

Executive

10 September 2019: 9.30 am

London Councils offices are wheelchair accessible

Location: Room 5

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*** Declarations of Interests**

If you are present at a meeting of London Councils' or any of its associated joint committees or their sub-committees and you have a disclosable pecuniary interest* relating to any business that is or will be considered at the meeting you must not:

- participate in any discussion of the business at the meeting, or if you become aware of your disclosable pecuniary interest during the meeting, participate further in any discussion of the business, or
- participate in any vote taken on the matter at the meeting.

These prohibitions apply to any form of participation, including speaking as a member of the public. It is a matter for each member to decide whether they should leave the room while an item that they have an interest in is being discussed. In arriving at a decision as to whether to leave the room they may wish to have regard to their home authority's code of conduct and/or the Seven (Nolan) Principles of Public Life.

*as defined by the Relevant Authorities (Disclosable Pecuniary Interests) Regulations 2012

**Minutes of the Meeting of the Executive
Tuesday 18th June 2019 9:30 am**

Cllr Peter John OBE was in the chair

Present

Member	Position
Cllr Peter John OBE	Chair
Cllr Teresa O'Neill OBE	Vice Chair
Cllr Julian Bell	
Cllr Muhammed Butt	
Cllr Jas Athwal	
Cllr Georgia Gould	Deputy Chair
Cllr Ravi Govindia CBE	Deputy
Cllr Ray Puddifoot MBE	
Cllr Ruth Dombey	Vice Chair
Catherine McGuinness	Vice Chair

London Councils officers and Chris Munday, ALDCS/LB Barnet were in attendance.

1. Apologies for absence and announcement of deputies

Apologies were received from Cllr Nickie Aiken, Cllr Darren Rodwell and Cllr Clare Coghill.

2. Declaration of interest

Cllr Teresa O'Neill declared an interest as a board member of Homes for England.

3. Minutes of the Executive Meeting held on 21st May 2019

The minutes of the Executive meeting held on 21st May 2019 were agreed as an accurate record.

4. Secure Children's Homes

The Chief Executive introduced Chris Munday, the Director of Children's Services - London Borough of Barnet and the Resources and Sustainability Lead for the Association of London Directors of Children's Services (ALDCS), who talked about the work produced by the ALDCS steering group, carried out in partnership with the NHS.

Mr Munday introduced the paper, commenting that:

- the report, which was initiated and funded by the NHS, with input from the GLA and Department for Education (DfE), arose out of a requirement for London Directors to consider the issue of placement of children in secure accommodation, which, although rarely done because of the seriousness of the decisions, was nevertheless challenging because of the lack of suitable accommodation nationally, exacerbated by the closure of children's homes;
- as there were no secure children's homes in the capital, children had to be placed nationally, on average 190 miles from London;
- the report recommended the development of two units in London to give increased capacity, although accepting that some placements would still need to be made outside of London;
- it was important that any arrangement shared risks across the capital rather than the authorities in which future accommodation would be located;
- the recommendation was dependent on capital and revenue investment from the DfE

In response to questions from the Chair, Mr. Munday confirmed that the precise locations of the homes would be dependent on the level of capital investment offered and the ability to comply with the regulatory requirements, although the sites were most likely to be in outer London (LB Barking and Dagenham had already made the offer of a site). The average cost of placements depended on the needs of the children but averaged between £500 – 900 a week. It was envisaged that the commissioner of such a resource would probably be a wholly owned entity, the details of which would be addressed at the business case stage of the proposal. Mr. Munday also hoped that the resources could eventually be extended beyond the present proposal to look at other areas which had low incidence but high costs.

Members made the following points:

- There was concern that more demand might be created by the establishment of additional homes;
- The impact on police resources should be considered;
- 'wrap around' support may be more effective than secure provision;
- Step-down provision needed to be in place

Mr Munday responded to these points: incidents of secure home placements among young children were rare, but it was important to provide adequately sized regulated accommodation; in terms of police resources, the low incidence of cases meant this call on resources would not be continuous, but continued emphasis on prevention by all agencies was important; 'wrap around' support was effective with some children but not others in terms of desired outcomes; and that the creation of packages of support were often short term in nature. In addition, Mr. Munday reported that step down provision would be built into the proposals, as well as appropriate and secure arrangements for risk sharing between boroughs.

Members noted the work of the Steering Group and thanked Mr. Munday for attending the meeting.

5. MHCLG Consultation: Future Funding and Delivery of Accommodation-based Domestic Abuse Services

Cllr Athwal introduced the report, informing Members that:

- The MHCLG consultation put forward the possibility of a pan London agreement for a facility to sit alongside existing borough provision, and to take a strategic approach to dealing with the anomalies in that provision;
- The consultation highlighted the statutory duties of the 'Tier 1' authorities, such as the GLA, and the requirement for 'Tier 2' authorities' to co-operate with those at 'Tier 1';
- There were still issues to be resolved to ensure that boroughs both played a central role and coordinated their work, in particular given that the client group were often not housed in the borough in which they lived

In response to a question from the Chair regarding existing funding of domestic abuse services, Cllr Athwal confirmed that while some of these services were currently grant funded, the funding sources were wide and the arrangements often complex; the proposal would move towards a clearer cross borough strategic approach to commissioning.

Members made the following points:

- The proposal concentrated on moving the victims, rather than the perpetrators;
- Funding decisions made at a central level could impact on services at a borough level;
- The role of the GLA was highlighted in relation to discussions about pan London governance;
- There was a need for a solid governance model and cross borough commissioning, which were important because of the different positions of boroughs in terms of funding their domestic abuse services;
- A borough led pan London approach should be explored that had regard to statutory responsibilities;
- The input of the Grants Committee on future models should be sought

The Executive agreed that the London Councils response should seek to explore the potential for a borough led pan London proposition.

6. Next steps for Housing cross sector working

In the absence of Cllr Rodwell, Dick Sorabji, London Councils Corporate Director of Policy & Public Affairs, introduced the paper. Proposals for the establishment of a Task

and Finish Group, involving sector experts, built directly on feedback from members of the Executive when they had previously discussed this issue informally and had ruled out a standing board to explore cross sector issues.

Members commented that:

- The role of Homes for Londoners Board should be considered in relation to the work of the proposed Task and Finish Group;
- The Task and Finish Group needed a clear remit to ensure that it added value;
- The Task and Finish Group presented the opportunity for boroughs to work collectively alongside Housing Associations and private development partners rather than individually, and to present findings to Boards such as Homes for Londoners;
- Resident involvement was important in the work of any Task and Finish Group. This had been valued at the recent housing conference;
- Any sign up to initiatives emerging from the proposed Task and Finish Group needed to be at individual boroughs' discretion;
- The development of a set of pan London benchmarks regarding developer consultation with communities could be of value;
- There was a continued issue about the need to obtain accurate figures regarding the number of new homes to be built by boroughs. This also could be a potential area of focus.

The Corporate Director of Policy and Public Affairs responded to members' points by confirming that:

- The motivation for the proposed Task and Finish Group was, in part, an acceptance of the points already made by a number of the members and that 'pan London' should not be restricted to GLA initiatives;
- The Task and Finish Group's work would need to concentrate on areas of added value to boroughs, which the GLA would not statutorily be able to address;
- The aim of the Task and Finish Group was not to seek commitments from individual boroughs but to provide useful tools for adoption by them;

The policy issues contained in item 5 of the report did not extend to the use of green belt land.

Members noted the report and asked that a further report on the possible focus for such a Task and Finish Group be brought back to a future meeting of the Executive.

7. Borough role in the London Local Industrial Strategy and Skills Employment Vision

Cllr Georgia Gould introduced the report, commenting that:

- Although the first draft of the London Industrial Strategy had not made specific mention of London boroughs it was informed by borough priorities; the issues of subsidiarity had not been resolved within the strategy, however;
- This paper set out a high-level vision of boroughs' roles in the areas of employment and skills both individually and sub regionally;
- There was still a need to make the vision more granular so that there was an understanding of each borough's employment and skills arrangements, the commitments to be made from bodies involved in those arrangements and the role of the GLA;
- A meeting was to be held with London boroughs following this Executive meeting to further these discussions, as there needed to be better consistency and 'join up' among boroughs in terms of engagement with businesses

In response to a question from Cllr O'Neill regarding the feasibility of signing off the work with the Mayor by summer 2019, Cllr Gould commented that the timetable for the Industrial Strategy was a national one, linked to a seven year package of post EU funding, on which a lot of consultation work had already been done with boroughs. The work on the Skills and Employment Vision, although linked, was a more London Councils inspired aspect of the wider work and where there was still an opportunity to agree beyond the summer of 2019.

Cllr Gould also mentioned that the GLA had commissioned some work looking at opportunities for devolution to London in areas like the Apprenticeship Levy and funding for 16-18 year-olds.

In terms of the overall strategy, it was recognised that while there were some themes common to all boroughs, each London local authority would have its own specific issues, and indeed its own approach to the development of its industrial and economic strategies (including sub regional relationships), and that 'ownership' of these issues was important in the strategy's development.

Members discussed whether it might be possible to append some borough strategies to the overall Industrial Strategy document, although accepting that arrangements would vary between boroughs, and that an understanding of those differing arrangements would be important.

The Chair thanked members for their steer on this work and confirmed the intention that the issue was to be discussed by Congress at its July meeting.

8. Consolidated Pre-Audited outturn 2018/19

Frank Smith, Director of Corporate Services, informed members that the provisional figures showed a surplus of just over £3.1m, against the previously reported figure of £2.6m.

There was nothing new to report in terms of variances contained in the body of the report. With regard to reserves, the commitments of just over £10m were slightly higher than previously reported, because of changes agreed at TEC in relation to the 2020 Freedom Pass reissue process which would achieve savings.

Cllr Puddifoot noted the various elements of the picture, including the prudent level of reserves, and commended London Councils staff for their work in this area.

The meeting ended at 10:50 am

Action points

Item No		Action by	Progress
6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A further report on the next steps for Housing cross sector working be brought back to a future meeting of the Executive 	Corporate Director of Policy & Public Affairs	In progress
7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> London Local Industrial Strategy and Skills employment Vision to be discussed at next meeting of Congress 	Strategic Lead: Enterprise, Economy and Skills	On agenda for Congress July 2019

Executive

Forward Look

Item no: 4

Report by: John O'Brien **Job title:** Chief Executive
Date: 10 September 2019
Contact Officer: John O'Brien
Telephone: 020 7934 9504 **Email:** john.o'brien@londoncouncils.gov.uk

Summary This paper looks forward over a nine month time horizon and invites the Executive to help guide a range of linked activities and workstreams.

Recommendation That the Executive offer comment and guidance on the content of this Forward Look.

Forward Look

Introduction

1. Core Context

Earlier in 2019 Leaders' Committee agreed both a set of Pledges to Londoners through to 2022 and the London Councils Business Plan for 2019/20. These remain the basis of the organisation's work. As we reach the halfway point in the year, however, it is an opportune time to look forward in broad terms over the next six to nine months to highlight a range of prospective activities and workstreams and the inter-relationship between them. This will provide the Executive with an informal opportunity to help guide these streams of work.

Clearly, the national political situation will potentially impact significantly on this period. In particular, were a General Election to take place in this period, some adjustments to these workstreams would be required in order to take account of the election period. Much of the core of the activity, however, is likely to sustain in any case, even if there needs to be agility and flexibility around timing and wider context. The observations of the Executive on the possible impact of a potential General Election on London Councils' work is invited.

2. EU Exit

Previously reported engagement on EU Exit is continuing. The Chief Executive is one of the nine Regional Lead Chief Executives working with the LGA, MHCLG and Government more widely as an information hub in respect of the EU Exit issues. He is also working closely with John Barradell, as Chair of the London Resilience Local Authority Panel, and other chief executives, as well as wider public service partners as part of the Resilience preparations for EU Exit being led by the London Resilience Forum. There is a particular focus on work with Borough Heads of Communication as part of our contribution to the wider Resilience work. These streams will imply some additional calls on London Councils resource – Chief Executive, Communications and PAPA staff – beyond that identified in the Business Plan. In addition, the Chair and Councillor Coghill continue to serve on the Secretary of State for Housing, Communities and Local Government's Brexit Ministerial Delivery Board. From September onward the rhythm of reporting via the Regional Hub function is likely to intensify again, as is LRF led preparation ahead of 31st October.

3. Spending Round

In August the Government confirmed that it intended to hold a one year Spending Round, covering 2020/21. This is due to be announced on 4th September. A more fundamental Spending Review is now likely to go back a year and take place later in 2020, covering future years. Confirmation that plans for implementing a Fair Funding Review and 75% Business Rate Retention will also be delayed is widely anticipated, but had not been announced at the time of writing this report.

Earlier in 2019 members agreed core London Councils' lines in respect of a one year Spending Round. They were used in media and public material over the summer and were reflected in a submission to HM Treasury that was approved by Group Leaders. This augmented a broad suite of lobbying activity, including engagement with London MPs and other partners.

Work will continue in advance of a more fundamental Spending Review anticipated for later in 2020 and to influence final conclusions on Fair Funding Review and the issue of 75% Business Rate Retention.

4. Devolution and Public Service Reform

Over the past two years, most of the focus under this theme has been on implementation of a range of reforms that London Councils pressed for in the preceding years, including in relation to:

- employment support;
- skills;
- health;
- criminal justice;
- business rates.

This, however, has not stopped work continuing on new reform initiatives in relation to health, housing and criminal justice that have been the subject of recent reports to members. There is, of course, some speculation about whether, potentially in a post Brexit environment, Government will wish to renew a focus on the devolution and reform agenda in a more pro-active way. This could be an opportunity for London local government to make a distinctive argument for enabling boroughs and groups of boroughs to be more at the heart of commissioning integrated place

based local public services as part of a wider London approach to devolution and reform. In that vein, London Councils has continued to work with other partners in identifying potential opportunities for London to pursue should that renewed focus materialise. Executive members are asked to comment on their appetite for pursuing further devolution and reform opportunities on behalf of London, boroughs and groups of boroughs.

5. Mayoral Election

Clearly, this winter will see an intensification of the Mayoral election campaign ahead of the poll next May. In previous cycles, London Councils has agreed a core set of ambitions, that it has publicised, setting out what it would want the candidates to commit to in terms of working with the boroughs to tackle London's major challenges should they be elected. This has been useful both as a vehicle for publicising London Councils positions and helping to set an agenda for discussions with a post election mayoral administration. The views of the Executive are sought on whether to follow this course again. Clearly, the Pledges to Londoners provides a good foundation for such a product.

Were members to wish to go ahead with this, the London Councils Summit on 23rd November might well be a suitable opportunity to launch such a product in relation to the ask of mayoral candidates.

6. London Governance

Members have, for some time, expressed an interest in exploring ways in which the collective voice of the boroughs can most effectively contribute to the overall governance of London public services. Earlier in the year Executive members discussed the potential for commissioning a piece of work that would compare the evolution of London's governance structure – 20 years on from the introduction of the Mayor and Assembly – to the development of urban governance in the rest of England, particularly in the last three or four years. Members suggested that rather than commission such a piece of work directly, there might be merit in considering whether appropriate Think Tanks might be considering work in this sphere. If that were the case, London Councils could be amongst those supporting their work. The Chair and officers met recently with Localis, who are a well known and respected think tank in the public service and local government arena. Localis is considering such a piece of work and would be keen have London Councils support for this. The view of the Executive in pursuing this opportunity is sought.

7. Internal

Members have previously discussed the degree to which the adoption of the Pledges for Londoners and other priorities that have flowed from the London Councils Challenge exercise should lead to a reflection on the basis of London Councils' work, its capacity and its activity range. This type of reflection would be helpful in shaping a medium term strategy and trajectory for the organisation and what it requires to serve London local government most effectively.

The Chair is proposing that the Executive and Corporate Management Board hold a half day session this autumn – preferably during October - to consider these issues. The Chair has written to the Executive to begin the process of arranging such a discussion this autumn.

8. Recommendation

That the Executive offer comment and guidance on the content of this Forward Look.

Financial Implications for London Councils

None within this paper. Some of the initiatives already have budget provision. Others would require more detailed development depending upon the views of the Executive.

Legal Implications for London Councils

None specifically flowing from this paper. The half day session proposed for October may consider approaches to London Councils' work that could necessitate further legal advice.

Equalities Implications for London Councils

None specifically flowing from this paper.

Executive

Recent developments in housing policy Item no: 5

Report by: Eloise Shepherd **Job title:** Head of Housing and Planning Policy
Date: 10th September 2019
Contact Officer: Eloise Shepherd
Telephone: 0207 934 9813 **Email:** Eloise.shepherd@londoncouncils.gov.uk

Summary This paper alerts the Executive to the content and implications of recent discussions with local authorities in Essex on out of London placements; reports on the recent consultation response 'Building a Safer Future: Proposals for reform of the building regulatory system'; and seeks guidance on selecting proposals for improved housing supply to be developed through politically led task and finish groups.

Recommendations That the Executive:

- Note the progress of discussions on out of London placements with Essex authorities and anticipate further detail on this work to return for sign off;
- note the recent consultation response to 'Building a Safer Future: Proposals for reform of the building regulatory system';
- consider the 8 specific options for cross sector joint working, agree which proposals should be taken forward, and further agree the process for ensuring that task and finish groups are politically led.

Recent developments in housing policy

Introduction

1. This paper reports on three areas of housing policy where events or decisions with relevance to the Committee have crystallised since the Executive last met in June.
 - A meeting with local authorities in Essex has clarified to the need for significant action on the management of out of London housing placements.
 - The MHCLG consultation: 'Building a Safer Future: Proposals for reform of the building regulatory system' and London Councils' response point to the growing significance of the challenge in building safety standards and the need for further lobbying to influence government policy.
 - Following the decisions on housing cross sector working made at the June Executive, officers consulted with stakeholders amongst housing associations, developers and senior officers from London boroughs. Consequently, options for cross sector collaboration to enhance London's home building capacity are now reported for consideration by members. Guidance is sought from the Executive on which proposals should be included in a politically led task and finish group.

Out of London Placements

2. Leaders of councils in Essex wrote to all London leaders (and the Mayor) in December 2018 outlining their concerns about the placement of homeless households outside of London by London boroughs. The issues raised included:
 - A lack of housing available for Essex residents due to London placements;
 - an over representation of households placed in Essex that need further help and assistance from the host authority (including social services, school places, advice and support, an inability to sustain employment due to distance);
 - poor information sharing between placing and receiving authorities (both a lack of s208 notices and other information sharing for example with adult and children's services and the police);
 - the fitness of accommodation selected by London authorities where some private housing, including PDR buildings, was considered unsuitable.

The Executive will be aware that concerns over the suitability and scale of out of London placements are a recurring issue in relations between London authorities and nearby communities, especially local authorities in Kent and Essex.

London boroughs have delivered at significant scale within London. None the less demographic and housing market factors do create major pressures on the provision of housing within London's boundaries

- Over 54,000 households are accommodated in temporary accommodation by London boroughs (about 70% of the England total). Between December 2010 and March 2018 this increased by 54%.
- The population of London continues to grow faster than the development of new homes; at around 7000 new arrivals per month
- New duties through the Homelessness Reduction Act have increased the numbers of households in receipt of local authority help (the statistics on this are still being developed).
- Of all the temporary accommodation placements being made by London local authorities, less than 8% are outside London. Of these placements, most are in the Home Counties, with about 29% in Essex – or 2.1% of total placements.
- Recent London Councils analysis of the LHA levels in London show that across different parts of London only between 0 and 15 per cent of private sector rental properties available are within LHA rates. In areas such as Outer South West London, not a single property is affordable for single claimants looking for a room in a shared house.

A meeting was held on 15th July to discuss concerns and seek improved solutions. The meeting was chaired by the Chair of London Councils. All party group representation was assured through the attendance Cllr. Jayne McCoy and also Cllr. Ravi Govindia. Councillors representing Essex authorities included Members from Essex County Council, Tendring, Harlow, Basildon and Epping Forest District Councils.

Further issues highlighted during the meeting included:

- A need to refresh the current London Advice Note on out of borough placement in the light of new legislation and changes in practice and scale.

- Numbers of out of London placements have increased (the share of all placements that are out of London placements has also increased from 6-8% in two years).
- A number of placements are also made under s19 and s20 of the Children's Act and the data on these placements (which include NRPF households) is not included in currently collected data.
- In the last few years there have been increases in large scale bulk placements (e.g. 15+ households in one building), often in buildings converted for residential use under permitted development rights, leaving authorities with limited powers to plan for the implications of this on housing in their area.
- Concerns have been reported over whether appropriate notifications are being made under s208.

It was agreed at the meeting that it would be helpful to consider development of a joint protocol on out of London placements. In tandem it was agreed to explore development of a joint lobbying strategy to help central government understand the impact of national policies such as Permitted Development rights.

Following the meeting the Chair of London Councils wrote to all London Leaders reporting the content and outcomes of the meeting and also reiterating the importance of our existing obligations on out of borough, and out of London, placement.

An officer working group has since met to begin work on developing proposals for political consideration by January 2020. In parallel, the Local Government Association is working to produce a national protocol on out of area placements. The joint work with Essex authorities will be taken forward taking account of this national work. It will however be concluded more quickly. It is further intended that London Councils' work with Essex authorities should be broadened to take account of concerns in Kent authorities.

- The Executive is asked to note the progress on out of London placements with Essex authorities and anticipate proposals for further action in the new year

Fire Safety and Building Regulation Reform

3. During the summer government consulted on its plans for the implementation of the recommendations made in Dame Judith Hackitt's independent review of building regulations and fire safety which issued its final report in May 2018. Legislation will be required and while some reports have suggested that this might be published in the autumn of 2019, there is not yet any confirmation of a timetable.

London Councils' response to "*Building a Safer Future: Proposals for reform of the building regulatory system*" supported the direction of travel proposed in the consultation and argued that reform should go further in some cases. In particular, the scope of buildings covered by the new regulation; the need for an appropriate implementation period recognising the considerable level of change, and the substantial level of new burdens funding that will be required to implement these reforms. Our key messages from our response are:

- **Buildings in Scope** – we welcome the ambition of government in lowering the threshold from the to 18m for multi-occupancy residential buildings. In our view however the threshold should reflect the current capabilities, and recommendation, of the London Fire Brigade, and apply to all residential buildings above 11m (and buildings where vulnerable people sleep, such as hospitals and care homes, irrespective of height).
- **Transition period** – whilst we believe in putting resident safety first in calling for the broadening of the scope of buildings, this will significantly increase the number of buildings in scope. This is simply not deliverable for local authorities without corresponding new burdens funding, and a phased roll-out.
- **Addressing the skills deficit across the sector** –We need stronger action from government and a detailed roadmap on how it will implement a national training programme for professions such as Environmental Health Officers (EHO), and Fire Engineers to address this need.
- **The leaseholder access problem** – gaining access to leaseholder owned properties in multi-occupancy residential buildings is a key concern. Government must urgently bring forward legislation to address this shortcoming.
- **Fire safety inspections** - neither the Housing Health and Safety Rating System (HHSRS) inspection for individual dwelling, or the Fire Safety

Order (FSO) for common areas is well designed to deal with systemic whole building fire safety issues. We are therefore calling for a new piece of legislation, one framework, to deal with fire safety matters holistically.

- **Approved inspectors** – Dame Judith stated that the competitive nature of regulation with approved inspectors competing against local authority building control has led to a “race to the bottom” in regulation and recommended that approved inspectors should no longer be allowed to carry out building control for high-risk buildings. The consultation seems to avoid this question completely. The consultation response called for affirmative action on this and adherence to the Hackitt recommendation.
- **AFSS (sprinklers)** – London Councils supports the installation of sprinklers in new builds that fall within scope. The consultation response also called on government to provide central funding for the retrofit of AFSS as part of a proportionate risk-based programme of fire safety management in existing buildings.
- **Resources** – London local authorities are only too aware of the financial implications of fire safety issues stemming from the systemic failings in fire safety and building regulation that have come to light since the Grenfell fire tragedy. Croydon alone has spent an additional £10m retrofitting sprinklers in 26 of its tallest blocks. Any new duties imposed upon council landlords must be fully funded by government.

It is also worth noting that government has separately asked councils to undertake a considerable data collection exercise into the composition of cladding on all residential buildings over 18m in height. The new burdens assessment on this is awaited, but already there are concerns it is unlikely to cover the significant costs incurred.

- The Executive is asked to note the recent consultation response.

Cross Sector Collaboration to Enhance Borough Housing Delivery

4. The London Councils Housing Conference in March 2019 brought together representatives from local authorities, Housing Associations and private sector developers to discuss ways of increasing housing delivery that meet the needs of London’s differing communities in each London borough.

Discussions with members of the Executive in May and at the Executive Committee meeting on 18th June reflected on the potential for some form of cross sector joint working to develop new tools and capabilities that would support London boroughs to better meet the demand for housing supply in their areas. To this end the Executive called for a set of options for improved local housing delivery, that could be fully developed through a politically led task and finish group to be prepared for consideration at the September meeting.

The Executive emphasised the importance of ensuring that the value of cross sector collaboration was maximised by maintaining a narrow focus on specific goals. To this end it was agreed that any proposals should:

- Focus on borough level delivery and not be dependent on programmes, or other support from regional or national level.
- Collaboration and sharing of the skills, expertise or support of partners in housing associations and private developer sectors should genuinely add value to the quality of any proposals that are fully worked up through task and finish groups.

During the summer officers consulted with stakeholders amongst housing associations, developers and senior officers from London boroughs. Options have been considered, including those reported to the June Executive that might meet the criteria above and so support boroughs to enhance local housing delivery. As a result the following options for further development are now suggested for consideration:

- a) Co-designing a protocol for community engagement on major developments
- b) Co-designing a common approach to engagement on major developments
 - As previously promised in *Pledges to Londoners*
- c) Co-designing an approach to small site development and encouraging small builders to enter the market
- d) Improving the apprenticeship offer across the building industry
 - This would include consideration of cross borough funding
 - Links to schools could be included in the assessment
- e) Mapping the skills available across all London, with special emphasis on senior level skills, from all industry sectors
 - This would involve an assessment of the skill development offers available in London

- There would be an assessment of the gap between need and provision
 - It could involve creating a library of best practise in cross-sector collaboration to share skills.
- f) Develop proposals for more effective and earlier access to capital funding for the infrastructure requirements of housing development
- This could include reforms to the current Housing Infrastructure Fund (HIF) regime
- g) Developing joint proposals for greater access to public sector land
- This would include issues such as “best consideration” requirements on public bodies and the negative impact of “bidding up” land prices on housing delivery.
- h) Exploring the potential for increased local authority financial flexibility to enhance building capacity

As discussed at the Executive in June, all of these proposals can be developed without creating any obligation on any individual borough. They would instead provide tools that boroughs can choose to adopt in order to enhance their individual capacity.

Guidance is sought from the Executive on which, if any, of these options should be taken forward to be worked up by a task and finish group.

It is envisaged that the main task and finish group would be chaired by the Portfolio Holder for Housing and Planning and that this group would also have the Party Group Portfolio Leads as members.

Depending on how many themes are taken forward, it may be helpful to have a series of expert sub-groups reporting into the task and finish group. These sub-groups could also have Member representation if that were considered valuable. The Executive is asked to agree this general approach to the construction of the task and finish groups.

5. Overall the Executive Committee is asked to consider the 8 specific options for cross sector joint working, agree which proposals should be taken forward, and further agree the process for ensuring that task and finish groups are politically led.

Financial Implications for London Councils

There are no immediate financial implications for London Councils and the scope of the proposition evidenced is on the basis that it will be contained within existing budgeting provisions.

Legal Implications for London Councils

None

Equalities Implications for London Councils

None

Executive Committee

The future of the London Business Rates Item 6 Retention Pilot Pool

Report by: Guy Ware **Job title:** Director: Local Government Performance & Finance
Date: 10 September 2019
Contact Officer: Guy Ware
Telephone: 0207 934 9675 **Email:** guy.ware@londoncouncils.gov.uk

Summary

London authorities and the GLA have successfully negotiated business rates retention pilots for 2018-19 and 2019-20, generating an estimated aggregate financial benefit of £568 million to invest in future economic growth and support vital local services.

Planned reforms of the business rate retention system are now highly unlikely to be implemented in April 2020, and an early decision by both Government and London local government will be required if the pilot pool is to be extended for a further year, or a non-pilot pool is to be established.

This report outlines the options available and seeks the Executive's support in pursuing formal negotiations with Government, together with a steer on the report to be presented to Leaders' Committee on 8th October.

Recommendations The Executive is asked to consider the contents of the report and:

- a) agree the proposal to submit a letter to Government formally seeking the extension of the pilot pool to 2020-21, subject to subsequent endorsement by Leaders' Committee on 8th October;
- b) comment on the desirability of pursuing a London pool in the absence of a pilot agreement, providing a steer for the report to Leaders' Committee.

The future of the London Business Rates Retention Pilot Pool

Context

1. In advance of the Government's planned introduction of 100% Business Rate retention, London negotiated a 100% Retention pilot for 2018/19. The pilot involved all London Boroughs, the City and the Greater London Authority pooling business rate income, collectively retaining all of the growth above anticipated baselines and paying no levy on that growth. The additional resources retained (see para 5) were to be distributed according to a formula agreed and set out in a Memorandum of Understanding between the London Local authorities and the Mayor, and approved by Government. The pool is administered by the City of London Corporation, as Lead Authority.
2. Following the fall of the Local Government Finance Bill as a result of the 2017 General Election, the Government planned to introduce a 75% retention scheme across the country in April 2020, as part of broader reforms to the Business Rate Retention system, and in parallel with the Fair Funding Review. For 2019/20 it therefore agreed to extend the London retention pilot, but at the lower retention level of 75%.
3. Given the current political situation, and the recent confirmation of a one-year Spending Round, it is at the time of writing this report almost certain that the planned reforms will not go ahead in April 2020. Officers from London Councils, the GLA and the City (as Lead Authority) have therefore been exploring with civil servants the possibility of, and process for, securing a further extension of the London pilot in 2020-21. In order to secure that possibility, the London Councils Spending Round submission highlighted the issue and asked Government to commit to considering an extension. This was intended to ensure that the appropriate resources are earmarked by Treasury, but does not commit either London or Government to a renewed pilot at this stage.
4. In agreeing to the original pilot, Leaders' Committee stipulated that the pool should not continue for more than two years without a positive re-endorsement from London authorities. As was the case for the original pool, this decision will need to be taken by each authority individually. In order to effect that through council decision-making timetables, it will be important to get an early steer from Leaders on whether they are willing to commit in principle to renew the pilot, should Government agree, or to establish a pool without pilot status if it does not.

Benefits of the pilot pool

5. As reported to Leaders Committee in June, the financial benefit of the 2018-19 100% retention pilot pool was £397 million. Under the terms of the Memorandum of Understanding - which

sought to balance elements of population, relative need, reward for growth and investment in future growth - this was distributed as follows:

- a) London Boroughs and the City of London Corporation - £216 million
- b) Greater London Authority - £122 million
- c) Strategic Investment Pot (SIP) - £59 million

6. In response to the first round of application, Leaders and the Mayor agreed to allocate £47m of the SIP to projects which plan to generate more than 4,000 new jobs, almost 20,000 new superfast broadband connections and over 22,000 sqm of business floorspace.
7. The 2019-20 75% pilot pool was originally forecast to generate a further £171 million in additional net benefit this year, giving an estimated aggregate benefit over both years of £568 million. Subsequent estimates from a number of boroughs suggest that the eventual benefit will be higher. It is anticipated that further investment in growth projects of around £40 million will be made through the Strategic Investment Pot, building on the £46 million already allocated in 2018-19. Bids for the second round are currently being developed, to be submitted by 4th September; evaluation, consultation and formal decision-making will be completed by December.
8. In advance of confirmation of future Revenue Support Grant, borough baseline funding levels and future growth rates, it is hard to model future financial benefits of pooling with great accuracy. However, if Government and London agrees to continue the pilot pool on the current basis in 2020-21, it is reasonable to assume that the net benefit would be in the region of £200 million.

Pooling without a pilot agreement

9. If the Government does not agree to continued pilot status, it is assumed that London would return to the *status quo ante*, in which Boroughs retained 30%, the GLA 37% (following its agreement to retain higher levels of business rate growth in exchange for transport capital grants) and 33% passes to Government for redistribution to local authorities via grant. In this situation, London authorities could consider pooling under the existing national arrangements. These allow groups of authorities to seek designation as a pool: retention rates would be unchanged and a levy on growth still payable, but the effect of combining authorities can be to reduce the overall levy paid by a pool in comparison to the aggregate levies payable by individual authorities.
10. Continuing to pool without pilot status could retain the administrative arrangements currently in place for a year pending the introduction of the reformed business rate system in April 2021, and could signal London's continued commitment to collective administration of tax revenues in line with the broader ambitions for fiscal devolution set out in the London Finance Commission in 2013 and 2017.

11. Based on the forecasts at the start of this year a (non-pilot) pool of all London authorities could produce a net financial benefit of approximately £24 million. Distributing this according to the existing agreement would allocate around £3.6 million to the SIP, £7.3 million to the GLA and £13.1 million to the boroughs. Current income projections from boroughs suggest that these figures will rise, and the overall benefit could be up to £40 million.
12. The existing pilot pool is based on the principle – underwritten by the scale of the financial benefits – that no participating authority would be worse off than it would otherwise be. In a straightforward, “non-pilot” pool it may not be possible to offer such a guarantee. If Leaders are minded to explore options for a London pool in the absence of a pilot agreement, it would therefore be necessary for the Committee in October to consider the risks as well as the financial and other benefits such a pool could bring.

Next steps

13. As noted above, the Spending Round submission formally signalled London Councils’ interest in a potential extension of the retention pilot. Subject to the views of the Executive, it is recommended that a joint letter from London Councils and the Mayor be submitted as soon as possible to Treasury and MHCLG Ministers, setting out the arguments for and potential scope of a continued 75% retention pilot for 2020-21, subject to subsequent endorsement by Leaders’ Committee.
14. Given the timetable and political circumstances, even if the Government were minded to agree an extension of the pilot, it is unlikely that there will be significant appetite or capacity for significant changes in the basis of the agreement for 2020/21. However, it is recommended that the proposal seeks to explore some of the issues we have previously raised, including the transfer of TfL properties from the Central List, the accountability of the Valuation Office Agency (VOA) to London local government, flexibility around current mandatory reliefs and a higher than 75% retention level in return for piloting bespoke levy arrangements aimed at creating incentives to pool under the proposed new national system.
15. A report to Leaders’ Committee on 8th October, will set out the position in relation to the pilot and the options available in the absence of an agreement with Government. The report will:
 - a) Seek Leaders’ in-principle agreement to pursue a pilot pool agreement with Government; and
 - b) In the even that no such agreement is possible, seek Leaders’ views on the desirability of pursuing a London pool without pilot status.

16. As was the case for the original pilot, it should be noted that Leaders' Committee cannot make a collective formal decision to pool: each council will need to make its own individual decision to participate, and to delegate appropriate powers to the Lead Authority in accordance with an updated Memorandum of Understanding. However, a clear steer from Leaders' Committee in October will be essential in helping boroughs prepare for that decision-making process.

Recommendations

17. The Executive is asked to consider the contents of the report and:

- a) agree the proposal to submit a letter to Government formally seeking the extension of the pilot pool to 2020-21, subject to subsequent endorsement by Leaders' Committee on 8th October;
- b) comment on the desirability of pursuing a London pool in the absence of a pilot agreement, providing a steer for the report to Leaders' Committee.

Financial Implications for London Councils

None

Legal Implications for London Councils

None

Equalities Implications for London Councils

None

Executive

Month 3 Revenue Forecast 2019/20

Item no: 7

Report by: Frank Smith **Job title:** Director of Corporate Resources
Date: 10 September 2019
Contact Officer: Frank Smith
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Summary

This report summarises actual income expenditure recorded in the accounts as at 30 June 2019 (Month 3), provides a projected outturn figure for the year and highlights any significant forecast variances against the approved budget. A separate forecast is provided for each of London Councils three funding streams. The Executive is also provided with an update on London Councils reserves. The summary forecast outturn position is as follows:

	M3 Actual	Budget	Forecast	Variance
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Total expenditure	95,808	381,774	378,864	(2,910)
Total income	(96,162)	(379,918)	(378,255)	1,662
Use of reserves	-	(1,856)	(2,077)	(220)
Net deficit/(surplus)	(354)	-	(1,468)	(1,468)
Net expenditure by Committee				
Grants	(68)	-	(36)	(36)
Transport and Environment	311	-	(299)	(299)
Joint	(597)	-	(1,133)	(1,133)
Net deficit/(surplus)	(354)	-	(1,468)	(1,468)

Recommendations The Executive is asked to note the overall forecast surplus as at 30 June 2019 (Month 3) of £1.468 million and note the position on reserves as detailed in paragraphs 18-19.

Month 3 Revenue Forecast 2019/20

Introduction

1. London Councils revenue expenditure budget for 2019/20, as approved by the Leaders' Committee in December 2018, was £386.764 million. The budget was then adjusted to reflect the decision of TEC to bring forward underspends of £133,000 that arose in 2018/19 into the current year. In addition, the TEC budget was reduced by a further £621,000 on confirmation of the finalised funding available from boroughs and TfL for the Taxicard Scheme in 2019/20 and £503,000 for Rail Delivery Group payments, making a revised expenditure budget for 2018/19 of £381.774 million.
2. The corresponding revenue income budget approved by the Leaders' Committee in December 2018 was £382.765 million, which included an approved transfer of £1.724 million from reserves. Additional transfers from reserves of £133,000 were made to cover carry forward expenditure (see paragraph 1), plus reduced Taxicard funding from the boroughs of £621,000. Finally, there was a reduction in Borough contributions to the Rail Delivery Group of £503,000. Total revised income, therefore, is budgeted to be £381.774 million, of which £1.856 million is an approved transfer from reserves to produce a balanced budget for the year.
3. This report analyses actual income and expenditure after three months of the current financial year and highlights any significant variances emerging against the approved budget.
4. Table 1 below details the overall forecast position, with Tables 2-4 showing the position for the three separate funding streams.

Table 1 – Summary Income and Expenditure Forecast 2019/20, as at 30 June 2019.

	M3 Actual	Budget	Forecast	Variance
Expenditure	£000	£000	£000	£000
Employee Costs	1,349	5,742	5,446	(296)
Running Costs	795	3,562	3,391	(171)
Central Recharges	206	491	825	334
Total Operating Expenditure	2,350	9,796	9,662	(133)
Direct Services	2,620	9,221	9,482	261
Payments in respect of Freedom Pass and Taxicard	88,691	355,105	351,479	(3,626)
Commissioned grants services	1,521	6,173	6,151	(22)
London Funders Group	60	60	60	-
S.48 ESF commissions	510	102	1,006	904
Improvement and Efficiency work	25	201	125	(76)

YPES Regional/Provider Activities	10	50	50	-
Challenge Implementation Fund	21	525	525	-
Commissioning and Research	0	542	324	(218)
Total Expenditure	95,808	381,774	378,864	(2,910)
Income				
Contributions in respect of Freedom Pass and Taxicard	(89,062)	(355,254)	(351,987)	3,267
Borough contribution towards grant payments	(1,823)	(6,173)	(6,382)	(209)
Borough contribution towards YPES payments	(180)	(180)	(180)	-
Income for direct services	(2,275)	(9,790)	(10,175)	(385)
Core Member Subscriptions	(1,521)	(5,744)	(5,744)	-
Borough contribution towards LCP payments	(341)	(496)	(454)	42
Government Grants	(274)	(58)	(523)	(465)
Interest on Investments	(42)	(74)	(166)	(92)
Other Income	(78)	(285)	(342)	(57)
Central Recharges	(566)	(1,864)	(2,302)	(438)
Transfer from Reserves	-	(1,856)	(2,077)	(221)
Total Income	(96,162)	(381,774)	(380,332)	1,442
Net Expenditure	(354)	-	(1,468)	(1,468)
Applied to Funding Streams				
Grants Committee	(68)	-	(36)	(36)
Transport and Environment Committee	311	-	(299)	(299)
Joint Committee Functions	(597)	-	(1,133)	(1,133)
Net Expenditure	(354)	-	(1,468)	(1,468)

Revenue Forecast Position as at 30 June 2019 – Grants Committee

5. Table 2 below summarises the forecast outturn position for the Grants Committee:

Table 2 – Summary Forecast – Grants Committee

	M3 Actual	Budget	Forecast	Variance
Expenditure	£000	£000	£000	£000
Employee Costs	71	328	277	(51)
Running Costs	12	19	19	-
Central Recharges	67	227	266	39
Total Operating Expenditure	150	574	562	(12)
S.48 Commissioned services	1,521	6,173	6,151	(22)
S.48 ESF Commissioned services	510	102	1,006	904
London Funders Group	60	60	60	-
Total Expenditure	2,241	6,909	7,779	870

Income				
Borough contributions towards commissioned services	(1,823)	(6,173)	(6,382)	(209)
Borough contributions towards the administration of commissions	(209)	(495)	(495)	-
ESF Grant	(274)	(58)	(523)	(465)
Interest on Investments	(3)	-	(12)	(12)
Other Income	-	-	-	-
Transfer from Reserves	-	(183)	(403)	(220)
Total Income	(2,309)	(6,909)	(7,815)	(906)
Net Expenditure	(68)	-	(36)	(36)

6. The projected deficit of £36,000, is broadly split between the following:

- A projected underspend of £22,237 in respect of 2019/20 S.48 borough funded commissioned services which largely relates to St Mungo Community Housing Association;
- An additional sum of £12,000 from investment income is forecasted to be received on Committee reserves, not previously budgeted for;
- An underspend of £51,000 in respect of employee costs due to vacancies within the team and an underspend on the maternity provision, although partly offset by a reduction in draw down from ESF reserves, therefore net underspend of £41,000;
- A detailed review of how London Councils apportions its central costs between the three committees has identified an anomaly within the recharges model. Some overheads, which are attributed to members of staff working on Grants related activities, were not being fully passed on to Grants. This has now been addressed and has resulted in additional costs of approximately £39,000 being included in the Grants forecast; and
- There is also projected planned overspend in respect of anticipated payments made in respect of the S.48 ESF programme largely due to the timing and slippage of the programme. The S.48 ESF programme was completed by 30 June 2019 and the additional expenditure above the approved budget is met by accumulated ESF reserves and ESF grant.

Revenue Forecast Position as at 30 June 2019 – Transport and Environment Committee

7. Table 3 below summarises the forecast outturn position for the Transport and Environment Committee:

Table 3 – Summary Forecast – Transport and Environment Committee

	M3 Actual	Budget	Forecast	Variance
Expenditure	£000	£000	£000	£000
Employee Costs	179	716	731	15
Running Costs	23	271	203	(68)
Central Recharges	93	77	372	295
Total Operating Expenditure	295	1,064	1,306	242

Direct Services	2,620	9,221	9,483	262
Research	0	40	37	(3)
Payments in respect of Freedom Pass and Taxicard	88,691	355,105	351,479	(3,626)
Total Expenditure	91,606	365,430	362,305	(3,125)
Income				
Contributions in respect of Freedom Pass and Taxicard	(89,061)	(355,254)	(351,987)	3,267
Income for direct services	(2,190)	(9,689)	(10,074)	(386)
Core Member Subscriptions	(24)	(97)	(97)	-
Government Grants	-	-	-	-
Interest on Investments	(12)	-	(47)	(47)
Other Income	(8)	(71)	(79)	(8)
Transfer from Reserves	0	(320)	(320)	-
Total Income	(91,295)	(365,430)	(362,604)	2,826
Net Expenditure	311	-	(299)	(299)

8. The projected surplus of £299,000 is made up broadly of the following:

- A projected overall surplus of £140,000 in respect of TEC parking traded services, after considering an estimate of the level of borough/TfL/GLA usage volumes during the first quarter. This is attributable to a number of areas.
 - Firstly, there is a projected net surplus of £172,000 in respect of environmental and traffic appeals. This is made up of a surplus in appeals income of £178,000 less a net additional costs against budget of £6,000 on Northgate unit charges and adjudicator fees. The estimated number of notice of appeals and statutory declarations received over the first three months amounts to 10,817, giving a projected number for the year of 43,268 which is 1,574 more than the budgeted figure of 41,694. The current indicative throughput of appeals is 3.37 appeals per hour, compared to a budget figure of 3.41;
 - Secondly, the transaction volumes for other parking systems used by boroughs and TfL over the first quarter are projected to result in a net deficit of £36,000;
 - In April 2019 the Ultra Low Emission Zone (ULEZ) was introduced to London, the result of which is an increase in appeals being heard. Northgate fixed costs have been increased by £131,000 to reflect this increased activity the costs of which will be fully recovered from the GLA/TfL; and

- Finally, the other Northgate fixed costs i.e. excluding the above, are forecasted to underspend by £4,000, which reflects a lower than anticipated inflation factor applied to the annual contract increase compared to when the budget was set.
- A detailed review of how London Councils apportions its central costs between the three committees has identified an anomaly within the existing recharges model. Some overheads, which are attributed to members of staff working on TEC related activities, were not being fully passed on to TEC. This has now been addressed and has resulted in additional costs being included in the TEC forecast, largely within the central recharges line but also within Direct Services lines, such as Freedom Pass & Taxicard.
- At this early stage of the financial year, the number of claims available from the independent bus operators is not high enough to make an accurate assessment of trip data and therefore the payments which will be made for the year. The forecasted level of payments is therefore being kept in line with the £1.5 million budget. A detailed review of the claims received over the coming months will be carried out and any estimated variance will be reported to this committee in the 6-monthly report.
- A projected underspend of £118,000 in respect of the £1.518 million budget for the issuing/reissuing costs of Freedom Passes. This however is based on invoices received in the early part of the year so may fluctuate during the period. This budget will therefore be monitored and managed throughout the financial year.
- Based on income collected during the first quarter, income receipts from replacement Freedom Passes are forecast to exceed the budget of £750,000 by £243,000, which will be applied to into the TEC committee Specific Reserve.
- Based on income collected during the first quarter, receipts from Lorry Control PCN income are forecast to exceed the budget of £900,00 by approximately £100,000.
- A forecasted amount of interest on investments of £47,000.

Revenue Forecast Position as at 30 June 2019 – Joint Committee Core Functions

9. Table 4 below summarises the forecast outturn position for the Joint Committee core functions:

Table 4 – Summary Forecast – Joint Committee core functions

	M3 Actual	Budget	Forecast	Variance
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Expenditure				
Employee Costs	1,099	4,698	4,438	(260)
Running Costs	760	3,273	3,169	(104)
Central Recharges	47	187	187	-
Total Operating Expenditure	1,906	8,158	7,794	(364)
Direct Services	-	-	-	-
Commissioning and Research	-	502	287	(215)
Improvement and Efficiency work	25	201	125	(76)
YPES Regional/Provider Activities	10	50	50	-
Challenge Implementation Fund	21	525	525	-
Total Expenditure	1,962	9,436	8,781	(655)
Income				
Income for direct services	(87)	(101)	(101)	-
Core Member Subscriptions	(1,288)	(5,152)	(5,152)	-
Borough contribution towards YPES payments	(180)	(180)	(180)	-
Borough contribution towards LCP payments	(341)	(496)	(454)	42
Government Grants	-	-	-	-
Interest on Investments	(27)	(75)	(107)	(32)
Other Income	(70)	(214)	(263)	(49)
Central Recharges	(566)	(1,864)	(2,303)	(439)
Transfer from Reserves	-	(1,354)	(1,354)	-
Total Income	(2,559)	(9,436)	(9,914)	(478)
Net Expenditure/(Income)	(597)	-	(1,133)	(1,133)

10. There is a projected surplus of £1,133,000 is forecast in respect of the joint committee core functions. Employee costs are projected to underspend by £260,000, primarily due to deferring recruitment to certain vacant posts or time lag during recruitment campaigns.

11. There is an anticipated underspend of £104,000 in running costs against an annual budget of £3.273 million. The underspend is spread across several small budgets therefore cannot be attributable to any one area. Expenditure will be closely monitored and reported on for the remainder of the financial year.

12. Whilst transactions processed during this early stage of the year suggest underspends of £215,000 in respect of the commissioning budget and £76,000 in respect of improvement and efficiency work, these are both budget areas which will be subject to developing proposals

following a direction of travel set by members during the year. These costs are, therefore, liable to fluctuate as the year progresses as new priorities come on stream, thereby incurring in-year costs.

13. A forecasted amount of interest on investments of £107,000 which is £32,000 above the approved budget.
14. Additional other income of £32,000, however the majority of this relates to contributions towards the homelessness awards which is matched with corresponding expenditure.
15. As discussed in paragraphs 6 & 8, a detailed review of how London Councils apportions its central costs between the three committees identified an anomaly in the recharges model. This has now been rectified and resulted in addition income to the joint committee of £439,000.
16. This is offset by a forecasted deficit on income in respect of London Care Placements (LCP) of £42,000. This is a result of three boroughs opting out of the scheme. However, the remaining income is at a level which covers the LCP costs and with prior year surpluses being held there is a low risk of the service overspending.

Externally Funded Projects

17. The externally funded projects are estimated to have matched income and expenditure of just over £4.2 million for 2019/20, including funding for the borough (non S.48) ESF programme and the introduction of the London Office of Technology and Innovation (LOTI). This is based on a review of the indicative budget plans held at London Councils by the designated project officers, which confirms that there is no projected net cost to London Councils for running these projects during 2019/20; any underspend on the external funds received will be carried forward to be utilised in the next financial year. A fuller picture of transactions relating to these activities will be included in the Month 6 forecast report to be present to the November Executive meeting.

Reserves

18. The forecast reserves position for each of the three funding streams for the current year and beyond is illustrated in Table 6 below:

Table 6 – Forecast reserves after all current commitments

	Transport and Environment Committee (£000)	Joint Committee (£000)	Grants Committee (£000)	Total (£000)
General Reserve at 1 April 2019	3,938	5,466	723	10,127
Specific/ESF reserve at 1 April 2019	3,553	-	1,330	4,883
Provisional reserves at 1 April 2019	7,491	5,466	2,053	15,010
Committed in setting 2019/20 budget	(187)	(1,154)	(183)	(1,524)
Balances c/f into 2019/20	(133)	-	-	(133)
Potential ESF grants commitments in 2019/20	-	-	(1,147)	(1,147)
Provisional other commitments for 2019/20 -2021/22	(1,650)	(544)	-	(2,194)
Projected surplus/(deficit) for the year	299	1,133	36	1,468
Uncommitted reserves	5,820	4,901	759	11,480

19. The current level of commitments from reserves, as detailed in Table 6, come to £4,998 million over the short-medium term and are detailed in Table 7 below:

Table 7 – Commitments from Reserves 2019-2022

	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Balances b/f from 2018/19	133	-	-	133
Approved transfer from JC general reserves	529	-	-	529
Approved transfer from TEC general reserves	187	-	-	187
Slippage of ESF grants funding	1,330	-	-	1,330
Challenge Implementation Fund	525	-	-	525
Support to the health transition process	100	100	100	300
2020 Freedom Pass reissue	600	300	-	900
TEC priority projects	750	-	-	750
Potential ESF liability on borough funded programme	344	-	-	344
Totals	4,498	400	100	4,998

Conclusions

20. This report highlights the projected outturn position for the current year, based on transactions undertaken up until 30 June 2019 (month 3), together with known future developments. At this point, a forecast underspend of £1.468 million is projected for 2019/20 across the three funding

streams, however this underspend is likely to reduce as priorities are identified during the financial year thereby incurring in-year costs. Uncommitted reserves are currently projected to be just under £11.5 million by the end of the current financial year. Work relating to progressing the recommendations arising from the London Councils Challenge are continuing in 2019/20 and are expected to be finalised during the financial year. The Executive will then be asked to consider the financial implications of any recommendations, which may lead to a potential call on reserves held by each of London Councils three funding streams.

21. The next forecast will be presented to the Executive in November, which will highlight the projected position at the half-way stage of the 2019/20 financial year.

Recommendations

22. The Executive is asked to note the overall forecast surplus as at 30 June 2019 (Month 3) of £1.468 million and note the position on reserves as detailed in paragraphs 18-19.

Financial Implications for London Councils

No additional implications other than detailed in the body of the report.

Legal Implications for London Councils

None

Equalities Implications for London Councils

None

Appendices

None

Background Papers

London Councils Revenue Forecast File 2019/20

Executive

Debtors Update Report

Item no: 8

Report by: David Sanni **Job title:** Chief Accountant
Date: 10 September 2019
Contact Officer: David Sanni
Telephone: 020 7934 9704 **Email:** david.sanni@londoncouncils.gov.uk

Summary

This report details the level of outstanding debt owed to London Councils from all sources as at 31 July 2019. This report also details the reduction in the level of outstanding debt due from boroughs, TfL and the GLA in the period to 31 December 2018.

A summary of the level of London Councils outstanding debts as at 31 July 2019 is shown in Table 1 below:

Table 1- Summary of London Councils Outstanding Debts at 31 July 2019

Period	Borough / TfL / GLA Debts £000	Other Debts £000	Total Debts £000
Debts invoiced up to 31/12/2018	-	3	3
Debts invoiced between 1/1/2019 – 31/7/2019	2,041	54	2,095
Total	2,041	57	2,098

Recommendations

The Executive is asked:

- To note that all borough, TfL and GLA debts raised up to 31 December 2018 and reported to the Executive at its meeting on 26 February 2019 have been paid;
- To note the level of outstanding debt of £2.041 million in respect of borough, TfL and GLA invoices raised in the period 1 January to 31 July 2019;
- To note the level of outstanding debt of £57,308.16 in relation to other debtors invoices raised up until 31 July 2019; and
- To note the specific action being taken in respect of significant debtors, as detailed in paragraph 5 and 8 of this report.

Debtors Update Report

Introduction

1. London Councils' Executive received a report at its meeting on 26 February 2019 which detailed the level of outstanding debt due from member boroughs, TfL and the GLA for invoices raised up to 31 December 2018. The position reported to this meeting is illustrated in Table 2 below:

Table 2 – Outstanding Borough/TfL and GLA debt invoiced up until 31 December 2018, as reported to the Executive on 26 February 2019

Debtor	Debt Amount (£)
Member boroughs	1,430,355.96
TfL	2,000.00
GLA	-
Total	1,432,355.96

2. All the debts have been settled.

Borough/TfL/GLA Debt 1 January to 31 July 2019

3. Appendix A to this report shows the level of outstanding debt owed to London Councils by its member boroughs and TfL/GLA issued over the period 1 January to 31 July 2019, which totals £2.041 million. This debt is profiled as illustrated in Table 3 below:

Table 3 – Outstanding Borough/TfL and GLA debt 1 January to 31 July 2019

Debtor	0-30 days (£000)	30-60 Days (£000)	60-90 Days (£000)	Over 90 Days (£000)	Total (£000)
Member boroughs	1,135	328	491	87	2,041
TfL	-	-	-	-	-
GLA	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,135	328	491	87	2,041

4. Under the terms of the Financial Services SLA with the City of London, reminders in respect of unpaid invoices are sent out to debtors by the City on behalf of London Councils after 21 and 35 days. If a debt is still outstanding after 42 days, it is handed back over to London Councils for further action to be taken. Finance officers are, therefore, actively pursuing the debt of £578,000 that has been outstanding for over 60 days. The aim is to ensure that the majority of the unpaid debt at any point in time has been outstanding for less than 30 days, with a minimal amount being outstanding for between 30 and 60 days. Boroughs, TfL and GLA are urged to ensure that any disputed amounts are promptly reported back to London Councils, detailing the full nature of the dispute. In cases where the value and/or number of outstanding invoices owed by a borough are unacceptably high, the debts are referred to the Chief Executive and Borough Treasurer

through contact from London Councils Chief Executive and /or Director of Corporate Resources to assist in the recovery of the funds.

Significant Borough/TfL/GLA Debtors

5. The significant individual borough, TfL and GLA debtors within the outstanding balances over 60 days are detailed below:

- **LB of Bexley - £249,248.00 – 2 invoices (Now nil)**

The balance was made up of two invoices that relate to the Non-TfL concessionary fares charge for the first quarter of 2019/20 (£247,748) and the annual parking core subscription for 2019/20 (£1,500). The invoices were paid in August 2019.

- **LB of Brent - £17,655 – 1 invoice (Now nil)**

The balance was made up of one invoice that relates to the subscription to the Taxicard scheme for the first quarter of 2019/20. This invoice was paid in August 2019.

- **LB of Camden - £133,580 – 2 invoices (Now nil)**

The balance was made up of two invoices that relate to the Non-TfL concessionary fares charge for the first quarter of 2019/20 (£91,836) and the subscription to the Taxicard scheme for the first quarter of 2019/20 (£41,744). The invoices were paid in August 2019.

- **LB of Ealing - £14,238 – 4 invoices (Now nil)**

The balance was made up of four invoices that relate to the Taxicard management fee for 2019/20 (£13,296) and room hire charges (£942). The invoices were paid in August 2019.

- **LB of Hammersmith and Fulham - £10,000 – 1 invoice**

The balance was made up of one invoice that relates to a contribution to the London Housing Directors' Group. The borough's Corporate Director of Resources has been informed of the outstanding balance and finance officers shall continue to liaise with colleagues in the borough to ensure the debt is settled as soon as possible.

- **LB of Islington - £10,000 – 1 invoice**

The balance was made up of one invoice that relates to a contribution to the London Housing Directors' Group. The borough's Strategic Director of Finance and Governance has been informed of the outstanding balance and finance officers shall continue to liaise with colleagues in the borough to ensure the debt is settled as soon as possible.

- **Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea - £106,927 – 2 invoices (Now £50,173 - 1 invoice)**

The balance was made up of two invoices that relate to the annual subscription to London Councils Ltd for 2019/20 (£56,754) and Non-TfL concessionary fares charge for the first quarter of 2019/20 (£50,173). The invoice for the annual subscription for London Councils Ltd was paid in August 2019. The borough's Executive Director of Resources and Assets has been informed of the outstanding balance and finance officers shall continue to liaise with colleagues in the borough to ensure the debt is settled as soon as possible.

- **London Borough of Tower Hamlets - £29,034.80 – 2 invoices (Now nil)**

The balance was made up of two invoices that relate to TEC parking services for the fourth quarter of 2018/19 (£27,534) and the annual parking core subscription for 2019/20 (£1,500). The invoices were paid in August 2019.

6. The total value of the debts detailed in paragraph 5 above is £570,682.80 and consists of 15 invoices. If these amounts are excluded from all the debts that are over 60 days old which total £578,697.67 a sum of £8,014.87 remains outstanding in respect of five invoices, an average of £1,602.97 per invoice outstanding. In addition to the reminders sent out by the City of London, the borough officers have also been contacted by letter, email and telephone but some of the debts still remain unpaid. Finance officers will continue to chase up these debts with the relevant borough officers with a view to clearing as much as possible in the period up until 30 September 2019.

Other Debtors

7. Appendix B to this report shows the level of outstanding debt owed to London Councils by third parties other than member boroughs, TfL and the GLA at 31 July 2019. An aged analysis of these debts is summarised in table 4 below:

Table 4 – Non-borough/TfL/GLA outstanding debt as at 31 July 2019

	Total Debt (£)	No. of invoices
2014/15 debts	2,956.00	1
2018/19 debts	1,040.40	1
2019/20 debts over 90 days old	1,221.00	2
2019/20 debts 61 to 90 days old	1,071.00	1
2019/20 debts 31 to 60 days old	4,248.90	9
2019/20 debts 30 days or less	46,770.86	14
Total	57,308.16	28

8. The significant individual debtors within the outstanding balances over 60 days are:

- **Kimbanguist Association of London - £2,956.00 – 1 invoice**

The balance was made up of one invoice that relates to the refund of unused ESF grant funding. The organisation was awarded a community grant of £12,019 under the discretionary ESF co-financing programme in February 2014 and was paid an initial advance of £6,009.50. Community grants were awarded to voluntary organisations for projects which help unemployed and economically inactive people move into or closer to the labour market. The organisation failed to comply with the terms of the grant and was asked to refund the advance it received. The organisation claimed that it was unable to settle the debt in one payment and agreed to pay monthly instalments of £100.00. Finance officers will continue to monitor the repayment of this debt.

- **Thames Water Utilities Limited - £3,182.40 – 3 invoices**

The balance was made up of three invoices that relate to the hire of meeting rooms at the Southwark Street offices. The company has stated that the invoices will be paid in August 2019 and finance officers will continue to monitor the situation to ensure the debt is settled as soon as possible.

9. The City of London's role in raising London Councils' debtor invoices is detailed in paragraph 4 of this report. For those debts that have reached the 42 day cut-off point, letters are prepared seeking immediate payment, otherwise London Councils will consider taking further action. The

Finance Section undertakes prompt follow up action as soon as the debt is referred back by the Corporation.

Summary

10. This report details the level of outstanding debt owed to London Councils from all sources as at 31 July 2019. This report also details the reduction in the level of outstanding debt due from boroughs, TfL and the GLA in the period to 31 December 2018.

11. A summary of the level of London Councils outstanding debts as at 31 July 2019 is shown in Table 1 below:

Table 1- Summary of London Councils Outstanding Debts at 31 December 2018

Period	Borough / TfL / GLA Debts	Non-borough / TfL / GLA Debts	Total Debts
	£000	£000	£000
Debts invoiced up to 31/12/2018	-	3	3
Debts invoiced between 1/1/2019 – 31/7/2019	2,041	54	2,095
Total	2,041	57	2,098

Recommendations

The Executive is asked:

- To note that all borough, TfL and GLA debts raised up to 31 December 2018 and reported to the Executive at its meeting on 26 February 2019 have been paid;
 - To note the level of outstanding debt of £2.041 million in respect of borough, TfL and GLA invoices raised in the period 1 January to 31 July 2019;
 - To note the level of outstanding debt of £57,308.16 in relation to other debtors invoices raised up until 31 July 2019; and
 - To note the specific action being taken in respect of significant debtors, as detailed in paragraph 5 and 8 of this report.
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Financial Implications for London Councils

The financial implications are incorporated into the body of the report.

Legal Implications for London Councils

None.

Equalities Implications for London Councils

None.

Appendices

Appendix A: Outstanding Borough/TfL/GLA debts invoiced from 1 January to 31 July 2019

Appendix B: Outstanding Other Debts at 31 July 2019

Background Papers

London Councils Debtors working papers 2019/20

Report to Executive on 26 February 2019

Appendix A - Outstanding Borough/TfL/GLA debts invoiced from 1 January to 31 July 2019

Number	Customer Name	Customer Number	Transaction Date	Original Amount (£)	Balance Due (£)	Days Late	0 - 30 days	30 - 60 days	60 - 90 days	Over 90 days
4250279	London Borough of Barnet	65237	19/06/2019	4,498.09	4,498.09	42		4,498.09		
4251163	London Borough of Barnet	65237	01/07/2019	73,255.00	73,255.00	30	73,255.00			
4251400	London Borough of Barnet	65237	03/07/2019	25,984.00	25,984.00	28	25,984.00			
4252401	London Borough of Barnet	65237	15/07/2019	324.00	324.00	16	324.00			
4252941	London Borough of Barnet	65237	19/07/2019	14,080.00	14,080.00	12	14,080.00			
4253121	London Borough of Barnet	65237	24/07/2019	5,000.00	5,000.00	7	5,000.00			
4253217	London Borough of Barnet	65237	26/07/2019	300.00	300.00	5	300.00			
4253365	London Borough of Barnet	65237	31/07/2019	1,440.00	1,440.00	0	1,440.00			
4253373	London Borough of Barnet	65237	31/07/2019	324.00	324.00	0	324.00			
London Borough of Barnet Total				125,205.09	125,205.09		120,707.00	4,498.09	0.00	0.00
4247588	London Borough of Bexley	82583	09/05/2019	1,500.00	1,500.00	83			1,500.00	
4248110	London Borough of Bexley	82583	15/05/2019	247,748.00	247,748.00	77			247,748.00	
4253346	London Borough of Bexley	82583	31/07/2019	5,000.00	5,000.00	0	5,000.00			
London Borough of Bexley Total				254,248.00	254,248.00		5,000.00	0.00	249,248.00	0.00
4246905	London Borough of Brent	80673	30/04/2019	17,655.00	17,655.00	92				17,655.00
4251165	London Borough of Brent	80673	01/07/2019	62,167.00	62,167.00	30	62,167.00			
London Borough of Brent Total				79,822.00	79,822.00		62,167.00	0.00	0.00	17,655.00
4247828	London Borough of Bromley	78518	10/05/2019	5,000.00	5,000.00	82			5,000.00	
4253383	London Borough of Bromley	78518	31/07/2019	1,440.00	1,440.00	0	1,440.00			
London Borough of Bromley Total				6,440.00	6,440.00		1,440.00	0.00	5,000.00	0.00
4246916	London Borough of Camden	73305	30/04/2019	41,744.00	41,744.00	92				41,744.00
4247904	London Borough of Camden	73305	13/05/2019	91,836.00	91,836.00	79			91,836.00	
4251180	London Borough of Camden	73305	01/07/2019	47,860.00	47,860.00	30	47,860.00			
London Borough of Camden Total				181,440.00	181,440.00		47,860.00	0.00	91,836.00	41,744.00
4251191	Croydon Council	71501	01/07/2019	72,696.00	72,696.00	30	72,696.00			
4251402	Croydon Council	71501	03/07/2019	32,000.00	32,000.00	28	32,000.00			
Croydon Council Total				104,696.00	104,696.00		104,696.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4241767	London Borough of Ealing	88277	22/02/2019	300.00	300.00	159				300.00
4244569	London Borough of Ealing	88277	27/03/2019	204.00	204.00	126				204.00
4247226	London Borough of Ealing	88277	02/05/2019	438.00	438.00	90			438.00	
4247503	London Borough of Ealing	88277	08/05/2019	13,296.00	13,296.00	84			13,296.00	
4250511	London Borough of Ealing	88277	24/06/2019	251,000.00	251,000.00	37		251,000.00		
4250724	London Borough of Ealing	88277	26/06/2019	14,080.00	14,080.00	35		14,080.00		
4251403	London Borough of Ealing	88277	03/07/2019	15,808.00	15,808.00	28	15,808.00			
4252398	London Borough of Ealing	88277	15/07/2019	135.00	135.00	16	135.00			
4253113	London Borough of Ealing	88277	24/07/2019	36,000.00	36,000.00	7	36,000.00			
London Borough of Ealing Total				331,261.00	331,261.00		51,943.00	265,080.00	13,734.00	504.00
4245272	London Borough of Enfield	95679	04/04/2019	62,849.00	0.25	118				0.25
4251204	London Borough of Enfield	95679	01/07/2019	62,849.00	0.25	30	0.25			
4251404	London Borough of Enfield	95679	03/07/2019	3,208.00	3,208.00	28	3,208.00			
London Borough of Enfield Total				128,906.00	3,208.50		3,208.25	0.00	0.00	0.25

Number	Customer Name	Customer Number	Transaction Date	Original Amount (£)	Balance Due (£)	Days Late	0 - 30 days	30 - 60 days	60 - 90 days	Over 90 days
4251405	Royal Borough of Greenwich	124082	03/07/2019	6,872.00	6,872.00	28	6,872.00			
4251432	Royal Borough of Greenwich	124082	03/07/2019	37,575.00	37,575.00	28	37,575.00			
4252958	Royal Borough of Greenwich	124082	19/07/2019	36,000.00	36,000.00	12	36,000.00			
4253112	Royal Borough of Greenwich	124082	24/07/2019	10,000.00	10,000.00	7	10,000.00			
	Royal Borough of Greenwich Total			90,447.00	90,447.00		90,447.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4248707	L. B. Hammersmith and Fulham	101404	22/05/2019	10,000.00	10,000.00	70			10,000.00	
4251722	L. B. Hammersmith and Fulham	101404	08/07/2019	14,080.00	14,080.00	23	14,080.00			
	L. B. Hammersmith and Fulham Total			24,080.00	24,080.00		14,080.00	0.00	10,000.00	0.00
4249399	London Borough of Haringey	79442	05/06/2019	96.00	96.00	56		96.00		
4249860	London Borough of Haringey	79442	12/06/2019	298.50	298.50	49		298.50		
4251215	London Borough of Haringey	79442	01/07/2019	51,233.00	51,233.00	30	51,233.00			
4251407	London Borough of Haringey	79442	03/07/2019	25,088.00	25,088.00	28	25,088.00			
4251438	London Borough of Haringey	79442	03/07/2019	14,714.00	14,714.00	28	14,714.00			
4251728	London Borough of Haringey	79442	08/07/2019	120.00	120.00	23	120.00			
4253122	London Borough of Haringey	79442	24/07/2019	5,000.00	5,000.00	7	5,000.00			
	London Borough of Haringey Total			96,549.50	96,549.50		96,155.00	394.50	0.00	0.00
4251217	London Borough of Harrow	79451	01/07/2019	47,013.00	47,013.00	30	47,013.00			
4251408	London Borough of Harrow	79451	03/07/2019	17,976.00	17,976.00	28	17,976.00			
4253124	London Borough of Harrow	79451	24/07/2019	5,000.00	5,000.00	7	5,000.00			
	London Borough of Harrow Total			69,989.00	69,989.00		69,989.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4253369	London Borough of Havering	67402	31/07/2019	1,440.00	1,440.00	0	1,440.00			
	London Borough of Havering Total			1,440.00	1,440.00		1,440.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4253213	London Borough of Hillingdon	71486	26/07/2019	5,000.00	5,000.00	5	5,000.00			
	London Borough of Hillingdon Total			5,000.00	5,000.00		5,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4249472	London Borough of Hounslow	67448	06/06/2019	8,000.00	8,000.00	55		8,000.00		
4251410	London Borough of Hounslow	67448	03/07/2019	8,000.00	8,000.00	28	8,000.00			
4252266	London Borough of Hounslow	67448	15/07/2019	3,600.00	3,600.00	16	3,600.00			
4253146	London Borough of Hounslow	67448	24/07/2019	5,000.00	5,000.00	7	5,000.00			
	London Borough of Hounslow Total			24,600.00	24,600.00		16,600.00	8,000.00	0.00	0.00
4248829	London Borough of Islington	5693	24/05/2019	10,000.00	10,000.00	68			10,000.00	
	London Borough of Islington Total			10,000.00	10,000.00		0.00	0.00	10,000.00	0.00
4247471	Royal Borough of Kensington & Chelsea	111455	08/05/2019	56,754.00	56,754.00	84			56,754.00	
4248124	Royal Borough of Kensington & Chelsea	111455	15/05/2019	50,173.00	50,173.00	77			50,173.00	
	Royal Borough of Kensington & Chelsea Total			106,927.00	106,927.00		0.00	0.00	106,927.00	0.00
4247645	Royal Borough of Kingston	75215	09/05/2019	1,500.00	1,500.00	83			1,500.00	
4251239	Royal Borough of Kingston	75215	01/07/2019	32,984.00	32,984.00	30	32,984.00			
4251457	Royal Borough of Kingston	75215	03/07/2019	46,399.00	46,399.00	28	46,399.00			
4253129	Royal Borough of Kingston	75215	24/07/2019	5,000.00	5,000.00	7	5,000.00			
	Royal Borough of Kingston Total			85,883.00	85,883.00		84,383.00	0.00	1,500.00	0.00
4251248	London Borough of Lambeth	3330	01/07/2019	61,213.00	61,213.00	30	61,213.00			
4251415	London Borough of Lambeth	3330	03/07/2019	29,712.00	29,712.00	28	29,712.00			
4251688	London Borough of Lambeth	3330	08/07/2019	3,675.37	3,675.37	23	3,675.37			
	London Borough of Lambeth Total			94,600.37	94,600.37		94,600.37	0.00	0.00	0.00

Number	Customer Name	Customer Number	Transaction Date	Original Amount (£)	Balance Due (£)	Days Late	0 - 30 days	30 - 60 days	60 - 90 days	Over 90 days
4252935	London Borough of Lewisham	39651	19/07/2019	14,080.00	14,080.00	12	14,080.00			
	London Borough of Lewisham Total			14,080.00	14,080.00		14,080.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4248687	City of London	5408	22/05/2019	1,500.00	1,500.00	70			1,500.00	
	City of London Total			1,500.00	1,500.00		0.00	0.00	1,500.00	0.00
4249480	London Borough of Newham	54574	06/06/2019	32,000.00	32,000.00	55		32,000.00		
4250021	London Borough of Newham	54574	14/06/2019	3,600.00	3,600.00	47		3,600.00		
4251416	London Borough of Newham	54574	03/07/2019	32,000.00	32,000.00	28	32,000.00			
4251460	London Borough of Newham	54574	03/07/2019	17,065.00	17,065.00	28	17,065.00			
4253135	London Borough of Newham	54574	24/07/2019	65,737.00	65,737.00	7	65,737.00			
	London Borough of Newham Total			150,402.00	150,402.00		114,802.00	35,600.00	0.00	0.00
4251253	LB of Richmond Upon Thames	92507	01/07/2019	36,964.00	36,964.00	30	36,964.00			
4251418	LB of Richmond Upon Thames	92507	03/07/2019	3,824.00	3,824.00	28	3,824.00			
4251461	LB of Richmond Upon Thames	92507	03/07/2019	8,402.00	8,402.00	28	8,402.00			
	LB of Richmond Upon Thames Total			49,190.00	49,190.00		49,190.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4247104	London Borough Tower Hamlets	9237	01/05/2019	27,534.80	27,534.80	91				27,534.80
4248640	London Borough Tower Hamlets	9237	22/05/2019	1,500.00	1,500.00	70			1,500.00	
4251255	London Borough Tower Hamlets	9237	01/07/2019	58,174.00	58,174.00	30	58,174.00			
4251467	London Borough Tower Hamlets	9237	03/07/2019	17,426.00	17,426.00	28	17,426.00			
4253367	London Borough Tower Hamlets	9237	31/07/2019	10,000.00	10,000.00	0	10,000.00			
	London Borough Tower Hamlets Total			114,634.80	114,634.80		85,600.00	0.00	1,500.00	27,534.80
4247553	London Borough of Waltham Forest	39794	08/05/2019	14.62	14.62	84			14.62	
4249855	London Borough of Waltham Forest	39794	12/06/2019	14,080.00	14,080.00	49		14,080.00		
	London Borough of Waltham Forest Total			14,094.62	14,094.62		0.00	14,080.00	14.62	0.00
4253368	London Borough of Wandsworth	93501	31/07/2019	1,440.00	1,440.00	0	1,440.00			
	London Borough of Wandsworth Total			1,440.00	1,440.00		1,440.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total			2,166,875.38	2,041,177.88		1,134,827.62	327,652.59	491,259.62	87,438.05

Appendix B - Outstanding Other Debts at 31 July 2019

Number	Customer Name	Customer Number	Transaction Date	Original Amount (£)	Balance Due (£)	Days Late
4140378	Kimbanguist Association of London	583505	16/03/2015	6,009.50	2,956.00	1,598
2014/15 debts				6,009.50	2,956.00	
4243941	Thames Water Utilities Ltd	9121	20/03/2019	1,040.40	1,040.40	133
2018/19 debts				1,040.40	1,040.40	
4245177	Thames Water Utilities Ltd	9121	03/04/2019	1,071.00	1,071.00	119
4245416	Commission For Local Admin In England	404642	05/04/2019	150.00	150.00	117
2019/20 debts over 90 days				1,221.00	1,221.00	
4247223	Thames Water Utilities Ltd	9121	02/05/2019	1,071.00	1,071.00	90
2019/20 debts over 60 days				1,071.00	1,071.00	
4249449	Thames Water Utilities Ltd	9121	05/06/2019	1,071.00	1,071.00	56
4249872	Hemming Group Ltd	589546	12/06/2019	190.50	190.50	49
4249992	Springfield University Hospital	594070	14/06/2019	108.00	108.00	47
4250015	East Sussex County Council	82316	14/06/2019	261.00	261.00	47
4250499	London Trading Standards	587383	24/06/2019	1,490.40	518.40	37
4250514	Poplar Harca	430662	24/06/2019	240.00	240.00	37
4250519	East Sussex County Council	82316	24/06/2019	288.00	288.00	37
4250755	London Chamber of Commerce & Industry	63901	26/06/2019	651.00	651.00	35
4251040	Thames Water Utilities Ltd	9121	28/06/2019	921.00	921.00	33
2019/20 debts over 30 days				5,220.90	4,248.90	
4251752	Portsmouth City Council	219972	08/07/2019	677.10	677.10	23
4251764	Essex County Council	913617	08/07/2019	184.80	184.80	23
4252261	Buckinghamshire County Council	465606	15/07/2019	14,080.00	14,080.00	16
4252378	Portsmouth City Council	219972	15/07/2019	1,041.90	1,041.90	16
4252929	Poplar Harca	430662	19/07/2019	2,700.00	2,700.00	12
4252946	London ADASS	584888	19/07/2019	15,842.10	15,842.10	12
4252961	Greater South East Energy Hub	592385	19/07/2019	180.00	180.00	12
4253109	Association for Public Service Excellence (APSE)	577189	24/07/2019	2,500.00	2,500.00	7
4253116	London LGPS CIV Ltd	586302	24/07/2019	1,011.00	1,011.00	7
4253120	Surrey County Council	82291	24/07/2019	439.80	439.80	7
4253133	Achieving for Children	577620	24/07/2019	5,000.00	5,000.00	7
4253147	East Sussex County Council	82316	24/07/2019	298.80	298.80	7
4253350	London First	419958	31/07/2019	2,527.36	2,527.36	0
4253388	East Sussex County Council	82316	31/07/2019	288.00	288.00	0
2019/20 debts 30 days and below				46,770.86	46,770.86	
Total other debts at 31 July 2019				61,333.66	57,308.16	

Executive (sitting as the Appointments Panel)

Nominations to Outside Bodies

Item no 9

Report by: Alan Edwards **Job title:** Governance Manager
Date: 10 September 2019
Contact Officer: Alan Edwards
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Summary: This report provides the Executive in its capacity as the Appointments Panel, with details of London Councils' nominations/appointments made to outside bodies.

Recommendations: The Executive is recommended to note the nominations/appointments made by the Chief Executive on behalf of London Councils:

Nominations to Outside Bodies

Background

1. In 2002, London Councils' Elected Officers, acting in their capacity as its Appointments Panel, agreed to delegate the making of nominations to outside bodies to the Chief Executive within agreed guidelines and on Nolan principles and on the basis that they were reported to the next available meeting of the Appointments Panel. The guidelines were refined in 2012 with a fresh set of principles.

Nominations

2. The Chief Executive has made the appointments listed in Appendix A on the advice of the Transport and Environment Committee.

Financial Implications:

Where remunerated, payments are made by the appointing body and there are, therefore, no financial implications arising directly from this report.

Legal Implications:

In making appointments London Councils complies with relevant legislation. It also seeks to comply with the 'Nolan' Seven Principles of Public Life.

Recommendations:

The Executive is recommended to note the new nominations/appointments made by the Chief Executive on behalf of London Councils.

Appendix A

Nominations to TEC Outside Bodies for 2019/20

Heathrow Airport Consultative Committee (HACC)

Cllr Steve Curran (LB Hounslow, Lab)

Conservative Deputy nomination to follow

Thames Regional Flood & Coastal Committee (RFCC)

West – Cllr Peter Zinkin (LB Barnet, Con)

South West – Cllr Julia Neden-Watts (LB Richmond, Lib Dem)

South East – Cllr Denise Scott-McDonald (RB Greenwich, Lab)

North East – Cllr Syed Ghani (LB Barking & Dagenham, Lab)

Central North – Cllr Wesley Harcourt (LB Hammersmith & Fulham, Lab)

Central South – Cllr Richard Livingstone (LB Southwark, Lab)

North – Cllr Jon Burke (LB Hackney, Lab)

London Sustainable Development Commission

Cllr Claudia Webbe (LB Islington, Lab)

Urban Design London (UDL)

Daniel Moylan

Cllr Nigel Haselden (LB Lambeth)

Thames and London Waterways Forum

Cllr Denise Scott-McDonald (RB Greenwich, Lab)

Cllr Nick Draper (LB Merton, Lab)

Conservative nomination to follow

Thames River Basin District Liaison Panel (Thames LP)

Cllr Wesley Harcourt (LB Hammersmith & Fulham, Lab)

London City Airport Consultative Committee (LCACC)

Cllr Osman Dervish (LB Havering, Con)

London Waste & Recycling Board

Cllr Feryal Demirci (LB Hackney, Lab)

Cllr Bassam Mahfouz (LB Ealing, Lab)

Cllr Ian Wingfield (LB Southwark, Lab)

Cllr Guy Senior (LB Wandsworth, Con)

London Cycling Campaign (LCC)

Cllr Clyde Loakes (LB Waltham Forest, Lab)

London Fuel Poverty Partnership

Cllr Claudia Webbe (LB Islington, Lab)