under the national housing subsidy system. In return for a one off redistribution of £28 billion of debt nationally, local authorities will become "self financing" and will have to manage their housing assets to ensure their HRA stock can be supported and maintained from their HRA income.

¹ At their peak HRA reserves were £10 million during the period of ALMO management. They declined swiftly after this point.

² Contracts for the Decent Homes Programme were signed in 2005 / early 2006

2.5 This report recommends that rents for council houses and flats for 2012/13 are increased in line with the rent restructuring formula in the context of the need to increase revenues over time in order that the housing stock can be maintained to an appropriate standard.

3. STATUTORY CONTEXT

- 3.1 The HRA is a ring-fenced account within the Council's General Fund relating to the management of the Council's housing stock. The items that can be credited and debited to the HRA are prescribed by statute and the Council has no general discretion to transfer items into and out of the HRA.
- 3.2 The ring-fence was introduced in Part IV of the Local Government and Housing Act 1989, and was designed to ensure that rents paid by local authority tenants accurately reflect the cost of associated services. This ring-fence also means that Council Tax cannot be used to subsidise housing rents, and rents cannot be used to subsidise Council Tax.

4. HRA REFORM

- 4.1 The Government is reforming the system of local authority housing finance and dissolving the Housing Subsidy system on 28 March 2012 under the Localism Act 2011.
- 4.2 The objectives of the reform are to:
 - Give councils the resources, incentives and flexibility they need to manage their own housing stock for the long term and to drive up quality and efficiency
 - Give tenants the information they need to hold their landlord to account, by replacing the current opaque subsidy system, with one which has a clear relationship between the rent a landlord collects and the services they provide.
- 4.3 The aim is to put local authorities in a position where they can support their own stock from their own income. To achieve this, a readjustment of each local authority's debt is needed so that the level of debt supported by an authority is then sustainable from its own resources assuming prudent and effective asset management. Some authorities are required to take on additional debt whilst others will have their current debt levels reduced.
- 4.4 On 21st November 2011, DCLG published the Settlement Payments Determination consultation. This broadly confirmed expectations based on previous drafts as adjusted for September 2011 RPI of 5.6% and changes in stock numbers. The Council will have its HRA debt reduced by £196.8 million on 28th March 2012. This will reduce the HRA Capital financing (borrowing) requirement from £415 million to

£218 million compared to the debt cap generated by DCLG's model of £255 million. This is expected to result in a reduction of circa £10.5m in debt servicing payments from £22.7m to £12.2m in 2012/13. In exchange, the Council will give up its entitlement to Housing Subsidy from Government. This income stream was worth £10.4m in 2011/12. It should be noted that the council needs to collect rent from over 2,300 of its tenants just to meet the annual debt servicing payment of £12.2 million in 2012/13.

5.0 ASSET MANAGEMENT

- 5.1 HRA Reform results in the management of housing stock supported by the income produced by that stock rather than annual transfers between central and local government. It therefore provides the opportunity for the council to adopt a pro active asset management approach to creating a 30 year investment plan, allowing for future investment needs, remodelling and the trading of assets etc. This is in contrast to previous HRA business plans under Decent Homes that typically considered the programming and sequencing of building component replacement such as kitchens, windows and bathrooms etc but did not consider the wider opportunity for estate renewal and replacement as part of a strategic approach. A new HRA Asset Management Plan will be produced in 2012/13 to inform the developing approach.
- 5.2 HRA Reform also brings with it more local accountability for determining rent levels and the maintenance of stock as councils will no longer be able to refer to funding decisions made by central government in the event of local dissatisfaction with rent levels or the maintenance of stock.
- 5.3 The inherited legacy of housing management at LBHF is mixed. The Decent Homes programme has been substantially completed. However in the context of a "business" managing 18,000 properties with an existing use value of circa £900 million and an unrestricted open market value in excess of £3 billion there is an entirely inadequate level of reserves of £3 million, equivalent to less than four weeks rent. This not only provides insufficient cover against unexpected shocks but also encourages short term decision making rather than well planned and pro active asset management. The council's level of reserves as a percentage of turnover is circa 4%. This can be compared with RBKC at 26.3%, Westminster at 91.6% and Wandsworth at 76.9%. Details of reserves held by London Housing Authorities are shown at Appendix 4.
- 5.4 Applying the RBKC percentage of reserves to LBHF turnover would produce a target reserve figure of £19m, applying the average percentage across RBKC, Westminster, Wandsworth and LBHF would produce a target reserves figure of £35m. Therefore a period of time will be required to rebuild the balances held from the current figure of circa £3 million which can then provide a secure basis for sustained and effective planned investment in the stock which should lead to higher levels of customer satisfaction.

5.5 In order to achieve a sustainable HRA ideally the costs of managing and maintaining the housing stock should be funded from rents and service charges, with disposals used to fund strategic initiatives and to reduce debt, thereby reducing the interest burden on the HRA, rather than routine maintenance expenditure. Rents currently charged by LBHF are significantly below rents charged in RBKC. Westminster and Wandsworth, as shown in Appendix 5. Current revenues, including rents, do not adequately cover the costs of management, repairs and maintenance and this has led historically to under investment in the stock, increased borrowing under Decent Homes to fund "catch up" repairs and improvements and a reliance on the disposal of expensive voids to fund current expenditure. It is therefore clear that over time revenues need to be increased to build a more secure financial base, in order to move to a position where repairs and maintenance are wholly funded from rents and service charges without recourse to asset sales.

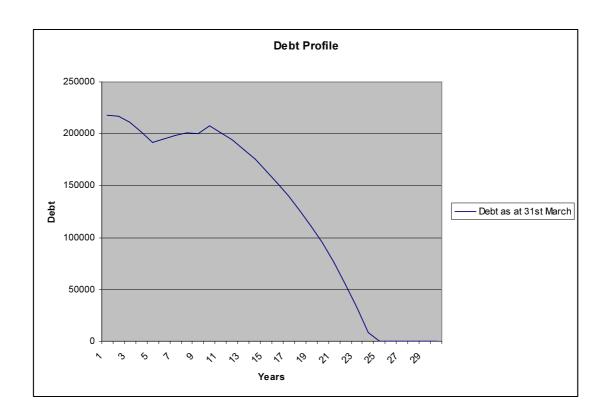
6. BUDGET SETTING CONTEXT

6.1 In previous years, scrutiny by Council officers of the budgets managed by H&F Homes has been restricted due to the arms-length nature of the previous arrangement. Following the re-integration of the former H&F Homes into the Council in 2011/12, a detailed analysis and review of these budgets has been conducted and a zero-based approach taken to setting all budgets for 2012/13.

7. FINANCIAL STRATEGY

- 7.1 The overall strategic financial objectives for the HRA are to:
 - finance both the annual interest and repayments of the principal debt (£218m after HRA reform).
 - achieve a viable ongoing maintenance programme that maintains the stock in good repair.
 - increase the HRA reserves balance to protect against future shocks or unanticipated events to circa £35 million³ by 2022, in line with the percentage average level of reserves across RBKC, Westminster, Wandsworth and LBHF.
 - free resources for investment in new initiatives including new housing supply.
- 7.2 An initial indicative 30 year business plan has been produced based on existing data, this currently predicts that the debt remaining with the Council following HRA reform will be repaid as shown in the graph below. The predicted year of repayment is 2036/37 (year 25 of the 30 year plan)

³ The profile for the initial years is shown in Appendix 1, reserves do not build up evenly, the level at which they build increases over time.



7.3 The key assumptions made are:

- No new development is included in the current 30 year business plan. Adjustments will be made in due course for the potential impact of Earls Court and development undertaken by the Local Housing Company.
- Existing properties are maintained to the minimum level required for letting as based on the current Housing Capital Programme and stock condition survey
- Save for void sales required to cash flow the maintenance of the existing stock no other asset rationalisation has been assumed. The scope for further asset management strategies is currently being explored by the Housing and Regeneration Department.
- Rents are increased based on the rent restructuring formula
- HRA MTFS savings revenue savings are achieved of £2.5 million in 2013/14 and an ongoing annual revenue saving of £4 million per annum from 2014/15 onwards is generated by the HRA MTFS programme.
- The stock condition survey used in the current business plan was produced in 2009; a new stock condition survey is planned in 2012. The output of this will be used to inform our ongoing asset management strategy.
- Expensive void sales required to cash flow the maintenance of the existing stock are included as follows:

Year	Number of Expensive Void Sales assumed
2012/13	50
2013/14	29

2014/15	29
2015/16	29
2016/17	29
2017/18	29
2018/19	29
2019/20	29
2020/21	29

As noted above the business plan does not currently include any new development and it is anticipated there will be additional expensive void sales over and above the numbers assumed to fund this.

Debt repayment and funding

- 7.5 Debt repays slowly in the initial years despite contributions from Expensive Void Sales due to:
 - the Housing Capital Maintenance Programme requiring an investment of circa £9 million per annum in addition to major repair allowances (funded by revenue via depreciation) and leaseholder contributions. The requirements of the Housing Capital Programme also result in a slight increase in debt levels in the current plan between years 5 and 10. It would be possible to smooth this increase in debt by including additional void sales in the plan.
 - The low rent levels charged to Council tenants compared to other West London boroughs (see Appendix 5; our rents at 2011/12 levels average £92.18 per week, compared to an average between £98.88 and £111.79 per week in other central West London boroughs)
- 7.6 Debt then starts to repay fairly quickly after year 11 (2022/23). This is primarily because over time inflation erodes the value of the debt.

Income and Expenditure Account and Reserves

7.7 The Income and Expenditure account presented in Appendix 1 currently assumes that capital receipts are used to partially fund the Housing Capital Programme. The level of reserves held could theoretically be reduced by increasing the charge made to the income and expenditure account for capital repairs however in practice the additional cash generated by the expensive void sales would still be required to prevent additional borrowing. This alternative approach has also been modelled in Appendix 1 as a sensitivity.

The HRA MTFS savings programme

7.8 Following £6 million of savings in management costs within the HRA achieved between 2008 and 2010, the business plan includes an invest to save proposal which produces HRA MTFS net revenue savings of

£2.5 million in 2013/14 and an ongoing annual revenue saving of £4 million per annum from 2014/15 onwards. To achieve these savings a new approach is needed to the way in which services are delivered and current contracts are procured. This should bring about a sustainable improvement in service, while at the same time reducing costs following the return of the management of Council Housing to the Council from H&F Homes Ltd on 1st April 2011.

- 7.9 There are three areas of service within the Housing and Regeneration department that are being reviewed as part of this particular programme. They are:
 - Repairs & Maintenance (including all related contracts)
 - Estate Services (including cleaning and caretaking)
 - Housing Management (including rent accounting)
- 7.10 The department commissioned a high level review of these areas which has revealed that there is potential to maintain and/or increase the level of service to residents whilst at the same time realising net revenue savings noted above.
- 7.11 These savings are to be achieved through a combination of reprocurement, market testing and transforming the way teams and services are delivered.

8. RENT RESTRUCTURING

- 8.1 The Government's rent restructuring regime was designed to achieve a coherent structure nationally for social rents and was adopted by local government in 2001. Accordingly, H&F HRA dwelling rent increases have generally been calculated in line with rent restructuring⁴ since this date. However, there is no statutory requirement to adhere to rent restructuring and a number of councils operate a different approach to setting rents.
- 8.2 Rents are in fact constrained by a limit placed on Councils by Housing Benefit. This limit is lower than that used for Housing Benefit payments for the private sector. If that level is breached the Council would have to fund the difference between this limit and our actual rents for tenants on housing benefit. This would be likely to result in a net loss to the HRA based on our current level of housing benefit claimants.
- 8.3 For example based on an assumption that 60%⁵ of the Council's tenants are claiming Housing Benefit, a £1 increase in average actual rents above the Housing Benefit limit rent is likely to result in a requirement to reimburse Central Government c£364k per annum. This would be offset by additional income of c (£191k) derived from those

 $^{^4}$ The rent restructuring formula increases the rent by the lower of RPI + $\frac{1}{2}$ % + £2 (known as the "upper limit") and difference between the formulae rent and current rent) / number of years to 2016. It is capped overall by the rent cap for the property. The formulae rent for a property is calculated based on a number of variables including the 1999 property valuation.

⁵ Assumes all tenants who receive Housing Benefit are impacted, currently circa 40% of HRA tenants are on full Housing Benefit and 20% on partial Housing Benefit

tenants not claiming Housing Benefit leading to a net annual loss of c£173k. The impact on the HRA would depend on the percentage of tenants claiming Housing Benefit with a net benefit likely to arise if less than 50% of the tenants were on Housing benefit. Currently 40% of our tenants receive full Housing Benefit and 20% are on partial Housing Benefit.

- 8.4 Currently our rents at 2011/12 levels average £92.18 per week and are approximately one quarter of the prevailing market rents in the borough. Standard application of the rent restructuring formula⁶ using the September 2011 RPI of 5.6% results in an increase of 7.65% to an average £99.24 per week. For 2012/13 the Housing Benefit Limit Rent for LBHF is £105.10 per week therefore the proposed rent increase will not breach the benefit cap. Additionally:
 - The average rent for a one bedroom private rented sector flat in LBHF is £298.05 per week (see Appendix 6 for private rented sector benchmarking). An average one bedroom council flat is currently £82.55 which is equivalent to 28% of the prevailing market rate, whilst an average four bedroom council house is currently £118.79 which is equivalent to 13% of the prevailing market rate.
 - The average 2011/12 weekly rent for other central West London boroughs is between £98.88 and £111.79 per week (see Appendix 5).
 - The lowest average rent among the other central West London boroughs in 2011/12 is Kensington and Chelsea's which is £98.88 per week.
 - Kensington and Chelsea have indicted that they are expecting to raise rents for 2012/13 by 7.6% meaning our proposed 7.65% increase would still result in rents below all the other central West London boroughs.
- 8.5 LBHF's ability to increase rents over and above the rent restructuring formula needs to be viewed in the context of the pressures on the HRA. In arriving at the debt settlement figure under HRA reform government made a number of assumptions, one of the most significant of which is the level of investment required to maintain the HRA properties. Although major repairs allowances have been uplifted when calculating the settlement, the uplift⁸ is insufficient to fund the ongoing housing capital programme required to adequately maintain the Council's HRA housing stock to the level required to ensure the Council can both fulfil its obligations as a Local Housing Authority and to ensure the stock continues to generate an income stream to fund the debt as part of maintaining a viable HRA.
- 8.5 The Housing Capital Programme as presented to Cabinet on 5th December 2012 looks to build on the achievements of the Decent

 $^{^6}$ Under the rent restructuring formula rent increases by the lower of RPI + $\frac{1}{2}$ % + £2 (known as the "upper limit") and difference between the formulae rent and current rent) / number of years to 2016 (the year in which rents should converge to target)

⁷ Source: Rightmove

⁸ LBHF's major repairs allowance has been increased from £12.7 million to £15.2 million an uplift of

Homes programme, maintaining the standard whilst addressing the residual backlog of works that were not covered by that programme. The projects and works proposed in this programme have been the subject of a rigorous prioritisation exercise and represent broadly the minimum level of investment required to fulfil statutory obligations, to protect the health, safety and wellbeing of residents and to preserve the integrity of the housing stock. This programme identified an investment requirement for the stock of £35m for 2012/13 with an ongoing annual investment requirement of circa £30m over the following 4 years. Therefore the Housing Capital Programme requires an investment of circa £9 million per annum in addition to major repair allowances (funded by revenue via depreciation) and leaseholder contributions. This can only be funded by further reducing expenditure either on maintenance or other services or by increasing income.

- 8.6 The current business plan requires expensive void sales of 50 units in the first year and 29 units per year for the following eight years of the plan in order to fund maintenance investment required within the existing stock without additional borrowing. To avoid using void sales to fund the investment requirements of the existing stock a further rent increase of 14.7% on top of that budgeted would be required to replace the budgeted income of £9m per annum from void sales. The additional income equates to a rent increase over and above that arising from rent restructuring of £13.62 per week per tenant equating to a total rent increase of (7.65% + 14.7%) 22.4%.
- 8.7 Therefore from a cash flow perspective it will be necessary in the first ten years of the plan to continue to partially fund routine maintenance investment required in the stock using sales under the expensive void sales programme. At the same time rental income must be maximised to ensure that the HRA ultimately moves to a position in 11 years time where the maintenance programme is fully funded by rental income as well as ensuring that the number of sales required to fund maintenance in the intervening years is minimised.
- 8.8 Therefore given the historic low rent level charged in Hammersmith & Fulham and the need to build revenues to achieve a sustainable HRA consideration should be given to at some point raising rents by more than the rent restructuring formula to both generate the additional revenue required to address the routine repairs back log and to ensure our rents are more comparable with those charged by other central West London Boroughs. The implementation of any additional rent increase over and above the rent restructuring formula should consider the Housing Benefit limit rent and should be balanced with affordability for tenants who are not on full housing benefit, ensuring there are sufficient incentives for tenants to work and improvements to the service that tenants receive.

⁹ Assuming no repayment of rent above the Housing Benefit limit, in practice a rent increase to this level would breach the housing benefit limit.

9. RENTAL INCOME

- 9.1 The draft HRA budget for 2012/13 shown in Appendix 1 currently assumes tenant rents increase in line with the Government's rent restructuring system. The application of rent restructuring in Hammersmith and Fulham currently leads to an average rental increase of 7.65%. This is reflected in the actual rents charged to tenants.
- 9.2 The recommended rental increase of 7.65%, in line with current rent restructuring, will increase rental income in the HRA by £2.7m in 2012/13. The changes are shown in the following table:

Table 3: Summary of Rent Budget Movements

Description	With a 7.65% increase £000
Original net Rent Budget 2011/12	(60,926)
Rent Increase	(4,662)
Adjustment for disposals	970
Adjustment for day's rent ¹⁰	(178)
Adjustment for voids	1,295
Net Rent Budget 2012/13	(63,501)

- 9.3 Negative adjustments to the net rental budget are made for an assumed loss of rent on properties disposed of, rent irrecoverable during the year and to allow for 2012 being a leap year.
- 9.4 A 7.65% increase in rents equates to an average weekly rental increase for tenants of £7.06. An analysis of the weekly increase across all tenants is shown in the following table:

Rent increase per week	Number
No Increase	2
<£1.01	0
£1.01 to £3.00	0
£3.01 to £5.00	294
£5.01 to £7.00	6,207
£7.01 to £9.00	5,418
£9.01 to £11.00	789
Total	12,710

- 9.5 Under rent restructuring 91% of tenants will see an increase of between £5.01 and £9.00 per week.
- 9.6 The rent and service charges for properties under licence and hostels are also subject to rent restructuring, the net average increase in these charges is 7.55%. This is marginally lower than the average for tenants

 $^{^{10}}$ 2012 is a leap year and therefore the financial year 2011/12 had 366 days in it, 2012/13 will be 365 days

as the rent level for some of these properties previously exceeded the level applicable under the rent restructuring system.

10. SERVICE CHARGES

- 10.1 Service charges are being de-pooled from rents as agreed by Cabinet on 5th September 2011. Hammersmith & Fulham is one of only two London boroughs who do not currently have de-pooled service charges.
- 10.2 A fixed service charge is being implemented from 1st April 2012; the service charge is calculated to cover the cost of the service at the point of introduction of the service charge. This charge can be inflated at the time of the annual rent-setting decision in future years.
- 10.3 This approach has the advantage of giving tenants a high level of transparency regarding the service they can expect whilst minimising the administrative burden and resultant costs that would be generated by moving directly to a variable service charge. The adoption of fixed service charges rather than variable will also ensure the tenants will not receive any unexpected bills making it easier for them to budget.
- 10.4 De-pooling is calculated as follows:
 - The total amount payable per week by the tenants for 2012/13 is calculated i.e. the rent tenants would have paid without service charge de-pooling.
 - Service charges are calculated based on the cost of services supplied to each block (Y)
 - The service charge (Y) will then be deducted from the total amount payable (X) to give the new rent for the property (Z)
 - In 2013/14 the new rent (Z) will increase in line with the rent increase strategy and the service charge will be increased to allow for predicted inflation at a rate reflecting the services provided to be agreed as part of the 2013/14 budget setting process.
- 10.5 Only those services which Housing Benefit will contribute to in addition to rent will be levied. We are consulting with tenants to ensure we only charge them for services they currently receive. Tenants will receive notification of their service charges as part of their rent increase letter in February 2012.

11. EFFICIENCIES AND GROWTH

11.1 Between 2008 and 2010 the ALMO delivered £6 million of efficiencies The HRD Finance & Delivery Plan addresses the financial strategy for the HRA and assumes the delivery of further significant annual efficiencies from 2013/14 onwards of £2.5 million rising to £4 million by 2014/15. These savings will be delivered through the development of alternative service delivery models with a focus on improving the quality of services to council residents as well as more efficient

- procurement mechanisms and the bundling of services where this is appropriate as noted above.
- 11.2 In addition to the above efficiencies and following the zero-based budgeting approach to the review of service budgets, efficiencies of £1,143k are proposed for 2012/13. This equates to a 2.5% saving on controllable budgets including SLA's.
- 11.3 These are offset by £1,142k of growth, primarily additional Health and Safety costs, an increase in employers pension contributions for former H&F Homes Ltd staff to fund service deficits¹¹, an additional budget for historic disrepair cases (there are 43 cases known of currently) and investment required to achieve the savings programme.
- 11.4 These items are explained in more detail in Appendix 2 and 3.

12 RISKS

- 12.1 Under the housing subsidy regime, the Council's HRA was protected from adverse fluctuations in the interest rate on its borrowings. With the advent of self-financing, this protection no longer applies. However assuming no new borrowing there is limited exposure as the current debt portfolio is all on a fixed interest rate.
- 12.2 There is a risk that unpredicted events may result in additional expenditure in a number of budget areas including Housing Repairs. As a result of this, the budget for 2012/13 does contain some financial provision to mitigate against this risk.
- 12.3 There is an element of property market risk attached to the business plan in that a down turn in the property market might result in a slowing or cessation of the expensive voids sales resulting in a lack of funds available for investment in the existing stock. This is mitigated by careful monitoring of the proposed sales to ensure that funds are likely to be realised before entering into commitments on the Housing Capital Programme and by moving towards a position where sales are no longer required to maintain the stock.
- 12.4 The Council proposes to conduct a mid-year review of Corporate SLA costs. In 2011/12, this resulted in a £321k increase in SLA charges and there is a risk that due to movements in the drivers for the allocation of this staff in other departments this pressure may recur.
- 12.5 Given the scale and scope of the HRA MTFS Transformation Programme, it is anticipated that a level of redundancy costs will be unavoidable. Management will proactively endeavour to minimise redundancies and to engineer mutually agreeable outcomes for both Council and staff where possible. However, a budget provision for

¹¹ In common with other ALMO's H&F Homes Ltd did not pay for staffs service deficit on the pension fund. H&F Homes Ltd paid 15% in 2010/11 compared to a current Council rate which includes the service deficit of 24.7%. As part of a plan to move the employers pension contribution paid by the HRA for the former H&F Homes Ltd staff to the council employers contribution rate by 2013/14 in 2011/12 the rate paid was increased to 18.9%, for 2012/13 it is increasing to 22.8%.

2012/13 has been made for £458k in recognition of this risk. As proposals are at an early stage, there is a risk that this budget will be exceeded.

12.6 There are also a number of other risks associated with the delivery of the HRA MTFS Transformation Programme. These include but are not limited to the risk of slippage due to unforeseen complexities and the risk that the market may not be able to deliver the savings envisaged.

13 CAPITAL CHARGES

- 13.1 The two main components of capital charges are the cost to the HRA of borrowing that has taken place to fund the capital programme, including the Decent Homes Programme, and the cost to the HRA of depreciation charges.
- 13.2 As referred to in paragraph 4.4, HRA debt will be reduced by £196.8 million on 28th March 2012 following a payment from Government. Subject to changes in interest rates, debt servicing payments are expected to reduce by (£10.5m) from £22.7m in 2011/12 to £12.2m in 2012/13.
- 13.3 The Council's policy has been to use the Major Repairs Allowance as a proxy for depreciation in the HRA and this practice will not change for 2012/13. CLG's Settlement Payments Determination includes a five-year transitional period during which time Councils may use the uplifted Major Repairs Allowance (MRA) used in the self-financing valuation as the figure which must be funded in the Major Repairs Reserve. The increase in the depreciation charge for 2012/13 is £2.5million to £15.2 million.
- 13.4 The Council will still be able to transfer amounts in excess of the MRA to the Major Repairs Reserve.

14 INFLATION

14.1 Inflation of £680k has been applied to utilities and other contracts where unavoidable. All other inflationary pressures have been accommodated within the existing envelope of resources.

15. FEES AND CHARGES

Heating Charges

- 15.1 Tenants and leaseholders who receive communal heating (around 1,950 properties in total) pay a weekly charge towards the energy costs of the scheme. The Council meets the costs of heating in the year, and recharges tenants and leaseholders based on an estimated cost and usage.
- 15.2 The contract for the supply of gas (the major energy source for heating) was renewed at the end of September 2011 and will be for one year only. The Council is part of the LASER energy procurement group, which purchases energy on behalf of 48 local authorities. A system of

flexible procurement is used which should ensure that LASER tenders for new energy contracts on a rolling basis, so that it can purchase when rates are low.

- 15.3 As the new energy contract rates are not expected to be received until January 2012, an estimate has been prepared in consultation with the Council's facilities management function. This is based on the need to balance the heating account, whilst taking account of estimated new energy contract rates applicable next year.
- 15.4 It is proposed to leave the heating charge unchanged for 2012/13. If any additional adjustments to the heating charges are required for 2012/13, a further report will be presented to explain these changes.

Garage and Parking Space Rents

15.5 The rate charged varies depending on whether the garage or parking space is located in a high or low demand area and on whether the licensee / tenant is a Council tenant, a Right to Buy leaseholder or a non Right to Buy leaseholder. Current council rents for garages and parking spaces are lower than comparable private sector garages and spaces. The recommendation of officers for 2012/13 is that garage and parking space rents are increased by 7.65% taking average rent weekly for a parking space let to a Council Resident from £2.45 to £2.64 and for a garage let to a Council Resident from £12.34 to £13.28. Prices for garages rented privately in the area vary from £1800 to £2500 per annum, per space, substantially in excess of our proposed charges.

Water Charges

- 15.6 The Council collects income from and pays charges on behalf of tenants. They are charged according to the rateable value of their dwelling, so in most cases the Council will recover the full cost. However there are a number of blocks where the supply is metered. It is not possible to charge these tenants according to their individual usage, and they are charged on the rateable value instead. This has resulted in an under-recovery of water charges.
- 15.7 In order to ensure that the Council fulfils its legal obligation to recover the water charges in full, it is recommended that water charges are increased by 5.8% to ensure full cost recovery.

HAFFTRA Levy

15.8 Subject to the review of Resident Involvement, the levy will be increased in accordance with the Tenant Participation Compact in line with the guideline rent increase for the year of 7.65%. It is therefore proposed to increase the weekly levy by 2 pence from 25 pence in 2011/12 to 27 pence in 2012/13. It should be noted that our Resident Involvement Strategy is currently under review, should after consultation an alternative approach be agreed this would be the subject of a separate cabinet report.

15.9 All other service charges, fees and levies will be increased by 7.65% in line with the Council's guideline rent increase, unless stated otherwise in this report.

16. CONSULTATION

- 16.1 This report being presented to the Housing, Health and Adult Social Care Select Committee on 18th January 2012 in order that the committee can comment on the budget proposals in advance of any formal decision being taken by Cabinet.
- 16.2 HAFFTRA will be consulted in advance of the publication of this report for Housing, Health and Adult Social Care Select Committee. This consultation will include a briefing on the HRA budget, business plan, financial pressures and consequent proposed rent increase. This will then be presented to tenants at the borough forum on 24th January 2012.

17. RISK MANAGEMENT

17.1 The principal risks are detailed in section 12 of this report, these are included in the departmental risk register

18. EQUALITY IMPLICATIONS

- 18.1 The rent increase and other increases in charges may impact disproportionately on groups who have a lower income level especially those who may be disproportionately represented in council stock. This disadvantage will be minimised by using our in house Welfare Benefits Advisor who provides advice to tenants who are struggling to pay their rent. The Welfare Benefits Advisor provides a joined up service acting as a bridge to other departments to enable tenants to claim their benefit entitlements. The nil increase on heating charges should also help minimise the impact on groups with a lower income level.
- 18.2 The department's resident involvement strategy which is currently being consulted on will increase the diversity of tenants feeding into a two-way process of continuous improvement in services, ensuring accountability and value for money.
- 18.3 The additional income generated within the Housing Revenue Account also ultimately enables more investment in Housing and Regeneration which will benefit ultimately tenants by creating more equality of opportunity.

19. COMMENTS OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF FINANCE AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

19.1. Comments are contained within the body of the report.

20. COMMENTS OF THE ASSISTANT DIRECTOR (LEGAL AND DEMOCRATIC SERVICES)

- 20.1. The principal statutory provision governing the fixing of rent for Council property is contained in Section 24 of the Housing Act 1985. Subsection (1) provides that authorities may "...make such reasonable charges.... as they may determine". However, this section has to be considered in the light of Section 76 of the Local Government and Housing Act 1989 which imposed a duty on local housing authorities to prevent a debit balance arising in their Housing Revenue Account ("HRA") and which also imposes "ring-fencing" arrangements in respect of such account. It is not possible for a local housing authority to subsidise rents from its General Fund.
- 20.2 The Council has discretion to determine its rents and in doing so it should consider all relevant matters and exclude irrelevant ones. Relevant considerations include:
 - the cost to the Council of providing accommodation and the cost of its management;
 - · the effect of inflation; and
 - the extent and numbers of tenants qualifying for Housing Benefit.
- 20.3 Section 4 of the report sets out the implications of sections 167 to 175 of the Localism Act 2011 which reform the way social housing is funded.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 2000 LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS

No.	Description of Background Papers	Name/Ext of holder of file/copy	Department/ Location	
1.	HRD F&D Plan	Kathleen Corbett	HRD	
2.	Draft HRA Reform Determination	Kathleen Corbett	HRD	
CON	TACT OFFICER:	NAME: Kathleen Corbett EXT. 3031		

Appendix 1 HRA 2012/13 Budget and 5 year projections

	2011/12	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s
	Original budget	Forecast Outturn	Proposed Budget	Proposed Budget	Proposed Budget	Proposed Budget	Proposed Budget
Management of Dwellings							
Operational Housing							
Management Services	22,133						
CQA		1,520	829	850	871	893	915
Finance and Resources		5,776	11,156	11,422	11,708	12,001	12,301
Housing Services		13,321	13,013	12,916	11,798	12,117	12,527
Property Services		2,111	2,554	2,413	2,473	2,535	2,598
	22,133	22,728	27,552	27,601	26,850	27,546	28,341
Retained Budgets	6,176						
Support Services	2,112	4,153					
Regeneration		1,062	1,014	1,039	1,065	1,092	1,118
Housing Options		614	666	683	700	717	735
Safer Neighbourhoods		774	785	805	825	845	866
Adult Social Care		38	48	49	50	52	53
Addit Gocial Cale	6,176	6,641	2,513	2,576	2,640	2,706	2,774
							
Total Management of Dwellings	28,309	29,369	30,065	30,177	29,490	30,252	31,115
Repairs and Maintenance	14,053	13,020	14,369	13,112	13,400	13,695	14,134
Capital Charges ¹²	35,779	35,506	27,658	27,681	27,481	27,283	26,939
Total Expenditure	78,141	77,895	72,092	70,970	70,371	71,230	72,188
La como							
Income 13	(50, 570)	(50,000)	(22.524)	(05.000)	(07.050)	(70.700)	(70.000)
Dwelling Rents ¹³	(59,579)	(59,986)	(63,501)	(65,229)	(67,952)	(70,760)	(73,092)
Other Managed Income	(8,279)	(7,625)	(7,667)	(8,446)	(8,657)	(8,873)	(9,095)
Housing Subsidy	(10,375)	(9,989)	<i>(= 1 100)</i>	/=a a==\	(== ===)	(== ===)	(22.42=)
Total Resources	(78,233)	(77,600)	(71,168)	(73,675)	(76,609)	(79,633)	(82,187)
(Surplus)/Deficit	(92)	295	924	(2,705)	(6,238)	(8,403)	(9,999)
Reserves brought in from H&F Homes Ltd		(1,868)					
Projected Year End Balance ¹⁴	3,199	4,680	3,756	6,461	12,699	21,102	31,101
Projected Year End Balance if additional contribution to Housing Capital programme is		,	,		,	,	
made from revenue rather than void sales	3,199	4,680	3,756	2,061	999	2,026	4,879

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¹² Capital Charges consist of both interest costs and depreciation charges (for which Council policy is to use Major Repair Allowances as a proxy). Interest charges have reduced from £22.7million. in 2011/12 to £12.2 million, a reduction of £10.5million due to the repayment of debt arising on the implementation of HRA reform. This is offset by an increase in depreciation charges of £2.5m due to an increase in major repair allowances post HRA reform.

depreciation charges of £2.5m due to an increase in major repair allowances post HRA reform.

13 Rents are assumed to increase in line with the rent restructuring formula, the RPI rate assumed for 2013/14 onwards in the formula is 2.5%

^{2013/14} onwards in the formula is 2.5%

14 Reserves show an initial dip due to invest to save expenditure and the increased employer pension contributions.

HRA Efficiency Proposals						
Description	2012/13 £000					
HRA MTFS Transformational						
Repairs re-procurement: consolidation of multiple contracts with long-term supplier(s)	(29)					
Estate Services: market testing of cleaning and concierge services	(143)					
Housing Management: market testing development of synergies within existing service and Housing Options	(511)					
division	(683)					
Business as usual						
Review of Re-housing staffing (3 FTEs): minor internally managed reorganisation	(139)					
Review of Staff Training provision	(53)					
Review of legal expenditure	(59)					
Re-procurement of Out of Hours Service	(68)					
Reorganisation of Ex ALMO central services team	(133)					
Reorganisation of senior management roles	(8)					
	(458)					
Efficiency Proposal Total	(1,143)					

Appendix 3

HRA Growth Proposals						
Description	2012/13 £000					
Temporary						
Staff cover arrangements whilst existing staff focus on MTFS Transformational Savings Programme	147					
Support for Estate Services transformation	50					
Stock Condition Survey	30					
•	125					
Asset Management						
Repairs Health & Safety: gas appliance testing primarily for tenants gas cookers required to deliver duty of care and mitigate financial risk	154					
Change in Legislation: provision of access hatches to concealed flue joints	40					
Disrepair Claims: legacy of old claims to be settled and new commercial cases	158					
Pension Increase in employer contributions: stepped arrangement to bring former H&F Homes contributions into line with Council to fund service deficit	393					
Growth Total	1,142					

Appendix 4: London Local Housing Authorities: Working Balance Reserves as a % of Turnover

	Turnover excluding subsidy	Working Balance Reserve at 31st March 2011	Working Balance Reserve as a % of Turnover
	£'m	£'m	£'m
H&F	71.2	3.1	4.36%
Neighbouring & Partner London Housing Authorities			
RBKC	44.9	11.8	26.31%
Westminster	105.1	96.3	91.60%
Wandsworth	118.1	90.7	76.86%
Ealing	61.7	7.0	11.32%
Hillingdon	54.9	13.0	23.67%
Harrow	25.6	3.8	14.74%
Hounslow	69.0	23.4	33.89%
Other London Local Housing Authorities			
Southwark	231.9	20.6	8.87%
Lambeth	152.8	2.0	1.34%
Islington	146.4	20.2	13.82%
Camden	141.9	63.2	44.58%
Hackney	117.4	10.2	8.69%
Lewisham	124.9	9.9	7.93%
Sutton	32.4	0.8	2.62%
Brent	48.1	1.8	3.83%
Barnet	54.8	4.2	7.71%
Waltham Forest	50.8	2.0	3.93%
Redbridge	23.8	2.4	10.22%
Barking and Dagenham	90.1	4.4	4.94%
Tower Hamlets	75.6	12.8	16.92%
Kingston Upon Thames	27.2	2.5	9.06%
Croydon	81.1	6.1	7.56%
Greenwich	104.8	7.2	6.86%
Newham	82.9	4.0	4.77%
Average of Neighbouring & Partner London LHAs as listed above			39.77%
Average of 25 London LHAs			17.86%
Average of RBKC, Westminster & Wandsworth			64.92%
Average of RBKC, Westminster, Wandsworth & LBHF			49.78%

Appendix 5 - Rent Benchmarking 2011-12 rents: Local Housing Authorities

	Budgeted	Bedsits	1 bed house and bungalows	1 bed flats and maisonettes	2 bed house and bungalows	2 bed flats and maisonettes	3 bed flats and bungalows	3 bed flats and maisonettes	4 bed dwellings	5 bed dwellings	6 bed dwellings
	Average	Average Weekly:-	Average Weekly:-	Average Weekly:-	Average Weekly:-	Average Weekly:-	Average Weekly:-	Average Weekly:-	Average Weekly:-	Average Weekly:-	Average Weekly:-
	Rent in	Net	Net	Net	Net	Net	Net	Net	Net	Net	Net
Local Authority	2011-12	Rent	Rent	Rent	Rent	Rent	Rent	Rent	Rent	Rent	Rent
	£:p	£:p	£:p	£:p	£:p	£:p	£:p	£:p	£:p	£:p	£:p
INNER LONDON											
Camden	91.76	66.45	91.46	81.87	100.98	94.05	112.59	105.26	117.67	131.37	135.92
Greenwich	86.68	69.00	82.39	75.49	94.51	82.89	103.90	89.80	107.70	120.40	127.52
Hackney	85.00	67.33	88.20	76.45	101.51	83.20	106.96	91.13	110.50	127.89	140.69
Hammersmith & Fulham	92.18	72.33	89.39	82.55	101.95	91.84	114.23	101.71	118.79	128.65	130.24
Islington	91.66	69.86	84.15	80.39	105.02	94.30	116.53	99.16	120.95	130.67	147.97
Kensington & Chelsea	98.88	73.36	111.43	87.67	117.26	104.76	127.67	114.48	128.87	143.37	-
Lambeth	**	67.91	85.49	78.31	106.95	87.68	119.13	97.60	120.04	129.61	140.41
Lewisham	**	60.26	80.79	72.22	85.44	81.06	102.11	89.45	104.37	117.52	120.74
Wandsworth	111.79	61.01	98.62	84.37	123.88	105.90	162.12	137.68	168.62	208.59	263.54
Westminster	104.49	82.68	96.27	96.89	113.16	109.44	125.38	121.94	137.49	150.83	148.43

Appendix 6
Rent Benchmarking 2011-12 private sector rents in Hammersmith and Fulham (W6, W12, W14 and SW6) (source: Rightmove)

Property size	Average rent	LBHF	%
	per week		
Studio Flats	£217.30	72.33	33%
1 Bed Flats	£298.05	82.55	28%
2 Bed Flats	£401.84	91.84	23%
3 Bed Flats	£556.55	101.71	18%
4 Bed Flats	£670.52	118.79	18%
5 Bed Flats	£933.39	128.65	14%
6 Bed Flats	£1,248.12	130.24	10%
1 Bed Houses	£324.77	89.39	28%
2 Bed Houses	£462.18	101.95	22%
3 Bed Houses	£606.09	114.23	19%
4 Bed Houses	£894.37	118.79	13%
5 Bed Houses	£1,326.38	128.65	10%
6 Bed Houses	£1,749.48	130.24	7%





Cabinet

30 JANUARY 2012

LEADER

Councillor Stephen Greenhalgh

TENDER ACCEPTANCE REPORT FOR A Wards MEASURED TERM CONTRACT TO CARRY OUT ALL PLANNED SERVICING, DAY TO DAY REACTIVE CALL OUT BREAKDOWN REPAIRS AND MINOR IMPROVEMENT WORKS TO THE COUNCIL'S PASSENGER LIFTS WITHIN CORPORATE PROPERTIES BOROUGH-WIDE 2012- 2016

Summary

This report seeks approval to accept a tender for a four year term contract for lift maintenance. This is essential in order to continue to provide a day to day reactive breakdown callout repair service, planned servicing and statutory inspections together with minor improvement works as and when necessary in order to maintain all lifts to the required standard and to provide a safe and reliable lift service to users.

CONTRIBUTORS:

EDTTS EDFCG ADLDS

> HAS THE REPORT CONTENT BEEN RISK ASSESSED? YES

Recommendations:

- 1. That approval is given to accept the most economically advantageous tender submitted by PDERS Ltd (A division of Otis Ltd) in the notional annual sum of £92,665 plus fees of £13,900 making a total notional sum of £106,565.
- 2. To note that the contract is expected to start on 13th March 2012 for a period of 4 years, with an optional extension of a further three years.

HAS A EIA BEEN COMPLETED? YES

1. BACKGROUND

- 1.1 Lift services maintenance contracts are let to provide regular servicing, day to day breakdown repairs, planned preventative maintenance and minor improvements to the Council's lift installations.
- 1.2 The provision of a high quality and reliable lift maintenance service is of benefit to all groups within the community of Hammersmith and Fulham. The loss of a lift service within a building however is of particular distress to vulnerable sectors of society such as the aged, people with disabilities and people suffering from illness. The contracts include a regular maintenance program to reduce the frequency of lift failure and provide a two hour response time for reactive repairs, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
- 1.3 Building & Property Management act on behalf of client departments as agents in matters relating to the tendering, administration and monitoring of this maintenance contract.
- 1.4 The value of this contract exceeds the European threshold for services contracts. The contracts were tendered in accordance with the Restricted Procedure under the Public Contracts Regulations 2006 (as amended).
- 1.5 A Tender Appraisal Panel (TAP) has been set up to oversee the tendering process for the contract. This panel consists of officers from Housing & Regeneration, Procurement and IT Strategy, Legal Services, Finance and Building & Property Management.
- 1.6 A Contract Notice in relation to separate contracts for lift services for housing and non-housing properties was placed in the OJEU on 2nd March 2011, requesting Economic Operators to apply for inclusion on the select lists to tender for the contracts, by the deadline of 18th April 2011. Interested contractors were able to apply for inclusion on the tender list for either Contract No 1: Non Housing Properties or Contract No 2: Housing Properties, or for both Contracts. Contractors were required to complete the Pre-Qualification Questionnaire (PQQ) and provide information in respect of their technical and financial credentials for carrying out the type of works proposed. Selection of six Economic Operators to be included on each tender list was on the basis of the highest scores awarded by the Council's Tender Appraisal Panel based on a pre-defined quality weighted appraisal of the PQQs.
- 1.7 The proposed contract is fully comprehensive, whereby Tenderers were required to submit a lump sum price for carrying out planned servicing. remedial works and day-to-day breakdown call-out repairs, including repairs caused by vandalism to a maximum value of £400. The contract also includes notional schedules of rates with provision for Tenderers to submit prices for potential minor improvement works and repairs which fall outside the comprehensive element of the contract. These will be used to price all works over and above the lump-sum element and for minor improvement works, as the extent of such works are currently unknown. Any works outside the comprehensive element of the contract which become necessary during the course of the contracts will be subject to the appropriate approvals process based upon the value of the works. The comprehensive element of the contract excludes complete replacement of major parts such as the main control panel, motor and gear, and the lift car which will be the subject of separate procurement exercises as and when necessary.

- 1.8 The Contract includes financially incentivised key performance indicators whereby, under the terms of the contract, 10% of the amounts payable to the Contractor in any reporting month are dependant upon the Contractor achieving the necessary performance as defined by the KPI. The areas of performance to be measured are:-
 - Lift Availability
 - Submission of Financial Reports
 - Provision of Contractor's Quality Check Reports
 - Response Time for (P1) Breakdown Works
 - Response Time for (P2) Planned / Remedial Works
 - Lift Trappings
 - Number Of Breakdowns Per Month.
 - Receipt of "Complete" Service Reports
 - Performance against servicing programme
- 1.9 Eleven submissions were received by the deadline all of which were evaluated. The Deputy Leader and Cabinet Member for Environment & Asset Management on 20th June 2011 approved the short-listing of the six highest-scoring contractors to be included on the tender list, following the completion of the prequalification process
- 1.10 The existing contract with PDERS LIFTS Ltd (A division of Otis Ltd) expires on 12 March 2012.
- 1.11 The new contract is for a period of four years, with an option to extend for a further three years. The contract contains annual price fluctuations clauses linked to published industry indices to allow for inflation over the term of the contract. The contract also includes a one-way, non-default break clause, in the event that the Council wishes to determine the contract ahead of its full term.
- 1.12 It is proposed that the maintenance of lifts within corporate buildings is to be included within the scope of the Tri-boroughs' Total FM project., and it is therefore intended that the contract is novated across to the new provider when the TFM contract is awarded, programmed for May 2013.
- 1.13 The procurement of these tenders for lift maintenance within corporate buildings has been undertaken in parallel with the procurement of the new contract for lift maintenance within housing properties. Since tenders for both services were received in August 2011, Housing & Regeneration have been considering how best to provide the lift maintenance service prior the commencement of their proposed sole supply contract.. Following an appraisal of the options, Housing & Regeneration concluded that proceeding with the letting of the specialist contract was the clear preferred option. The time taken to undertake that review has delayed the procurement programme of both housing and corporate contracts such that there is now insufficient time to seek Cabinet approval to accept the tender prior to the existing contract expiring on 12th March 2012, and hence Leader's Urgent approval is requested, to ensure that there is no break in the provision of this essential service.

2. BRIEF DETAILS OF THE WORKS

2.1 The proposed works to be undertaken under this contract includes planned servicing, remedial works and day-to-day breakdown call-out repairs including repairs caused by vandalism, together with minor improvement works and repairs, to the borough's lift installations within corporate properties.

3. TENDER DETAILS

- 3.1 The tenders received on the 2nd August 2011 are on a fixed price basis for the first 12 months of the contract with annual inflationary increases thereafter. They initially remained open for acceptance until 1st December 2011. However, the Tenderer recommended for acceptance has agreed to stand by their tender price until 29th February 2012.
- 3.2 Tenderers were asked to provide prices to provide a comprehensive maintenance service to the schedule of properties in the housing portfolio detailed within the contract, together with prices for a schedule of rates for potential remedial works which may be required throughout the duration of the contract. The Tender sum is a notional value for comparative purposes only and actual expenditure will be undertaken according to demand and resources.
- 3.3 As part of the tender process Tenderers were required to provide with their tender a detailed quality submission in response to a pro-forma compiled by Building & Property Management. The submissions were scored by members of the TAP in accordance with the scoring criteria included within the contract documents, based on a price quality ratio of 80% price / 20% quality. Each tender was awarded a maximum of 80 percentage points for price and 20 percentage points for quality based on their responses to the following weighted criteria in their quality submission:-
 - Performance and Quality Control
 - Resourcing
 - Health and Safety
 - Customer Care
 - Environmental Issues
- 3.4 The following sets out the tender values of those firms invited to bid (together with their financial limits).

	Company	Value Of Tender (Annual Tender Value)	Price Score	Quality Score	Overall Score	Limit Per Job
1.	PDERS Lifts (A division of Otis Ltd)	£407,120	80	12	93	£5,000,000
2.	Liftec Lifts Ltd	£554,092	58	13	72	£4.031,000
3.	Apex Lifts & Escalator Engineering	£791,268 Tender withdrawn	N/A	N/A	N/A	£4,808,000
4.	Orona Lifts	No Tender	N/A	N/A	N/A	£5,000,000
5.	Acre Lifts	No Tender	N/A	N/A	N/A	£1,615,000
6.	Temple Lifts	No Tender	N/A	N/A	N/A	£2,469,000

- 3.5 The TAP agreed at its meeting on 7th September 2011 that PDERS Lifts Ltd (A division of Otis Ltd) provided the best value bid for the contract and therefore recommends that they be awarded the contract.
- 3.6 The financial make-up of the Contract comprises three elements as follows:
 - a) Fixed annual sum for regular servicing, condition reporting and for day-to-day repairs, call outs and vandalism up to £400 per repair order;
 - b) Planned improvement works and repairs in excess of item "a" above, costed using a notional Schedule of Rates or dayworks.
 - c) General contingency

The elemental breakdown of the two valid returned tenders is as follows:-

Company	Fixed annual sum for regular servicing and day to day repairs	Planned improvement works – cost of Schedule of Rates and dayworks	General Contingency	Overall Value Of Tender
PDERS Lifts Ltd (A division of Otis Ltd)	£41,865	£355,255	£10,000	£407,120
Liftec Lifts Ltd	£48,291	£495,801	£10,000	£554,092

3.7 The items included in the element of the tender sum in Column 3 above (Planned improvement works – cost of Schedule of Rates and dayworks) are, however, notional and will be subject to demand and available budgets. In particular the spend on planned improvement works which are not necessarily essential, will be subject to the availability of budgets. Whilst rates have been obtained for all common major repairs and planned improvement works (save major parts replacement), it is not necessarily the case that each item of work in the Schedule of Rates will need to be undertaken in any given calendar year, and based on previous demand, officers consider that only a proportion of the cost included against the Schedule of Rates items will be expended.

3.8 Whilst the tender sum submitted by PDERS Lifts Ltd (A division of Otis Ltd) is £407,120, officers estimate that the likely value of works to be carried out under the new contract will be £92,665 (based on the likely level of planned improvement works to be instructed, on a like-for like basis when compared to the existing contract), as shown in the table below.

Company	Fixed annual sum for regular servicing and day to day repairs	Notional likely annual cost of Planned improvement works (Schedule of Rates and dayworks)	Total notional annual cost of contract
PDERS Lifts Ltd (A division of Otis Ltd)	£41,865	£50,800	£92,665

- 3.9 The current expenditure under the existing contract is in the order of £84,000, and therefore officers estimate that, overall, the cost of the contract to be let will be £8,665 higher, which represents an increase of 10%. However, the value of the fixed costs for servicing and reactive repairs under the new contract is £41,865, compared with £44,000 under the existing contract, and hence the cost for the servicing and reactive repairs has decreased by approximately £2k, which represents a decrease of 5%. With respect to the Schedule of Rates items of work, based upon the most commonly instructed items, officers estimate that likely annual value to be instructed under the contract is in the order of £50,800, compared with £40,000 under the existing contract. Whilst this represents an increase of 27%, as stated previously, this element of the works may be instructed subject to the available resources.
- 3.10 Officers therefore recommend acceptance of the tender from PDERS Lift Ltd (A division of Otis Ltd) in the notional sum of £92,665 plus fees of £13,900 (15%) making a total of £106,565.

4. PROGRAMME OF WORK

4.1 The anticipated programme of work is as follows:

Cabinet	30 th January	2012
Issue Letter of Acceptance	7 th February	2012
Start on Site	13 th March	2012
Completion	12 th March	2016

5. FEES

5.1 The professional services previously provided by Building & Property Management (Environment Directorate) are now, following market testing, being provided by EC Harris LLP. Consequently fees are calculated on the basis of the tendered schedule of rates plus the cost of the Client Agent Team, which is funded via a percentage fee to the value of the commissions placed. Fees are charged on the basis of 15% with final account reconciliation at the end of each financial year. Scheme financial approval will include the appropriate fees.

6. COMMENTS OF THE DIRECTOR OF ENVIRONMENT AND DETAILS OF FUNDING PROVISION

6.1 The proposed works form part of the 2011/12 – 2015/16 CPMP Revenue Programmes.

7. RISK MANAGEMENT

7.1 Risks relating to the project's pre-construction processes have been ascertained, and the project will not commence until the necessary actions identified on the register have been undertaken. A post-contract risk register will be developed jointly with the contractor once they have been appointed, in order that risks can be managed throughout the duration of the project.

8. EQUALITY IMPLICATIONS

8.1 An Equalities Impact Assessment has been completed and is available on request

9. COMMENTS OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF FINANCE AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

9.1 The financial standing of the Company Otis Limited has been examined. The council has been advised that in the light of the information available, the overall performance of the company is still considered to be sound.

10. COMMENTS OF THE ASSISTANT DIRECTOR (LEGAL AND DEMOCRATIC SERVICES)

10.1 Legal services has been represented on the TAP and has advised on the procurement of this contract which has complied with EU procurement rules and the Council's contract standing orders.

11. COMMENTS OF THE ASSISTANT DIRECTOR FOR PROCUREMENT & IT STRATEGY

11.1 The Corporate Procurement Team has provided advice and assistance during the tendering exercise. The AD agrees with the recommendations for the reasons outlined in the report.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 2000 BACKGROUND PAPERS

No.	Description of Background Papers	Name/Ext of holder of file/copy	Department/ Location
1.	Project Manager	Danny Reynolds Ext.4780	BPM/ENV 6 th Floor, HTH Ext King Street Hammersmith W6 9JU
2.	Procurement & Project documents	Danny Reynolds Ext.4780	BPM/ENV 6 th Floor, HTH Ext King Street Hammersmith W6 9JU

CONTACT OFFICER:	NAME:	Danny Reynolds ex 4807
		Sally Williams ex 4865



FORWARD PLAN OF KEY DECISIONS

Proposed to be made in the period February 2012 to May 2012 (Including 30 January meeting)

The following is a list of Key Decisions, as far as is known at this stage, which the Authority proposes to take in the period from February 2012 to May 2012.

KEY DECISIONS are those which are likely to result in one or more of the following:

- Any expenditure or savings which are significant, regarding the Council's budget for the service function to which the decision relates in excess of £100,000;
- Anything affecting communities living or working in an area comprising of two or more wards in the borough;
- Anything significantly affecting communities within one ward (where practicable);
- Anything affecting the budget and policy framework set by the Council.

The Forward Plan will be updated and published on the Council's website on a monthly basis. (New entries are highlighted in yellow).

NB: Key Decisions will generally be taken by the Executive at the Cabinet. The items on this Forward Plan are listed according to the date of the relevant decision-making meeting.

If you have any queries on this Forward Plan, please contact **Katia Richardson** on 020 8753 2368 or by e-mail to katia.richardson@lbhf.gov.uk

Consultation

Each report carries a brief summary explaining its purpose, shows when the decision is expected to be made, background documents used to prepare the report, and the member of the executive responsible. Every effort has been made to identify target groups for consultation in each case. Any person/organisation not listed who would like to be consulted, or who would like more information on the proposed decision, is encouraged to get in touch with the relevant Councillor and contact details are provided at the end of this document.

Reports

Reports will be available on the Council's website (<u>www.lbhf.org.uk</u>) a minimum of 5 working days before the relevant meeting.

Decisions

All decisions taken by Cabinet may be implemented 5 working days after the relevant Cabinet meeting, unless called in by Councillors.

Making your Views Heard

You can comment on any of the items in this Forward Plan by contacting the officer shown in column 6. You can also submit a deputation to the Cabinet. Full details of how to do this (and the date by which a deputation must be submitted) are on the front sheet of each Cabinet agenda.

LONDON BOROUGH OF HAMMERSMITH & FULHAM: CABINET 2011/12

Leader:
Deputy Leader (+Environment and Asset Management):
Cabinet Member for Children's Services:
Cabinet Member for Community Care:
Cabinet Member for Community Engagement:
Cabinet Member for Housing:
Cabinet Member for Residents Services:
Cabinet Member for Strategy:
Councillor Stephen Greenhalgh
Councillor Nicholas Botterill
Councillor Helen Binmore
Councillor Joe Carlebach
Councillor Harry Phibbs
Councillor Andrew Johnson
Councillor Greg Smith
Councillor Mark Loveday

Forward Plan No 117 (published 16 January 2012)

LIST OF KEY DECISIONS PROPOSED FEBRUARY 2012 TO MAY 2012 (INCLUDING 30 JANUARY MEETING)

Where the title bears the suffix (Exempt), the report for this proposed decision is likely to be exempt and full details cannot be published.

New entries are highlighted in yellow.

* All these decisions may be called in by Councillors; If a decision is called in, it will not be capable of implementation until a final decision is made.

Decision to be Made by: (ie Council or Cabinet)	Date of Decision- Making Meeting and Reason	Proposed Key Decision	Lead Executive Councillor(s) and Wards Affected
30 January			
Cabinet	30 Jan 2012	Highways Planned Maintenance Programme 2012/13	Deputy Leader (+Environment and Asset Management)
	Reason: Expenditure more than £100,000	The purpose of the report is to seek approval for the projects listed within the Carriageway and Footway Planned Maintenance programme and to establish a degree of flexibility in the management of the budgets and programme during the year.	Ward(s): All Wards
Cabinet	30 Jan 2012	Funding drawdown for roll- out of SmartWorking to HRD and: Paperless Office	Leader of the Council
	Reason: Affects more than 1 ward	Update on SmartWorking, presents a business case and requests funds for the next stage (Stage D).	Ward(s): All Wards
Cabinet	30 Jan 2012	Housing Development Company - Delivering affordable housing	Cabinet Member for Housing
	Reason: Affects more than 1 ward	Approval for the first phase of sites to develop new affordable housing through the Council housing development company.	Ward(s): All Wards
Cabinet	30 Jan 2012	Tri-Borough Total Management Facilities (TFM) Project Expenditure	Deputy Leader (+Environment and Asset Management)
	Reason: Expenditure more than £100,000	To gain approval for the funding provision to progress the Tri-Borough Total Facilities Management (TFM)Project	Ward(s): All Wards

Decision to be Made by: (ie Council or Cabinet)	Date of Decision- Making Meeting and Reason	Proposed Key Decision	Lead Executive Councillor(s) and Wards Affected
		Procurement based upon the business case embedded within the report.	
Cabinet	30 Jan 2012	Works to enable the relocation of Registrars Service from Fulham Town Hall to Hammersmith Town	Deputy Leader (+Environment and Asset Management)
	Reason: Expenditure	Hall	Ward(s): Hammersmith
	more than £100,000	Tender acceptance report to appoint contractor to carry out refurbishment works of ground floor offices, Mayor's Parlour and Ante-room 1 at Hammersmith Town Hall for use by the Registrars Service who are relocating from Fulham Town Hall.	Broadway
Cabinet	30 Jan 2012	Corporate Planned Maintenance Programme 2012-2013	Deputy Leader (+Environment and Asset Management)
	Reason: Expenditure more than £100,000	Approval to commit to a programme of works	Ward(s): All Wards
Cabinet	30 Jan 2012	Revenue Budget and Council Tax Levels 2012/13	Leader of the Council
Full Council	29 Feb 2012	This report sets out proposals	
	Reason: Budg/pol framework	in respect of the revenue budget for the Council for 2012/13 including Council Tax levels, and deals with the precept from the Greater London Authority (GLA), together with ancillary issues.	Ward(s): All Wards
Cabinet	30 Jan 2012	Capital Programme 2012/13 to 2016/17	Leader of the Council
Full Council	29 Feb 2012	This report sets out proposals	
	Reason: Budg/pol framework	in respect of the capital programme, together with ancillary issues.	Ward(s): All Wards
Cabinet	30 Jan 2012	Measured Term Contract for Door Entry Systems – Boroughwide Housing Properties 2011 - 2015	Cabinet Member for Housing
	Reason: Expenditure	Tender Acceptance to appoint	Ward(s): All Wards

Decision to be Made by: (ie Council or Cabinet)	Date of Decision- Making Meeting and Reason	Proposed Key Decision	Lead Executive Councillor(s) and Wards Affected
	more than £100,000	contractor to carry out day to day reactive breakdown callout repairs together with a small element of routine servicing to door entry systems and automatic doors and barriers to the Council's Housing Properties.	
Cabinet	30 Jan 2012	Measured Term Contract for Day-to-Day Breakdown Repair and Maintenance to Lift Plant and Associated	Deputy Leader (+Environment and Asset Management)
	Reason: Expenditure more than £100,000	Equipment to Non-Housing Buildings Tender Acceptance Report to appoint contractor to carry out Day-to-Day Breakdown Repair and Maintenance to Lift Plant and Association Equipment in Non-Housing Properties.	Ward(s): All Wards
Cabinet	30 Jan 2012	Measured Term Contract for Day-to-Day Breakdown Repair and Maintenance to	Cabinet Member for Housing
	Reason: Expenditure more than £100,000	Lift Plant and Associated Equipment to Housing Properties Tender Acceptance Report to appoint contractor to carry out day to day breakdown repair and maintenance to lift plant and associated equipment in Housing Properties.	Ward(s): All Wards
Cabinet	30 Jan 2012	Draft Housing Strategy 2012/17	Cabinet Member for Housing
	Reason: Affects more than 1 ward	Draft strategy setting out the Council's overall approach to housing for the next five years.	Ward(s): All Wards
Cabinet Full	30 Jan 2012 29 Feb 2012	Treasury Management Strategy Report 2012/13.	Leader of the Council
Council	Reason: Expenditure more than £100,000	This report provides information on the Council's Treasury Management Strategy for 2012/13. It seeks approval for borrowing limits and authorisation for the Executive Director of Finance	Ward(s): All Wards

Decision to be Made by: (ie Council or Cabinet)	Date of Decision- Making Meeting and Reason	Proposed Key Decision	Lead Executive Councillor(s) and Wards Affected
		and Corporate Governance to arrange the Council's cashflow, borrowing and investments in the year 2012/13.	
Cabinet	30 Jan 2012 Reason: Budg/pol framework	Housing Revenue Account Budget, Financial Strategy and Rent increase for 2012/13 This report presents the proposed HRA budget and rent increase for 2012/13 and gives an update on the HRA 30 year business plan.	Cabinet Member for Housing Ward(s): All Wards
Cabinet	Reason: Expenditure more than £100,000	Update on implementation of services out of Sands End Community Centre Update on the service arrangements and full approval of all funds required.	Cabinet Member for Residents Services Ward(s): Sands End
Cabinet	30 Jan 2012 Reason: Budg/pol framework	Land at 282-292 Goldhawk Road To agree the partnership and procurement arrangements necessary to bring forward the development of the sites.	Cabinet Member for Housing Ward(s): Ravenscourt Park
March			
Cabinet	5 Mar 2012 Reason: Expenditure	Award of Term Contract for Public Lighting and Ancillary Works 2012-2015 Decision to award the new Public Lighting and Ancillary	Deputy Leader (+Environment and Asset Management) Ward(s): All Wards
Cabinet	more than £100,000 5 Mar 2012	Works contract to the most economically advantageous tenderer. Remodelling of Day	Cabinet Member
	Reason: Affects more than 1 ward	Remodelling of day services, including proposals on relocation of some services and sharing building space with various care groups.	for Community Care Ward(s): All Wards

Decision to be Made by: (ie Council or Cabinet)	Date of Decision- Making Meeting and Reason	Proposed Key Decision	Lead Executive Councillor(s) and Wards Affected
Cabinet	Reason: Expenditure more than £100,000	Hammersmith Town Hall - New CCTV Centre Tender acceptance report to appoint contractor to carry out refurbishment works in Room 313, Hammersmith Town Hall and relocation of parking services.	Deputy Leader (+Environment and Asset Management) Ward(s): Hammersmith Broadway
Cabinet	5 Mar 2012 Reason: Affects more than 1 ward	Recharges Policy for Property Services The adoption of a Recharges Policy for Property Services	Cabinet Member for Housing Ward(s): All Wards
Cabinet	S Mar 2012 Reason: Expenditure more than £100,000	Corporate Car Parking Funding for changes to enable the introduction of charges for use of staff car parking spaces at various civic buildings.	Deputy Leader (+Environment and Asset Management) Ward(s): All Wards
Cabinet	5 Mar 2012 Reason: Affects more than 1 ward	West London Housing Related Support Joint Framework Agreement Request for delegated authority to the Executive Director of Adult Social Care in consultation with the Cabinet Member for Community Care for the new framework agreement for housing related support services across eight West London boroughs. LBHF is the lead procurement borough for the new framework.	Cabinet Member for Community Care Ward(s): All Wards
Cabinet	5 Mar 2012 Reason: Expenditure more than £100,000	Market Management Sponsorship Contract for Advertising and Sponsorship Services.	Cabinet Member for Residents Services Ward(s): All Wards

Decision to be Made by: (ie Council or Cabinet)	Date of Decision- Making Meeting and Reason	Proposed Key Decision	Lead Executive Councillor(s) and Wards Affected
Cabinet	5 Mar 2012	Hammersmith Town Hall - Smart Accommodation Programme - Phase 1	Deputy Leader (+Environment and Asset Management)
	Reason: Expenditure more than £100,000	Tender acceptance report to appoint contractor to carry out remodelling works on 1st and 2nd floor offices at Hammersmith Town Hall to provide smart working, open plan accommodation to maximise occupancy.	Ward(s): Hammersmith Broadway
Cabinet	5 Mar 2012	Network technology enabling multimedia use	Leader of the Council
	Reason: Expenditure more than £100,000	Work is required to implement network technology enabling multimedia use. This will enable (for example) access to e-meetings, streaming from websites such as news or webinars, training materials or staff briefings from the Leader or Chief Executive. This will offer cost-effective just-in-time and personalised training courses, resulting in lower training costs and a higher-skilled workforce. There are also potential benefits from improved communication, e.g. videos of Leadership forum events.	Ward(s): All Wards
Cabinet	5 Mar 2012	Provision of Café Services - Ravenscourt Park, London W6 0HG	Cabinet Member for Residents Services
	Reason: Expenditure more than £100,000	Contract award for catering provisions for the Ravenscourt Park Café.	Ward(s): Ravenscourt Park
Cabinet	5 Mar 2012	Earls Court Olympic Volleyball LATMP Details of the Local Area	Deputy Leader (+Environment and Asset Management)
	Reason: Expenditure more than £100,000	Traffic Management Plan to facilitate the Olympic Volleyball competition to be held at Earls Court from 28 July to 12 August 2012.	Ward(s): Fulham Broadway; North End

Decision to be Made by: (ie Council or Cabinet)	Date of Decision- Making Meeting and Reason	Proposed Key Decision	Lead Executive Councillor(s) and Wards Affected
Cabinet	5 Mar 2012 Reason: Affects more than 1 ward	Housing Development Company Joint Venture Proposal to establish a joint venture company to deliver new affordable housing.	Cabinet Member for Housing Ward(s): All Wards
Cabinet	5 Mar 2012 Reason: Expenditure more than £100,000	The General Fund Capital Programme, Housing Capital Programme and Revenue Monitoring 2011/12 month 9 The report seeks approval to changes to the Capital Programme and Revenue budgets.	Leader of the Council Ward(s): All Wards
Cabinet	Reason: Expenditure more than £100,000	integrated transport investment programme 2012/13 This report summarise the TfL funded integrated transport investment programme for 2012/13. Eighteen projects are proposed totalling £1.988 million under three programme areas; Corridors, Neighbourhoods and Smarter Travel. The purpose of the schemes is to help meet the Transport Plan (LIP) objectives of improving access to the borough's regeneration areas, improving the efficiency of the road network, improve the quality of our streets and air quality, make it easier for everyone to gain access to transport, control parking spaces fairly for residents and businesses and reduce the numbers of people killed and injured on our roads. The funding has been provided specifically for these purposes by Transport for London and will be designed to give maximum value for	Deputy Leader (+Environment and Asset Management) Ward(s): All Wards

Decision to be Made by: (ie Council or Cabinet)	Date of Decision- Making Meeting and Reason	Proposed Key Decision	Lead Executive Councillor(s) and Wards Affected
		money and reduce longer term maintenance costs to the council. There will be full consultation on the details of schemes with residents, businesses and road user groups and schemes will only be supported if they have broad local support.	
Cabinet	S Mar 2012 Reason: Expenditure more than £100,000	Riverside Studios, Crisp Road, London, W6 Re-development of Riverside Studios Site.	Deputy Leader (+Environment and Asset Management) Ward(s): Hammersmith Broadway
Cabinet	Reason: Expenditure more than £100,000	Meals Service Contract To request authority for the outsourcing of the Meals Service to a "cook on route" model. To notify of multi borough tendering arrangements. To request that authority to award the contract be delegated to Cabinet Member for Community Care in conjunction with the Executive Director of Adult Social Care.	Cabinet Member for Community Care Ward(s): All Wards
Cabinet	5 Mar 2012 Reason: Expenditure more than £100,000	Trade Waste Profitability 2012/13 Review of viability of Trade Waste service operation.	Cabinet Member for Residents Services Ward(s): All Wards
Cabinet	S Mar 2012 Reason: Expenditure more than £100,000	Contracts for Satellite Tennis Centres To seek permission to appoint a contractor to oversee tennis provision in a number of sites across the borough.	Cabinet Member for Residents Services Ward(s): All Wards

Decision to be Made by: (ie Council or Cabinet)	Date of Decision- Making Meeting and Reason	Proposed Key Decision	Lead Executive Councillor(s) and Wards Affected
Cabinet	5 Mar 2012	Parks Capital Programme 2012/13	Cabinet Member for Residents Services
	Reason: Expenditure more than £100,000	To outline Capital Expenditure for Parks over the next 2-3 years.	Ward(s): All Wards
Cabinet	5 Mar 2012	Tackling Youth Disaffection Creating Opportunities	Leader of the Council
	Reason: Affects more than 1 ward	Initiative to establish a payment by results model to address youth unemployment	Ward(s): All Wards
Cabinet	5 Mar 2012	National non-domestic write offs	Leader of the Council
	Reason: Expenditure more than £100,000	This report seeks approval to write off three National Non-Domestic Rate debts in excess of £100,000, in accordance with the Council's Financial Regulations.	Ward(s): All Wards
Cabinet	5 Mar 2012	School Organisation Report The updated Schools	Cabinet Member for Children's Services
	Reason: Affects more than 1 ward	Organisation Strategy and Capital Funding Strategy	Ward(s): All Wards
Cabinet	5 Mar 2012	Housing Investment Plan (HEIP)and Action Plan	Cabinet Member for Housing
	Reason: Affects more than 1 ward	Following report approved at November Cabinet, consultation outcome has now been considered and assessment undertaken using the criteria agreed. Now returning to Cabinet with a recommended estate to be the first to benefit from the Housing Investment Plan.	Ward(s): All Wards
Cabinet	5 Mar 2012	Tri-Borough Legal Agreements To obtain final approval to enter into Tri-Borough Legal Agreement.	Leader of the Council, Cabinet Member for Children's Services, Cabinet Member for Community Care

Decision to be Made by: (ie Council or Cabinet)	Date of Decision- Making Meeting and Reason	Proposed Key Decision	Lead Executive Councillor(s) and Wards Affected
	Reason: Affects more than 1 ward		Ward(s): All Wards
April			
Cabinet	16 Apr 2012	The General Fund Capital Programme, Housing Capital Programme and Revenue Monitoring 2011/12	Leader of the Council
	Reason: Expenditure more than £100,000	month 10 The report seeks approval to changes to the Capital Programme and Revenue Budgets.	Ward(s): All Wards
Cabinet	16 Apr 2012	Travel Assistance Policies Travel Assistance Policy –	Cabinet Member for Children's Services
	Reason: Affects more than 1 ward	Special education needs (SEN)	Ward(s): All Wards
Cabinet	16 Apr 2012	The Archives Service Review	Cabinet Member for Residents Services
	Reason: Affects more than 1 ward	This report will outline the current position and recommend options for the future delivery of the Council's archives service.	Ward(s): All Wards
Cabinet	16 Apr 2012	Contract for the Provision of Service for Face to Face Customer Transactions	Cabinet Member for Residents Services
	Reason: Expenditure more than £100,000	The successful contractor from current tender process (Dec 2011) shall provide a full face to face payment and verification process for the Council which shall include the requirements as specified below. The majority of payments will be cash or cheque but may also be via credit card or debit card or postal orders. The Contractor may be asked to support new payment types that emerge during the life of the Contract.	Ward(s): All Wards

Decision to be Made by: (ie Council or Cabinet)	Date of Decision- Making Meeting and Reason	Proposed Key Decision	Lead Executive Councillor(s) and Wards Affected
		transaction types which the Contractor shall undertake. Payment only Confirmation of payment amount and payment Validation of eligibility and payment (Full application process) Validation of eligibility Validation of eligibility, data capture and payment Validation of eligibility, payment and issue of goods Payment and issue of goods Payment and taking application form.	
Cabinet	16 Apr 2012 Reason:	Section 106 Hammersmith Library Funding Approval for funding for	Cabinet Member for Residents Services Ward(s):
	Expenditure more than £100,000	refurbishment of Hammersmith Library.	Hammersmith Broadway
Cabinet	16 Apr 2012	Measured Term Contract for the Provision of the Inspection and Maintenance of Fire Fighting Equipment	Cabinet Member for Housing
	Reason: Expenditure more than £100,000	in Council-owned Housing Properties 2012-2017 Periodic inspection, repairs and maintenance work to fire fighting equipment located on Council-owned housing properties for the London Borough of Hammersmith and Fulham.	Ward(s): All Wards
Cabinet	16 Apr 2012	A Tri-borough multi agency pilot to reduce the length of time care proceedings take in order to improve outcomes for children and reduce expenditure.	Cabinet Member for Children's Services
	Reason: Expenditure more than £100,000		Ward(s): All Wards

Decision to be Made by: (ie Council or Cabinet)	Date of Decision- Making Meeting and Reason	Proposed Key Decision	Lead Executive Councillor(s) and Wards Affected
Cabinet	16 Apr 2012	Polo in the Park Agreement 2013/19 Polo in the Park event Agreement in Hurlingham Park to organise and manage the event for seven years.	Cabinet Member for Residents Services
	Reason: Expenditure more than £100,000		Ward(s): Palace Riverside
Cabinet	16 Apr 2012	Polo in the Park Agreement 2013/19 Polo in the Park event Agreement in Hurlingham Park to organise and manage the event for seven years.	Cabinet Member for Residents Services
	Reason: Expenditure more than £100,000		Ward(s): Palace Riverside

Agenda Item 16



London Borough of Hammersmith & Fulham

Cabinet

30 JANUARY 2012

SUMMARY OF OPEN DECISIONS TAKEN BY THE LEADER AND CABINET MEMBERS REPORTED TO CABINET FOR INFORMATION

CABINET MEMBER FOR RESIDENTS SERVICES

Councillor Greg Smith

16.1 LEASING OF GLASSHOUSES AND GARDENS IN RAVENSCOURT PARK TO HAMMERSMITH COMMUNITY GARDEN ASSOCIATION (HCGA)

The glasshouses and associated walled gardens in Ravenscourt Park are used as a community facility for environmental education. However, the current occupation and usage is required to be formalised as it may present future issues with regard to legal tenure and liability.

The proposed leasing of the area to HCGA will complement the existing leasing arrangement the council has with HCGA who manage other open spaces as well as providing community engagement, parks and environmental education and provide further opportunity to access external funding to develop the infrastructure of sites it leases.

<u>Decision made by Cabinet Member on 23: December 2011</u>

That authority be delegated to the Cabinet Member for Residents Services, in consultation with the Executive Director of Environment, Leisure & Residents Services, to approve the leasing of the glasshouses and associated gardens to HGCA for a period of 7 years from 2011 to 2018 for a rent of £550 per annum and, as set out within a service level agreement or otherwise on terms considered by the Executive Director of Environment, Leisure & Residents Services, to be appropriate in the light of advice from the Assistant Director Legal and Democratic Services and the Assistant Director Building and Property Management.

Ward: Ravenscourt Park

CABINET MEMBER FOR HOUSING

Councillor Andrew Johnson

16.2 THE FUTURE OF RESIDENT INVOLVEMENT IN LBHF

This report sets out two related actions to support adoption and implementation of the Residents Involvement Strategy.

Decision made by Cabinet Members on: 9 January 2012

- 1. To authorise consultation with secure tenants seeing their views on the on the Councils' Draft Residential Involvement Strategy and the future of the Tenants Levy.
- 2. To authorise the Executive Director of Housing and Regeneration to serve 3 months written notice on HAFFTRA by 29th December 2011.

Wards: All

Agenda Item 17

SUMMARY OF URGENT DECISION TAKEN BY THE LEADER REPORTED TO CABINET FOR INFORMATION

The following reports were considered in accordance with paragraph 1.21 of the Leader's Portfolio.

ITEM

17.1 LONDON BOROUGHS GRANT SCHEME BUDGET 2012/13

- 1. The London Councils Leaders Committee, on which LBHF is represented, met in December 2011 and reached agreement about the Grant Scheme budget for 2012/13. The LBHF contribution will be £249,390.
- 2. A formal decision is required because London Councils need a two thirds majority approval from the boroughs, otherwise legal provisions come into effect that would force it to set the budget at 2011/12 levels. This would have the highly undesirable effect of increasing LBHF's contribution to more than £500,000.
- 3. The savings programme for 2012/13 anticipated that a reduction in spend of £195,000 would be achieved. The notification from London Councils that LBHF's contribution will be £249,390 means that the saving will be only £56,754.
- 4. This reduction is less than the Council would like, but given the background of the judicial review which successfully challenged the budget in 2011/12, is moving in the right direction. Further reductions must be sought for 2013/14.
- 5. The Adult Social Care Department (CSD) can cover the 2012/13 £138,000 shortfall from its projected £1.8m underspend against budget in 2011/12.

Reasons for Urgency:

A Leader's Urgent Decision is requested because London Councils notified LBHF of its contribution on 17 December 2011, with a request for formal approval by 20th January 2012.

Decision taken by the Leader on: 13 January 2012

Recommendations:

- 1. That the London Boroughs Grant Scheme budget for 2012/12 be approved.
- 2. That the LBHF contribution of £249,390 be approved to be paid in 2012/13.
- 3. That ASC (CSD) carries forward £138,000 of its 2011/12 underspend into 2012/13.

Wards: Not applicable