

## MUNICIPAL YEAR 2014/15 REPORT NO: 158A

### MEETING TITLE AND DATE:

Cabinet: 11 February 2015

Council: 25 February 2015

### REPORT OF:

Director of Finance, Resources &  
Customer Services

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<b>Agenda – Part: 1</b>	<b>Item: 7</b>
<b>Subject: Budget 2015/16 and Medium Term Financial Plan 2015/16 to 2018/19 (General Fund)</b>	
<b>Wards: All</b>	
<b>Cabinet Members consulted:</b> Cllr Doug Taylor Cllr Andrew Stafford	

## 1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- 1.1 The Medium Term Financial Plan covers the next 4 years. It sets out firm plans to freeze the Council Tax in 2015/16. It also sets out future years' plans which will be reviewed and updated as circumstances change over the period of the plan.
- 1.2 This report is the culmination of the 2015/16 budget planning process and provides:
  - Information on the outcome of the recent budget consultation;
  - Details of the local government financial settlement;
  - The Proposed level of the 2015/16 Council Tax;
  - The Council Tax Requirement for 2015/16;
  - The Council Tax to be levied for the year ahead including the Greater London Authority precept for 2015/16.
  - A summary of the Council's Medium Term Financial Plan over the next four years and the financial outlook for the Council and its services;
  - The advice of the Director of Finance, Resources & Customer Services regarding the recommended levels of contingencies, balances and earmarked reserves.
- 1.3 The report makes recommendations regarding future investment in the Capital Programme.
- 1.4 In accordance with the Prudential Code, the report recommends that the Council agrees the Treasury Management Strategy as well as the setting and monitoring of Prudential Indicators.
- 1.5 The report includes recommendations for the Council's contingencies and balances undertaken in the context of the risks and uncertainties associated with the budget and Medium Term Financial Plan.

1.6 The report is structured as follows:

	Section
Recommendations	2
Background to the budget process	3
Budget Consultation	4
Local Government Finance Settlement	5
Council Tax Base, Business Rates and Collection Fund	6
Revenue budget proposals	7
Summary of budget proposals and Council Tax impact	8
The Prudential Code and Capital Programme	9
Medium Term Financial Plan	10
Budget risks and uncertainties	11
Contingencies and general balances	12
Comments of the Director of Finance, Resources & Customer Services	13
Alternative Options Considered	14
Reasons for recommendations	15
Key Risks	16
Impact on Council Priorities	17
Equalities Impact implications	18
Performance Management implications	19
Health & Safety implications	20
Human Resources implications	21
Public Health implications	22

### **Budget & Council Tax Report Tables<sup>1</sup>**

<b>No.</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Section</b>
1	Settlement Funding Assessment Breakdown	5
2	Council Taxbase	6
3	Local Business Rates Collection Fund	6
4	Enfield Collection Fund	6
5	Pressures (cost increases) 2015/16	7
6	2015/16 savings by department and Enfield 2017	7
7	Budget Position and Council Tax 2015/16	8
8	Band D Charge 2015/16	8
9	Capital Programme Summary	9
10	Capital Financing	9
11	Medium Term Financial Plan 2015-19	10
12	Sensitivity Indicators	10

<sup>1</sup> Tables may not sum exactly due to roundings

## **2. RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 2.1 The attention of Members is drawn to the comments in paragraph 2.11 regarding S106 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992 which requires any Member who is two months or more in arrears on their Council Tax to declare their position and to not vote on any issue that could affect the calculation of the budget or Council Tax.
- 2.2 With regard to the revenue budget for 2015/16 it is recommended that Council:
- (i) Set the Council Tax Requirement for Enfield at £100.917m in 2015/16;
  - (ii) Subject to final pupil count data, approve expenditure of £307.837m in 2015/16 for the schools' budget, funded from the Dedicated Schools' Grant;
  - (iii) Set the Council Tax at Band D for Enfield's services for 2015/16 at £1,100.34 (para 8.1), there being no increase over the 2014/15 Council Tax;
  - (iv) Approves the statutory calculations and resolutions set out in Appendix 10.
- 2.3 With regard to the Prudential Code and the Capital Programme it is recommended that Council:
- (i) notes the information regarding the requirements of the Prudential Code (section 9);
  - (ii) agrees the Approved Capital Programme for 2015/16 to 2018/19 as set out in Table 9 (appendix 9). Also notes the Indicative Capital Programme and it is recommended that Council agrees that these indicative programmes be reviewed in the light of circumstances at the time;
  - (iii) agrees the Prudential Indicators, the Treasury Management Strategy, the Minimum Revenue Provision statement and the criteria for investments set out in section 9 and Appendices 4 & 5.
- 2.4 With regard to the Medium Term Financial Plan it is recommended that Council notes the forecast for the medium term as set out in section 10 and adopts the key principles set out in paragraph 10.13.
- 2.5 With regard to the robustness of the 2015/16 budget and the adequacy of the Council's earmarked reserves and balances it is recommended that Council:
- (i) notes the risks and uncertainties inherent in the 2015/16 budget and the Medium Term Financial Plan (sections 10 & 11) and agrees the actions in hand to mitigate them;
  - (ii) notes the advice of the Director of Finance, Resources & Customer Services regarding the recommended levels of contingencies, balances and earmarked reserves (section 12) and has regard to the Director's statement (section 13) when making final decisions on the 2015/16 budget;
  - (iii) agrees the recommended levels of central contingency and general balances (section 12).
- 2.6 It is recommended that the Cabinet Member for Education, Children's Services and Protection, and Cabinet Member for Finance take the decision on the schools budget for 2015/16 taking into account the comments of the Schools

Forum on March 4<sup>th</sup> 2015 and any relevant decisions which the Forum make under the DfE regulations in (Section 5.8).

2.7 It is recommended that Council agrees the Fees and Charges for Environmental Services for 2015/16 (Section 10.16) and Appendix 12.

2.8 It is recommended that Council agrees the Fees and Charges for Adult Social Care Services for 2015/16 (Section 10.17) and Appendix 11, subject to consultation.

2.9 It is recommended that the New Homes Bonus be allocated to maintain regeneration and homelessness services (paragraph 5.7).

2.10 To approve the continuation of the existing policy for the calculation of Minimum Revenue Provision (Section 9.16)

**2.11 Section 106 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992 requires any Member who is two months or more in arrears on their Council Tax to declare their position and not to vote on any issue that could affect the calculation of the budget or the Council Tax. Any Member affected by Section 106 who fails to declare this could be subject to prosecution.**

### **3. BACKGROUND TO THE BUDGET PROCESS**

3.1 The budget decisions in this report are aligned with the Administration's vision and priorities for Enfield; a better place to live and work by delivering fairness for all, growth and sustainability and strong communities.

3.2 The Council's overall strategy, "A Fairer Future For All" sets out each of the Council's strategic aims and associated priorities. The Council Strategy is linked to the budget through the Medium Term Financial Plan and the annual budget process. The Budget and Medium Term Financial Plan (2015-19) forecasts funding requirements for the Council's General Fund services.

3.3 The development of the 2015/16 Budget and Medium Term Financial Plan started in the spring of 2014 with a review of the Council's revenue and capital spending needs over the next 4 years. This work was undertaken in the context of the Council's aims and objectives and the priorities set out in the Improvement Plan. This year's budget process has taken into account:

- The Chancellor's 2014 Budget and Autumn Statement.
- The Department for Communities and Local Government Technical Consultations.
- The Local Government Finance Settlement 2015/16.

3.4 Enfield Council has also responded to the various Government consultations in the interest of local residents and businesses and invited and visited Ministers to lobby on Enfield's behalf. Cabinet and lead members have received regular updates on how the proposals will affect the Council.

- 3.5 Directors, in consultation with their portfolio holders and working with the Director of Finance, Resources & Customer Services, have finalised next year's service budget requirements and drawn up savings and additional income proposals to balance the overall budget for 2015/16. Cabinet on 23<sup>rd</sup> July and 12<sup>th</sup> November 2014 received reports on the progress of the 2015/16 budget and updates of the Medium Term Financial Plan.
- 3.6 At the 12<sup>th</sup> November Cabinet meeting, a schedule of departmental service savings, totalling £8.989m for 2015/16 and £14.917m over the period of the four years of the Medium Term Financial Plan, were approved.
- 3.7 Cabinet on 17<sup>th</sup> September 2014 agreed The Enfield 2017 vision for the Council including a transformed self-serve capability which can be accessed directly by residents, and supports assisted self-service. This programme is the next step in the Council's transformation and focuses on working in a new way and delivering services to our customers that are sustainable, efficient, cost effective, local and available when they need them. The Enfield 2017 programme cost savings were agreed at 30<sup>th</sup> October 2014 Cabinet totalling £15.1m in 2015/16 and £29.2m over the period of the Medium Term Financial Plan. All approved savings are currently being implemented. £3.281m was set up in 2013/14 in the Council Development Reserve to meet the costs of the programme. Additional one-off resources of £3.337m have been earmarked in 2015/16 for the programme and will be added to the Development Reserve.
- 3.8 One of the Council's financial objectives is to keep Council Tax increases as low as possible, whilst ensuring that the Council provides quality services that continue to meet the changing and growing needs and expectations of service users. With the Consumer Price Index measure of inflation around 1.0%<sup>2</sup> when the estimates were calculated, the freeze in Council Tax will again be an overall reduction in real terms for Council Tax payers.
- 3.9 The proposals in this report enable the Council to balance the 2015/16 budget whilst protecting front line services, investing in key projects and priorities including Enfield 2017, and freezing Council Tax. The Medium Term Financial Plan demonstrates the difficult service decisions ahead as central government funding reductions continue to reduce the resources available to meet increasing service demands.

## **4 BUDGET CONSULTATION**

### **4.1 Enfield Spending Review**

As in previous years, the Council is committed to consulting local residents on its budget plans and the 2015/16 Budget Consultation Process included a number of initiatives to develop our consultation further:

- The Budget Simulator, an online budget calculation tool available on the front page carousel of the Council's website.
- A number of focus groups held in November/December where members of the public were invited to attend and give their views on the Council's priorities.

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<sup>2</sup> November CPI. Source: Office for National Statistics (ONS)

- The budget consultation survey was included in the November version of Our Enfield ensuring that the consultation was open to all residents of Enfield.
- Enfield's elected Youth Parliament produced a film which communicates the spending pressures on Enfield Council. This has been used as a tool to gain young people's spending priorities in 6 different secondary schools across the borough.

#### 4.2 **Consultation at Key Public Meetings**

A number of briefing sessions were held from November to January for members of the public, to increase their awareness of the budget and allow them register their opinions. The consultation sought the views on all the Council's priorities as part of the 2015/16 budget process. It explained the budget pressures facing the Authority in the coming years and set out what action is currently in hand to address these pressures and balance the budget in future years.

There was engagement with all key stakeholders via the Budget Consultation on the Council's web site for ratepayers, partners and interest groups in order to ensure the options on the budget were considered by as wide an audience as possible. This is key to the process as the future funding limitations will require joint working with partners to deliver priorities in a cohesive way that meets the expectation of residents and clients.

#### 4.3 **Outcomes**

The feedback from all of these consultation processes was presented to the Budget Overview and Scrutiny Panel on 29<sup>th</sup> January 2015 - Appendix 1 to this report. The minutes of the Panel are also included in the appendix.

### 5. **LOCAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE SETTLEMENT**

5.1 The Settlement sets out the Government's spending control totals for Local Government which will continue to be used to control council expenditure as part of the programme to reduce public expenditure and debt. The provisional 2015/16 Local Government Finance Settlement was announced on 18th December 2014 by the Local Government Minister. The final statutory report relating to the 2015/16 Local Government Finance Settlement has now been received. The updated settlement has made available £514k of additional funding. In order to mitigate the risks of some of the more difficult savings decisions the opportunity has been taken to re-profile £100k of Children's Centre savings and £400k of Housing Health and Adult Social Care savings. This will provide more flexibility and lead in time to the achievement of these demanding savings.

5.2 The Local Government Finance Settlement confirms that councils will continue to face significant spending cuts and huge financial challenges. Analysis by the Local Government Association shows that:

- Central government grant to run local services will fall by 3.7% next year, when the Better Care Fund (BCF) is included in full. Without including the element of BCF which will not be spent on social care or commissioned by local authorities, the reduction is 8.8%.

- Nationally, savings of £2.6 billion will need to be found from council budgets for 2015/16.
- The 2015/16 cut brings the total reduction in core government funding to councils since 2010 to 40%. Over this period councils will have made £20 billion worth of savings.

5.3 Enfield's 2015/16 Settlement is set out in the table below:

<b>Table 1: Enfield Settlement</b>	<b>2014/15 Settlement £'000</b>	<b>2015/16 Settlement £'000</b>	<b>2014/15 to 2015/16 Settlement £'000</b>
Formula Funding	125,400	104,665	(20,735)
2011/12 Council Tax Freeze Grant	3,018	3,007	(11)
<u>Rolled in core grants 2013/14:</u>			0
Early Intervention Grant	10,855	9,888	(967)
Learning Disabilities Grant	5,195	5,176	(19)
Lead Flood Authority Grant	132	132	0
Homelessness Grant	539	537	(2)
2013/14 Council Tax Freeze Grant	1,204	0	(1,204)
Council tax freeze compensation		2,415	2,415
Local Welfare Provision (Social Fund)	1,087	818	(269)
Returned Holdback	194	0	(194)
<b>Settlement Funding Assessment (SFA)</b>	<b>147,624</b>	<b>126,638</b>	<b>(20,986)</b>
<b>Made up of:</b>			
<b>Revenue Support Grant</b>	80,486	59,325	(21,161)
<b>Baseline Funding:</b>			<b>0</b>
Business Rate Top-Up	34,616	35,277	661
Local Business Rates (30%)	31,435	32,036	601
Local Welfare Provision (Social Fund)	1,087	0	(1,087)
<b>Settlement Funding Assessment</b>	<b>147,624</b>	<b>126,638</b>	<b>(20,986)</b>

5.4 The 2015/16 Settlement Funding Assessment (SFA) has been reduced by £21.0m (14.2%) compared to 2014/15. This is in line with the 2015/16 indicative figures published by the Government as part of last year's settlement and included in the Medium Term Financial Plan, apart from the ending of the Social Fund. In this case, the 2014/15 Social Fund grant of £1.087m has been cut and part of the existing SFA notionally earmarked for this purpose. The result is an additional reduction in Government funding of £1.087m.

5.5 The Government has not published indicative figures beyond 2015/16 pending the outcome of the General Election in May 2015. The latest Settlement figures are incorporated into the 2015/16 Budget. Details about assumptions for later years are included in the Medium Term Financial Plan (Section 10).

## 5.6 Government Funding Allocations for Enfield

As previously reported in the 2014 Budget report to Council, funding allocations are now fixed in line with the 2013/14 Settlement until 2020 as a result of the Government introducing the part localisation of business rates from 1 April 2014. As a result, the effect of Enfield's damping will continue until 2020 at the earliest when funding will be reviewed by the Government. This now means that not only will

previous funding shortfalls created by damping be unaddressed in the formula but the new fixed method in future settlements will fail to take into account disproportionate changes in population and need in comparison to other authorities. This presents a significant long term risk to the Council as growing demand is not matched by increases in funding.

The Council has lobbied long and hard against current damping arrangements. The Council has discussed the position with similarly affected London Boroughs and agreed a joint strategy for lobbying of the Government on damping in particular and also the pressure created by Government funding distribution no longer recognising changing patterns of demographic demand within England. The campaign is aimed to achieve changes resulting in fairer funding in the 2016/17 Settlement for the partnership.

The campaign is based on work commissioned from LG Futures<sup>3</sup> to devise a technically robust solution to the unfairness of damping that could be applied to the national Settlement. This solution has been submitted to the Government by Enfield on behalf of the partner boroughs. The Government is being asked to top slice an amount equivalent to the damping loss from total funding to councils and redistribute the top-slice to each council affected by damping as a new grant to cover their damping reduction. This would produce a net annual gain Enfield of £8m.

## **5.7 Other Specific Government Funding**

The local government finance system distributes much of Government funding (including Council Tax Freeze Grant prior to 2014/15). The significant 'stand-alone' specific grants are set out below.

### **Department for Communities and Local Government**

#### **• Business Rate 2014 Autumn Statement Measures**

Income from business rates will be affected by the measures announced in the 2014 Autumn Statement. These are:

- The 2.3% RPI increase for 2014-15 will be reduced to 2%.
- A £1,000 discount for all retail, pubs, cafes (excluding banks and betting offices) with rateable values below £50,000 will be increased to £1,500 for 2015/16.
- The doubling of Small Business Rate Relief will continue for a further year.

The Government will pay for this through a section 31 grant so that councils are fully compensated. Figures reflected in the settlement aggregate this grant into local business rates and have been built into the 2015/16 budget.

The multiplier will therefore be 49.3p, with the small business multiplier being 48.0p. Top-ups and tariffs will be uprated by 1.91%; rather than the September Retail Price Index of 2.3%.

#### **• Council Tax Freeze Grant 2015/16**

The Government has offered two year funding to local authorities that freeze or reduce Council Tax in 2013/14 and 2014/15. The grant is compensation for a 1%

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<sup>3</sup> Cost jointly shared by partner boroughs. Enfield's share met from within existing budget.



increase in council tax. The continuation of the grant at 1% for councils that freeze their tax increase in 2015/16 was announced by the Chancellor as part of the 2013 Spending Round and confirmed as part of the provisional 2015/16 Settlement.

- **New Homes Bonus Grant (NHB) and London Enterprise Partnership Top-Slice**

Nationally, NHB of £1,167m for 2015/16 has been confirmed by DCLG. This will continue to be funded through £250m in specific grant with the rest in top-sliced funding from business rates.

The Government has announced a total award of £3.83m NHB to Enfield in 2015/16, an increase of £0.47m over 2014/15. However, in 2015/16 the Government has imposed a £70m top-slice on London boroughs to be pooled for use on a programme of projects across London to be agreed by the London Enterprise Panel (LEP). The funding that each borough contributes to the top-slice is expected to be returned to that community through this process. The funding will be allocated to projects in line with seven LEP priorities. Enfield has submitted £1.0m of projects to the LEP for agreement. These proposals will be evaluated by the GLA and borough representatives, using a quality threshold framework co-designed between London boroughs and the GLA.

Enfield's top-slice is estimated to be £1.08m leaving £2.75m of NHB within the Council's direct control. Previous years NHB of £2.191m has been included in the budget to support major regeneration planning and resolving homelessness issues in the borough. For 2015/16 it is recommended that the balance of NHB (£0.56m) is applied to the General Fund to maintain these services. This allocation will be reviewed annually.

All new NHB from 2015/16 is funded by top-slicing the cost from the Government Control Totals. Therefore NHB is financed by reduced Revenue Support Grant and does not represent additional funding. The NHB represents a considerable addition to funding for some authorities, mainly shire districts. However, for many other authorities the effect of it being mainly funded through top-sliced funding is a net reduction in resources. Enfield is now in that situation.

- **Council Tax & Housing Benefit Administration Grant**

The Government continues to reduce the level of grant available to fund the local administration of welfare benefits. HB admin grant reduced by 19% due to the transfer of the Fraud Service to the DWP. The remaining grant now relates solely to housing benefit administration following a previous reduction to remove the council tax support element.

## **Department for Education (DfE)**

- **Education Services Grant (ESG)**

ESG is grant for support services to schools which was top-sliced from local government funding and transferred to the Department for Education in 2013/14. It is allocated on a simple per-pupil basis to local authorities and academies

according to the number of pupils for whom they are responsible. The allocation to councils of Education Services Grant in 2015/16 is £582m; this includes the cut of £200m on which the DfE consulted earlier in the year. Enfield's grant in 2015/16 is £5.049m, a cut of £1.229m compared to £6.278m in 2014/15. This reduction was anticipated and has been allowed for when preparing the 2015/16 budget.

#### • **Adoption Grant & Special Educational Needs and Disability Grant**

In 2013/14, the Government top-sliced £150m of 2013/14 local government funding for transfer to the DfE. Since then, one-off allocations of this funding have been announced annually by the DfE mainly in respect of SEN and Adoption reforms. So far £31.7 million has been announced for 2015/16 for funding SEND reform of which Enfield has been allocated £0.229m. Any updates on further DfE grants will be included in 2015/16 revenue monitoring reports to Cabinet.

### **Department for Health**

#### • **Public Health**

From April 2013, local authorities took on responsibility from the NHS, for improving the health & well-being of their local population and reducing health inequalities. The authority now has a duty to take appropriate steps to improve the health of its local population both through the overall aims, objectives and services of the Council and, more specifically using ring-fenced Public Health grant which cannot be used to support general council expenditure. The grant is designed to cover all expenditure incurred in delivering the Public Health function including all employee & overhead costs.

It has been confirmed that the pre-existing public health grant has effectively been frozen in cash terms. Enfield's grant is £14.257m for 2015/16, unchanged from 2014/15).

From October 2015 responsibility for commissioning the Health Visiting Service will also be transferring to the Local Authority. Further work needs to take place to accurately assess the child population of 0-5s and the projection of anticipated population growth going forward (we know that we are seeing an increase of families moving in to the borough). This assessment will better help us to determine the staffing requirements going forward to ensure case-loads remain at appropriate and reasonable levels.

#### • **The Better Care Fund**

The Better Care Fund is introduced in 2015/16 having been announced as part of the 2013 Spending Round. It provides a structured system to transform local health and social care services so that people are provided with better integrated care and support. It brings together the Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) and Local Authority and encompasses a substantial level of joint funding to help local areas manage current pressures and improve long term sustainability. This fund is made up of existing Council and Health budgets and does not represent new funding. This Fund is an important enabler to take the integration agenda forward at scale and pace, acting as a significant catalyst for change, and is being managed as part of the Enfield 2017 programme.

## • The Care Act 2014

The first major reforms under the Care Act will be implemented in 2015. The requirements for the delivery of the Act are consistent with the operating principles for Enfield 2017 in respect of providing wellbeing, preventing and reducing need, provision of information and advice and managing the market. The future on-going cost pressures as a result of the impact of the Care Act reforms present a financial risk to the Council for future years and work is on-going to quantify and manage this.

## 5.8 The Schools' Budget

### **Dedicated Schools Grant 2015/16**

The Dedicated School Grant (DSG) is a ring-fenced grant, the majority of which is used to fund individual Schools Budgets. The Government has delayed their planned move to a National Fair Funding formula which will now not be implemented until at least 2016/17. For 2015/16, the Department for Education (DfE) will allocate additional funding of £390m to the Local Authorities which they have identified as being the "least fairly funded" based on their newly issued minimum funding requirements. Enfield does not fall below the minimum funding thresholds so will receive no additional funding in 2015/16 (other than related to increased pupil numbers) as the settlement will again be on a flat cash basis.

There are two significant changes to the DSG in 2015/16 for Enfield. The first is the way in which the Two Year Old funding is allocated: In 2013/14 and 2014/15 funding was based on the Government's target number of places, but from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2015 this changes to participation funding. This will have a significant impact on the amount of future funding that will be received as the targets set for Enfield in 2013/14 and 2014/15 were very high and were not fully achieved. This resulted in the funding exceeding the actual cost of places. In 2014/15 this surplus funding is estimated at £1.8m and as this grant is not ring-fenced the surplus could be used to fund pressures elsewhere in the schools budget. From 2015/16 it is intended that funding will match the cost of places, with a subsequent loss of the £1.8m headroom in the budget.

The second change is the bringing of the Non-Recoupment Academies (NRAs) into the DSG. NRAs are academies and free schools that unlike "Recoupment Academies" had no predecessor school in the Borough. (Recoupment Academies are academies which were previously LBE maintained schools and are already funded via the DSG). NRAs were previously funded directly by the Education Funding Authority (EFA) but from 2015/16 all free schools and academies will be funded via the DSG. The significance of this change is that LAs become responsible for in year growth in pupil numbers in the NRAs. This in year growth is not funded and is likely to be a substantial burden in the case of these new and growing schools. Following representations from LAs, the DfE has agreed to fund growth in the first year of this change but no commitment has been made to fund the growth in future years.

Enfield's initial 2015/16 DSG settlement was announced on 17th December 2014 as **£299.062m** (excluding Two Year Old funding and Early Years Pupil Premium).

Including estimates for pupil number growth in NRAs (which will be funded in retrospect for 2015/16 only); our forecast of the increase in Early Years places for three and four year olds; and funding for the revised Two Year Old offer (which will not be issued until July) the total DSG available to fund expenditure in 2015/16 is forecast to increase to **£307.837m**. Of this £12.342m relates to NRAs and comparing resources on a like for like basis with 2014/15 DSG resources have increased by £0.972m (0.3%). The increased funding is mainly due to increased pupil numbers offset by a reduction in Two Year Old funding.

For 2015-16, the DSG is again allocated to local authorities in three notional blocks, which include funding for Two Year Olds and post 16 High Needs pupils:

- Schools Block - a per pupil allocation based on the October 2014 Census. For Enfield this is £5,194 per pupil.
- Early Years Block - a per pupil allocation updated for the January 2014 and 2015 census for the Three and Four Year Old free entitlement. For Enfield, this is £3,948 per pupil. Funding for the Two Year Old free entitlement will be based on actual take up of places (participation) from April 1<sup>st</sup> 2015.
- High Needs Block – base funding updated for changes in numbers of special school places provided and including funding for post 16 High Needs learners.

Although DSG as a whole remains ring-fenced the individual blocks are not and allocations to the blocks are notional.

Under DfE regulations, certain specific decisions relating to the distribution of DSG funding are subject to consultation with the Schools Forum, with the Council making the final decision on the allocation of available resources taking account of any recommendations made by the Schools Forum. The 2015/16 Schools' budget is being finalised and will be presented to the Schools Forum on March 4th. As in previous years, due to the timing of the respective meetings, it is recommended that the Cabinet Member for Education, Children's Services and Protection, and Cabinet Member for Finance take the decision on the schools budget for 2015-16 taking account of any relevant decisions and recommendations which Schools Forum make on the 4<sup>th</sup> March 2015.

There are considerable risks in the schools budget for 2015-16 due mainly to increasing numbers of children presenting with special educational needs: This has resulted in an in year pressure in 2014-15 which is likely to worsen 2015-16 as additional funding will not be received for this pressure. In future years NRA growth poses a risk if LAs are required to pick up in year funding.

### **Other School's Funding**

#### **Pupil Premium Grant**

The Pupil Premium was introduced in April 2011 and is allocated in addition to the DSG to enable schools to work with pupils who have been registered for free school meals at any point in the last six years (known as 'Ever 6 FSM').

The Government has confirmed its intention to raise the premium from £1,300 to £1,320 for primary FSM 'Ever 6' for 2015-16. Secondary schools will continue to receive £935 for secondary FSM 'Ever 6' pupils for 2015-16.

Children who are looked after attract a higher rate of funding than children from low-income families - the 'Pupil Premium Plus'- which is currently £1,900 per pupil and will remain at this rate for 2015-16. Children who have parents in the armed forces are supported through the Service Child premium which remains at £300 per pupil in 2015-16.

The Pupil Premium is a specific grant that the council has to passport directly on to schools, who can then decide how they will use the additional funding to achieve improved outcomes for this group of children. Enfield's illustrative grant figure for 2015-16 is £22m based on Ever 6 eligibility recorded in the October 2014 census but excluding allocations for Looked After Children (LAC) and children of service personnel. Final allocations for 2015-16 using updated pupil data will be published next summer.

### **Early Years Pupil Premium**

In October 2014 it was announced that schools, nurseries and child-minders are to receive £300 for every 3 and 4 year-old from a low-income family under the new Early Years Pupil Premium, so these children start school on an equal footing to their peers. This is based on the 3 and 4 year olds taking up their full entitlement of 570 hours.

### **Sixth Form Funding**

The Education Funding Agency (EFA) is responsible for the funding of 16-19 provision in academies, general further education colleges, sixth-form colleges and independent provision. The EFA also distributes resources to local authorities for them to pass on to those schools that are not academies.

Details of the 2015-16 post-16 funding allocations were released in January 2015, initially with the release of learner number statements. These statements are based on the data provided by each school in the October 2014 census return. The 2015-16 allocation will be based on that information and will be released to schools at the end of February 2015. Transitional protection that has been applied to some schools allocations (at a gradually reducing level) for the last 4 years will not be applied to the 2015-16 allocation. Schools will continue to be protected for funding per learner with no school losing more than 2% of funding per learner received in 2014-15.

## **5.9 New Burdens**

### **a) Local Welfare Assistance**

In 2013/14, the Government transferred to the local authority the task of supporting emergency payments to individuals in the borough together with a confirmed funding allocation of £0.9m agreed for two years. The settlement announces that there is no additional funding for local welfare from 2015/16. Instead the Government has separately identified £129.6 million which will be incorporated into the SFA in 2015/16 as mentioned above.

This announcement is disappointing as councils, the LGA and charities had called for the Government to provide additional funding to support local welfare assistance. Separately identifying funding for local welfare from within the existing core grant effectively represents a cut that will put additional pressure on existing council services. As a result many councils will be unable to continue to run their local welfare schemes. Research by the LGA shows that without additional funding as many as three quarters of local welfare schemes will be scaled back or scrapped.

#### **b) Clients with no recourse to public funds**

There is a projected overspend of £680k in 2014/15 based on the families the Council has supported during 2014/15 so far. As it is becoming more difficult to resolve the immigration status of these clients the costs are increasing as families are now being supported longer with resultant additional costs. The Council is actively lobbying Government on this issue as it needs to recognise that this has become an extra burden on local government.

#### **c) 0-5 children's public health commissioning transfer**

The Government's priority is to improve the health outcomes of children and young people so that they become amongst the best in the world. As part of delivering this vision, responsibility for commissioning 0-5 children's public health services is transferring from NHS England to Local Government on 1<sup>st</sup> October 2015. This joins up the commissioning for children under 5 with the commissioning for 5-19 year olds and other public health functions. The Government is carrying out a baseline agreement exercise on proposed 2015/16 allocations for which Enfield's is £2.33m. The deadline for responses was 16<sup>th</sup> January with final allocations promised soon after.

#### **d) Centrally held funds**

Once again there has been a top-slice, this time of £50 million, to pay for the difference between income from the business rates levy and that from the safety net. This is because of provision from appeals, most of them from before 2013 when the business rates retention system was introduced. The LGA is calling for the Government to meet the cost of appeals from before 2013 in full.

### **5.10 Local Council Tax Support**

The Government replaced the national Council Tax Benefit scheme with local schemes of Council Tax Support in 2013/14. Enfield Council is adversely affected as it had the second highest Council Tax Benefit caseload in London before the change. Funding has now been incorporated in the Settlement Funding Assessment.

Council on 28th January agreed the 2015/16 Council Tax Support Scheme.

## 5.11 Local Referendums on Council Tax Increases & Abolition of Capping

The Localism Act requires councils to hold a referendum for proposed council Tax increases in excess of a threshold set annually by the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government. The Referendums Relating to Council Tax Increases (Principles) (England) Report 2015/16 sets out the principles which the Secretary of State has determined will apply to local authorities in England in 2015/16. It states:

“For 2015-16, the relevant basic amount of council tax of an authority which belongs to the category mentioned in paragraph 2(b) is excessive if the authority’s relevant basic amount of council tax for 2015-16 is 2%, or more than 2%, greater than its relevant basic amount of council tax for 2014/15”.

The Council is required to determine whether its basic amount of Council Tax is excessive in accordance with the principles approved under Section 52ZB of the Local Government Finance Act 1992. The London Borough of Enfield element of the Council Tax, in accordance with the regulation, is not excessive as there is no increase proposed.

## 6 THE TAX BASE AND THE COLLECTION FUND

### 6.1 The Tax Base

On the 28<sup>th</sup> January 2015, the Council agreed a Council Tax base of 91,714 Band D properties for 2015/16 (88,698 2014/15), based on the latest collection rate of 97.2%. The increase in the tax base of 3,016 is due to new properties and an increase in the estimated collection rate. This is the third year of the local Council Tax Support Scheme whereby council tax benefits are provided through locally determined discounts in residents’ council tax bills. The 2015/16 scheme was approved by Council on 28<sup>th</sup> January 2015 and is provided for in the tax base figures. A summary of the tax base change is below:

<b>Table 2: Council Tax Base</b>	<b>Band D Equivalent</b>
<b>Tax base 2014/15</b>	<b>88,698</b>
Net increase in dwellings on valuation list	519
Reduction in exempt dwellings and reliefs	112
Revision to council tax support estimates	1,233
Collection Rate	1,152
<b>Tax base 2015/16</b>	<b>91,714</b>

### 6.2 The Collection Fund

#### Council Tax

The Council’s 2013/14 audited accounts reported a surplus of £4.0m (Enfield’s share £3.1m) on the Council Tax Collection Fund. The latest review of the Fund indicates that there will be an estimated surplus balance of £6.336m at 31 March 2015. This follows better than expected collection following the introduction of the local Council Tax Support Scheme in 2013/14. The balance will be shared between the Council (£4.982m) and the Greater London Authority (£1.354m) in proportion to their 2014/15 Band D council tax charges. Enfield’s share is included in the 2015/16 council tax requirement calculation in Table 7.

## Business Rates

The Council retains 30%<sup>4</sup> of the local business rate income due to the Council based on the Government return forecast (NNDR1) of net rating income which was reported to the Council on 28<sup>th</sup> January 2015. Enfield's estimated share is £32.573m. This includes an estimated £1.053m relating to Enfield's share of the loss of business rate income to due to the Autumn Statement announcement including the capping of the increase in the business rate multiplier to 2% and various other reliefs in 2015/16. This loss is to be met by the Government through a specific grant.

The Council's 2013/14 audited accounts reported a deficit of £3.2m (Enfield's share £1.0m) on the local Business Rates Collection Fund. The latest review of the Fund indicates that there will be an estimated deficit balance of £7.19m at 31 March 2015. The deficit is created by Enfield losing business rates because of successful backdated rateable value appeals that should have been paid for by the Government as part of the closure of the National Non-Domestic Rates Pool on 31 March 2013<sup>5</sup>. For Enfield, there is an estimated deficit on the collection of business rates of £2.157m as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2015. This is shared as follows:

<b>Table3: Local Business Rates Collection Fund</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>£'000</b>
Government	50%	(3,595)
Greater London Authority	20%	(1,438)
London Borough of Enfield	30%	(2,157)
<b>Total Deficit</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>(7,190)</b>

The overall estimated Collection Fund position for Enfield at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2015 is:

<b>Table 4: Enfield Collection Fund 31st March 2015</b>	<b>£'000</b>
Council Tax	4,982
Local Business Rates	(2,157)
<b>Total Surplus</b>	<b>2,825</b>

## **7. REVENUE BUDGET PROPOSALS**

### **7.1 Budget Update**

The overall summary of the budget proposals by each service is shown in Appendix 3. An overview of the budget position regarding pressures and savings is set out below.

### **7.2 Pressures**

The Council faces additional pressures in 2015/16 especially as a result of loss of grant, demographic changes, welfare reforms increasing the cost of temporary accommodation, population growth and changing needs, totalling £35.7m. These

<sup>4</sup> 30% Enfield / 20% GLA / 50% Government

<sup>5</sup> The valuation of property is the responsibility of the Government's Valuation Office Agency and is not within the control of the Council.



additional pressures facing the Borough in 2015/16 are broken down in the following table:

<b>Table 5: Medium Term Financial Plan Pressures</b>	<b>2015/16 £'000</b>
<b>New Demographic pressures</b> This pressure continues year on year in order to meet increased demand for Council services. This includes services to older people and those with disabilities.	1,410
<b>Price Inflation &amp; pay awards</b> The rate of inflation is currently 1.2% (September CPI). 2015/16 also includes pay award provision and the extension of the payment of the London Living Allowance.	1,784
<b>Capital financing including interest charges</b> Investment in schools, regeneration and highways improvements which is met by new borrowing and is repaid over the life of the asset.	2,577
<b>Welfare reform - temporary accommodation</b> Temporary Accommodation budget pressure	7,679
<b>Schools &amp; Children's Services Pressure</b> Demand led Children's services pressures arising from the 2014/15 revenue monitoring process.	1,137
<b>Other Items</b>	(406)
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,181</b>
<b>Reduction in Government and business rate funding</b> Loss of income from the Government from budget reductions, fall out of Council Tax Freeze Grants and change in business rate income	21,501
<b>Total Pressures</b>	<b>35,682</b>

### 7.3 Full year effect of previous year decisions

Some of the 2014/15 pressure and savings agreed by Council were for a part-year only as some items were profiled over several years. Items agreed in previous budgets but not due to come into effect until 2015/16 totalling £236k.

### 7.4 Savings 2015/16

The table below shows the total savings made by each service in 2015/16 which are detailed in **Appendix 2**.

<b>Table 6: Departmental Savings</b>	<b>2015/16 New Savings</b>		
	<b>November Cabinet</b>	<b>New Proposals</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Department</b>	<b>£000's</b>	<b>£000's</b>	<b>£000's</b>
Chief Executive	0	0	0
Corporate	0	(1,060)	(1,060)
Finance, Resources & Customer Services	(897)	(286)	(1,183)
Housing, Health & Adult Social Services	(5,760)	(5,000)	(10,760)
Regeneration & Environment	(1,664)	(230)	(1,894)
Schools & Children's Services	(668)	(922)	(1,590)
<b>Total Departmental Savings</b>	<b>(8,989)</b>	<b>(7,498)</b>	<b>(16,487)</b>
<b>Enfield 2017 Transformation Project</b>	<b>(15,100)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(15,100)</b>
<b>Total New Savings</b>	<b>(24,089)</b>	<b>(7,498)</b>	<b>(31,587)</b>

The spending and savings proposals outlined in this report were developed in the context of the Council's Strategy. These priorities take into account feedback from

residents in the Budget Consultation as well as both the Council's and the external auditor's assessment of our performance.

7.5 In setting the Council's 2015/16 Budget and Medium Term Financial Plan, the Council's aim has been to continue to maintain, and where possible, improve services provided without increasing the Council Tax. The focus continues to be on delivering high quality services more efficiently through reductions in costs. The Council routinely, throughout the year, takes action to cut costs and make efficiency savings wherever possible. Every attempt continues to be made to minimise additional costs, but the ability to influence many of them is limited and the ability to make back office savings is increasingly difficult as a result of the scale of public spending cuts. Decisions are becoming more difficult and potentially not without significant impact.

## 7.6 Risk Based Budgeting

In the coming years more than ever the Council faces huge financial uncertainty, especially in respect of:

- Temporary accommodation
- Pressures on children's social services
- The going-live of the Care Act 2014
- Local Government funding
- Scope to make savings while maintaining services

The Council has initiated the Enfield 2017 transformation programme partly in response to these risks. It also needs to make greater use of its financial strength including its reserves to avoid unnecessary budget reductions and support a more commercial approach to capital investment with greater returns to the Council for the benefit of its residents.

The 2015/16 budget includes the best estimate of financial achievement of savings and likely pressures. Where there are potential risks of higher cost pressures as in the areas listed above or slippage in realisation of savings these have been factored into the assessment of budget robustness, balances and reserves to ensure the Council can meet any short term pressures without any impact on service delivery.

## 8. SUMMARY OF BUDGET PROPOSALS AND IMPACT ON COUNCIL TAX

8.1 The Localism Act requires Council approval of the Council Tax Requirement. The following table sets out the Council's budget position after taking into account the proposed changes.

<b>Table 7 Budget Position &amp; Council Tax</b>	<b>2014/15 £000's</b>	<b>2015/16 £000's</b>
<b>Net revenue budget</b>		
Schools Budget	293,796	307,837
Other Services (base budget)	260,652	244,369
Dedicated Schools' Grant	(293,796)	(307,837)
	<b>260,652</b>	<b>244,369</b>

<b>Table 7 Budget Position &amp; Council Tax</b>	<b>2014/15 £000's</b>	<b>2015/16 £000's</b>
Pressure (Cost increases)	8,080	14,181
Full Year Effect of previous savings decisions	(12,191)	236
Contribution to Enfield 2017 Reserve	0	3,337
Proposals for savings ( <b>Appendix 2</b> )	(10,968)	(31,587)
Council Tax Freeze Grant 2014/15	(1,204)	1,204
Council Tax Freeze Grant 2015/16	0	(1,204)
Other General Grants	0	381
<b>Net Budget</b>	<b>244,369</b>	<b>230,917</b>
Less:		
Revenue Support Grant	(79,263)	(59,325)
Business Rate Top Up	(34,616)	(35,277)
Retained Local Business Rates	(33,211)	(32,573)
Collection Fund Net Surplus	319	(2,825)
<b>Council Tax Requirement</b>	<b>97,598</b>	<b>100,917</b>
Tax Base (Band D equivalents)	88,698	91,714
<b>Council Tax (Band D)</b>	<b>1,100.34</b>	<b>1,100.34</b>

- 8.2 The GLA Assembly reviewed the mayor's draft GLA budget on 28<sup>th</sup> January with the final draft budget due to be agreed by the London Assembly on 23<sup>rd</sup> February 2015. This is after the publication of the budget report to Council and so any changes to the GLA precept will be reported as revised statutory calculations and resolutions and a new Appendix 10 submitted for approval by Council. The budget was recommended with a decrease in the Band D precept from £299 to £295. The Band D Council Tax payable by Enfield residents for 2015/16 based on the budget proposals and GLA precept is £1,395.34. This is made up as follows:

<b>Table 8: Band D Charge</b>	<b>2014/15 £</b>	<b>2015/16 £</b>
London Borough of Enfield	1,100.34	1,100.34
Greater London Authority	299.00	295.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,399.34</b>	<b>1,395.34</b>

- 8.3 The statutory calculations of the proposed Council Tax for each property band and the formal Council resolutions required under the 1992 Local Government Finance Act are attached at **Appendix 10**. Revised recommendations will be submitted to Council if there is a change by the GLA at its meeting on the 23<sup>rd</sup> February.

## 9. CAPITAL PROGRAMME & THE PRUDENTIAL CODE

- 9.1 Public expenditure reductions have significantly reduced Government funding for capital investment. Traditional funding methods on their own cannot meet the investment needs of the Council and so alternative resources have been identified

including commercially based investment to both regenerate Enfield and generate increased capital receipts.

9.2 This report sets out the projects being undertaken by the Council and highlights the rewards and risks of the schemes and funding.

### 9.3 2014/15 Capital Budget

The current capital budget monitoring is reviewed on a quarterly basis at Cabinet. The outturn for the year is projected to be £121.1m for the General Fund and £42.4m for the HRA. A breakdown of these figures will be provided in the third quarter monitor presented to Cabinet in March 2015.

### 9.4 General Fund Capital Programme 2015/16 onwards

The investment programme is based upon the latest financial information in the quarterly capital monitoring and a review of the existing schemes. The recommended programme is summarised below. The detailed schemes are set out in Appendix 9.

**Table 9: Capital Programme Summary**

Approved Capital Programme Schemes	2014/15 £'000	2015/16 £'000	2016/17 £'000	2017/18 £'000	2018/19 £'000	Total £'000
Schools & Children's Services	40,390	42,746	29,212	20,239	19,000	<b>151,587</b>
Regeneration & Environment:						
Environment	21,500	26,489	20,000	10,481	6,147	<b>84,617</b>
Regeneration	20,711	26,795	6,804	6,274	0	<b>60,584</b>
Housing, Health & Adult Social Care:						
Adult Social Care	2,097	6,007	2,620	647	0	<b>11,371</b>
Housing Grants	2,342	2,818	0	0	0	<b>5,160</b>
Affordable Housing	1,294	2,100	0	0	0	<b>3,394</b>
Housing Gateway	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	<b>100,000</b>
Leisure and Culture	4,940	0	0	0	0	<b>4,940</b>
Corporate Items	7,782	6,554	19,579	15,208	0	<b>49,123</b>
<b>General Fund Programme</b>	<b>121,056</b>	<b>133,509</b>	<b>98,215</b>	<b>72,849</b>	<b>45,147</b>	<b>470,775</b>
Housing Revenue Account	42,409	52,725	59,128	77,011	73,790	<b>305,063</b>
<b>Approved Capital Programme</b>	<b>163,465</b>	<b>186,234</b>	<b>157,343</b>	<b>149,860</b>	<b>118,937</b>	<b>775,838</b>

9.5 The General Fund programme has previously included indicative schemes, especially for later years. The implementation of these projects is subject to detailed business cases and approval in accordance with financial regulations. This year, all indicative projects have been grouped together as a separate programme block for noting by Council. They include later year rolling programmes and projects where external funding is expected but not guaranteed at this stage. This block totals £136m over five years and will be subject to further reports to Cabinet and Council. These schemes are not yet provided for in the Medium Term Financial Plan.

9.6 The impact of the recommended Capital Programme is reflected in the current borrowing requirements set out as Prudential Indicators in **Appendix 4**.

## 9.7 Capital Financing

The funding of the approved programme is summarised below:

**Table 10: Capital Financing**

Approved Capital Programme Schemes	Financing Grants £'000	Capital Receipts £'000	Revenue £'000	S106 / CIL <sup>6</sup> £'000	General Resource £'000	Total £'000
Schools & Children's Services	103,152	4,225	19,731	1,116	23,363	<b>151,587</b>
Regeneration & Environment:						
Environment	40,223	0	10,136	327	33,931	<b>84,617</b>
Regeneration	2,675	0	0	171	57,738	<b>60,584</b>
Housing, Health & Adult Social Care:						
Adult Social Care	2,436	0	0	0	8,935	<b>11,371</b>
Housing Grants	1,398	0	0	0	3,762	<b>5,160</b>
Affordable Housing	0	0	0	0	3,394	<b>3,394</b>
Housing Gateway <sup>7</sup>	0	0	0	0	100,000	<b>100,000</b>
Leisure and Cultural	25	0	92	0	4,823	<b>4,940</b>
Corporate Items	143	0	599	0	48,382	<b>49,123</b>
<b>General Fund Programme</b>	<b>150,053</b>	<b>4,225</b>	<b>30,556</b>	<b>1,614</b>	<b>284,327</b>	<b>470,775</b>
Housing Revenue Account	15,901	40,896	226,166	0	22,100	<b>305,063</b>
<b>Approved Capital Programme</b>	<b>165,954</b>	<b>45,121</b>	<b>256,722</b>	<b>1,614</b>	<b>306,427</b>	<b>775,838</b>

9.8 The Council can no longer rely upon Government grants, capital receipts and developer contributions to meet the capital investment needs of the Council, and especially in respect of regeneration. The Council continues to seek external support but the cuts in public spending and the recession mean that there is greatly reduced funding available to councils. The Council has received reports during 2014/15 requesting approval to undertake commercial projects using wholly owned Council companies to acquire assets for housing and regeneration that can fund the necessary borrowing either by selling acquired assets at a profit or using annual income flows to meet capital financing costs such as interest and provision for debt repayment. This approach is reflected in the prudential indicators in Appendix 4.

9.9 It should be noted that the policy on MRP has been updated to make clear the Council's approach to providing for repayment of debt.

<sup>6</sup> There are no assumptions as to future Community Infrastructure Levy income at this stage.

<sup>7</sup> The capital financing cost of Enfield's loans to Housing Gateway will be fully met by the company so that there is no revenue cost to the Council.

9.10 The Council recognises the risk with these commercial schemes. For that reason the associated borrowing and potential revenue costs have been built into the Director of Finance, Resources and Customer Services risk assessment and advice as to the robustness of the Council budget and reserves.

9.11 **Housing Revenue Account Capital Programme**

Enfield Homes has prepared a Capital Programme for 2015/16 in line with currently available resources, including estate renewals. The proposed HRA Capital Programme is a key element of the HRA business plan; this report forms part of tonight's agenda.

**The Prudential Code**

9.12 The Prudential Code for Capital Investment commenced on 1 April 2004. Within the regime, authorities must have regard to the *Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy's (CIPFA) Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities- revised in 2011*. The principles behind this Code are that capital investment plans made by the Council are:

- Prudent,
- Affordable
- Sustainable.

9.13 The Code identifies a range of indicators which must be considered by the Council when it makes its decisions about future capital programmes and sets its budget. Capital expenditure plans for 2015/16 to 2018/19 as proposed in this report give rise to a net borrowing requirement for the Council. This has an impact on affordability on the revenue budget due to the financing costs associated with that borrowing.

9.14 **Appendix 4** sets out the Prudential Indicators for the London Borough of Enfield, based on the Capital Programme for 2015/16 to 2018/19 as detailed in this report.

9.15 **Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP)**

In accordance with the Government's Capital Finance Regulations, Councils are required to approve a statement in advance of the financial year setting out the method by which they intend to calculate Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP). This is the amount which authorities should set aside annually for the repayment of debt relating to capital expenditure financed by borrowing. It should be noted this only refers to non-HRA services – the HRA is exempt from making MRP. The Regulations require authorities to make prudent provision; guidance issued under the regulations set out options by which this can be achieved.

9.16 The Council is asked to approve the policy for the calculation of MRP, which is consistent with the guidance issued under the Regulations subject to the borrowing in order to purchase assets for improvement and regeneration with a view to disposal at a profit to repay the initial loan and provide additional funds for further investment within the borough as set out in Appendix 4.

#### 9.17 **Monitoring and revision to the programme**

The monitoring of the Capital Programme, which is led by the Cabinet member for Finance is reported to Cabinet on a quarterly basis, together with the quarterly reporting of the Prudential Indicators. Monitoring statements are signed off by Directors and Lead Members.

The Capital Programme is revised on a continual rolling basis by reporting changes to Cabinet for approval as part of the monitoring process. The programme recommended is based on the latest information available at the time of producing this report. The regular 2015/16 monitoring report to Cabinet will include updates subsequent to this report.

#### 9.18 **Treasury Management Strategy & Prudential Indicators**

**Appendix 4** explains in detail the Prudential Indicators that the Council is required to set and their recommended values for 2015/16 – 2018/19. The indicators are monitored by the Director of Finance, Resources & Customer Services, reported quarterly to Cabinet and reviewed annually by the Council. The indicators are consistent with the Council's current commitments, existing plans, the proposals for capital expenditure and financing, and with the Council's approved Treasury Management policy, statement and practices. The tables summarising the Prudential Indicators recommended by the Director of Finance, Resources & Customer Services are contained within **Appendix 4**.

#### 9.19 **Treasury Management Strategy 2015 to 2019**

The Authority has adopted the CIPFA Code of Practice for Treasury Management as a statement of its intention to follow best practice. The Council adopted the Code of Practice in January 2002 and the revised Code in November 2011 that will be adopted as part of this report. The other mandatory indicators for treasury management are set out in Appendix 5. The Council is asked to approve the strategy for borrowing and investments in **Appendix 5**.

### **10. THE MEDIUM TERM FINANCIAL PLAN**

10.1 This section sets out the implications of the budget proposals in this report for the General Fund Medium Term Financial Plan (MTFP). They include the impact of the Capital Programme on future revenue expenditure.

10.2 The Medium Term Financial Plan is based on an analysis of the key influences on the Council's financial position and an assessment of the main financial risks facing the Council. The financial forecast set out in paragraph 10.3 models income and expenditure and resources available over the next four years and is considered to be the most likely outcome based on the following factors and assumptions.

The key influences and assumptions are:

- **Local Government Finance Settlement**

The Government has confirmed the settlement for 2015/16. The Medium Term Financial Plan incorporates the settlement figures.

The Settlement takes into account the Chancellor's 2014 Budget and Autumn Statements. The Government will not publish indications of Departmental Expenditure Limits for local government spending in 2016/17 in advance of the 2015 General Election. The MTFP includes assumptions based on the Chancellor's most recent statements regarding the longer term outlook for public spending.

- **Inflation rates and pay increases**

The agreed two year NJC pay award has been allowed for in 2014/15 and 2015/16. Future years' awards have been set at 1% in line with current Government policy.

Current inflation is below 1%<sup>8</sup>. No general price inflation has been assumed from 2015/16 onwards. All services are expected to procure services in line with this policy so that all providers of public services contribute to the reductions in public service expenditure. A central provision has been made for unavoidable increases in business rates and employers national insurance contributions. Any other inflationary increases must be managed by the service within its existing budget.

- **Interest Rates**

The Council borrows to fund capital investment in priority services. The Capital Programme includes new borrowing to finance capital investment in schools, highways and regeneration. Provision has been made in the MTFP to fund the ongoing borrowing costs. Although the Council borrows at fixed rates, the cost will depend on the prevailing interest rates at the time of taking out new loans.

The Council earns interest on its cashflow, by lending surplus cash balances for short periods; these cash balances represent unapplied balances, earmarked reserves and capital receipts. The current economic downturn has directly impacted on this income. Interest rates have now been low for a prolonged period and as a result the Council has set up an Equalisation reserve which is being used to mitigate the effect of low interest rates.

- **The on-going effect of existing policies, pressures and growth in priority services**

Provision has been made in the Medium Term Financial Plan for the on-going effect of previous years' additional costs and savings. In addition, the Council has made provision for anticipated cost pressures where they can be identified.

The capital financing costs associated with planned capital investment in highways, streetscene and schools are a significant pressure in the MTFP. The affordability of future capital investment is assessed as part of the MTFP and is increasingly under pressure as the Government reduces support for capital investment. The Council is proactively seeking other external funding grants and commercial opportunities to support its Capital Programme and is

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<sup>8</sup> December 2014 Consumer Price Index (CPI) 0.5% (November CPI was 1.0%).



introducing the Community Infrastructure Levy which will support future regeneration.

- **Demographic pressures**

In revising the Medium Term Financial Plan detailed work has been undertaken on the demand for services to the vulnerable, children and the growing adult population generally. These pressures are set to continue and grow in the medium term. The population of the borough continues to rise each year and the rebasing of local government will not result in any additional funding to meet this demand.

- **Local Retention of Business Rates**

The Council now retains 30% of all business rates collected locally. The Government has assumed a certain level of business rates when determining the Local Government Finance Settlement. Any variation between the Government's estimate and Enfield's actual rates collected will either benefit the Council or create a budget pressure. Gains will be made by:

- Government under estimating the amount collected by Enfield
- Increases in business rates in excess of the assumed inflation built into future settlements by the Government. This will mainly be through physical growth of the commercial tax base and is a key element in the Government's plans to promote economic growth.

A pressure will be created if business rates fall due to closures, economic recession and significant losses due to appeals. There is limited protection through the Business Rates Retention (BRR) scheme called the safety net. In year falls in excess of 7.5% of the Council's business rate baseline will be funded by the Government's safety net scheme.

- **Localisation of Council Tax Benefit Support**

The Council approved its 2015/16 local scheme on 28<sup>th</sup> January 2015. The financial effects have been included in the budget and taken account of in the tax base for 2015/16.

- **Enfield's Local Plan (formerly known as Local Development Framework)**

The Council is committed to supporting the development of the Local Plan setting out action plans for areas in the borough following the publication of the National Planning Policy Framework. Funding provision is in place for the first phases of the Plan but further funding may need to be incorporated into the Medium Term Financial Plan as work progresses.

- **Risks, contingencies and balances**

There are risks inherent in the Medium Term Financial Plan for the reasons summarised above and exemplified in Section 11 of this report. A number of key items in the plan cannot be estimated with accuracy. The figures in the plan also assume that significant savings will be made. In this situation, it is essential to maintain sufficient balances, not only to deal with unforeseen events but also to cover the potential risk of not achieving the savings required. In addition, the Council will continue to hold adequate reserves for future commitments.

- 10.3 The Council will work to minimise Council Tax increases in later years. No final decision has been taken on taxation levels for 2016/17 and later years although a 1% increase has been included for planning purposes in line with the Government's council tax freeze grant in recent years. The following table summarises the current financial forecast for the period of the plan (2015/16 – 2018/19) and sets out the estimated further savings required based on a 1% increase in Council Tax per annum starting in 2016/17.

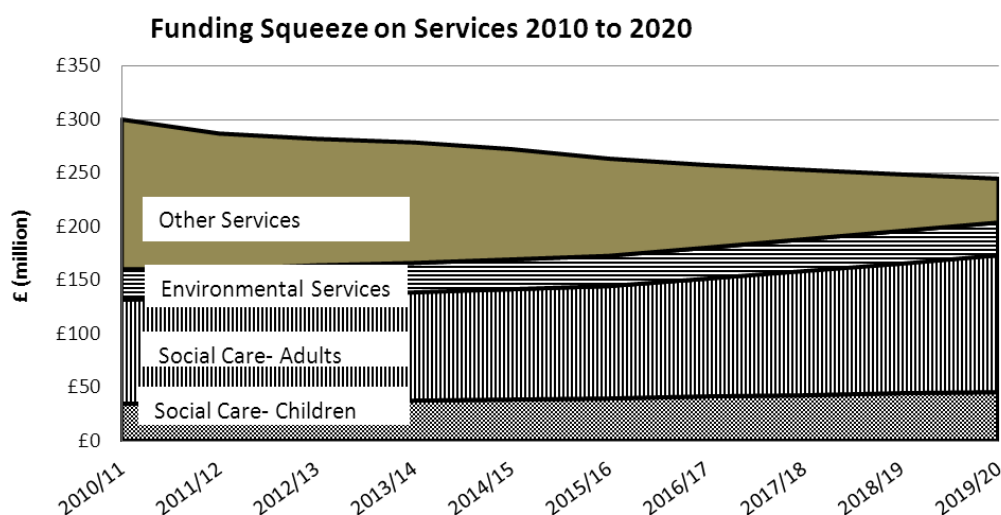
<b>Table 11: Medium Term Financial Plan 2015- 9</b>	<b>2015/16 £'000</b>	<b>2016/17 £'000</b>	<b>2017/18 £'000</b>	<b>2018/19 £'000</b>
Council Tax Base Provision	97,598	100,917	101,893	102,869
Inflation / Pay Awards	1,784	2,500	2,500	2,500
Additional costs of population growth	1,410	1,580	2,000	0
Other cost increases	10,987	11,431	6,905	7,005
Savings Identified	(31,587)	(9,180)	(9,083)	27
Reductions in Government Funding	21,501	12,620	10,327	9,781
Council Tax Freeze Grant 2015/16	(1,204)	1,204		
Contribution to reserves	3,337	(3,337)	0	0
Gap still to be found	0	(18,113)	(11,687)	(18,282)
Full Year Effect of Previous years	236	(554)	14	0
Collection Fund	(3,144)	2,825	0	0
Budget Requirement	100,917	101,893	102,869	103,900
Taxbase (88,698- 2014/15)	91,714	91,714	91,714	91,714
Band D Charge	£1,100.34	£1,110.98	£1,121.62	£1,132.87
% tax change	0%	1%	1%	1%

- 10.4 Many factors affect the Council's future financial position which can be estimated with some degree of confidence for the first year of the plan (2015/16) but become increasingly uncertain for later years. It is therefore essential to test the sensitivity of the plan to changes in the main assumptions. The figures in the following table illustrate the extent to which the plan would be affected by such changes:

<b>Table 12: Sensitivity Indicators</b>	<b>Budget impact £'000</b>	<b>Council Tax impact %</b>
1% change in pay	1,500	1.5%
1% increase in price inflation	2,000	2.0%
0.5% increase in interest rates (benefit to the Council)	(300)	-0.3%
1% increase in homecare costs	180	0.2%
1% increase in care costs for Older People	200	0.2%
1% change in Settlement Funding Assessment based on 2015/16	1,260	1.3%

- 10.5 No details have been provided on local government finance after 2015/16 pending the General Election in May 2015. The Chancellor's Autumn Statement confirmed future public spending cuts similar to those in recent years. In addition the Government is likely to continue to protect NHS and Schools at the expense of other services including local government.

- 10.6 It is worth repeating the local government spending trend set out in the 2013/14 Budget Report to Council. Work by the Local Government Association<sup>9</sup> and supported by further London specific analysis by London Councils<sup>10</sup> shows that if current trends continue, the cost of social services and statutory environmental services may require other council spending to drop by 66% in cash terms (80% in real terms) by the end of the decade. If capital financing and concessionary travel is included the cash reduction is 90% (which in real terms would leave practically no funding for other services at all). The objective is to ensure that the Government is aware that the reduction in council funding at current levels is unsustainable without cutting services. The LGA graph for Enfield is below:



- 10.7 The indicative savings to be identified across the four years of the plan will once again require a review of service priorities including statutory services and the quality of provision. It is increasingly difficult to cut costs without reducing service provision and the Council is carefully considering and planning how it will close the funding gap over the medium term.
- 10.8 In future if Members wish to increase investment in existing services or develop new services, or if demographic or other changes result in greater financial pressures, additional resources may not be achievable through efficiency savings elsewhere in the budget.
- 10.9 The Council is clear as to the financial pressures it is facing and is determined to deliver cashable savings that keep Council Tax low whilst at the same time maintaining or improving the quality of priority services wherever possible. However, it also recognises that efficiency savings are not inexhaustible and continuing reductions to public sector funding make cuts to services inevitable.
- 10.10 The National Audit Office (NAO) has warned in its first assessment of the sector's financial robustness that the government must establish mechanisms for dealing with "widespread financial failure" in local authorities. The report stated that Whitehall was failing to understand the combined effects of its policy reforms on councils' finances. Despite councils having "generally coped well" with the significant cuts made to their budgets, the NAO's head warned that councils

<sup>9</sup> LGA: Funding outlook for councils from 2010/11 to 2019/20

<sup>10</sup> London Councils: A case for sustainable funding for adult social care

would struggle to absorb further cuts over the next two years without reducing services.

### **10.11 Bridging the budget gap from 2016/17 onwards**

It is clear from the Chancellor's recent budget statements that cuts in local government funding are likely to continue at least until 2018. The Council's medium term financial planning process recognises this and has identified that in excess of £50m of savings will be needed between 2016/17 and 2018/19 to balance the budget.

This is clearly a significant challenge given the extent of efficiencies that have already been identified over the last four years. Despite these substantial cuts in government grants, Enfield remains a successful, high performing Council, continuing to deliver high quality services across the borough.

### **10.12 Enfield 2017**

A significant element of the savings built into the Medium Term Financial Plan depend on the delivery of the Council's transformation programme, Enfield 2017. This will ensure that the Council is able to deliver services to our customers that are sustainable, efficient, cost effective, local and available when they need them, whilst improving overall access to services.

We are evolving to ensure that we continue to meet the demands being placed on us by a changing world and the expectations of our residents.

To maximise synergies across the Council, and reduce delivery risk, the Enfield 2017 programme will co-ordinate and deliver transformation across all areas of the Council, and deliver improved outcomes across all services, with over 80% of all customer outcomes being resolved at the first point of contact.

To achieve this, we will blend the best skills from a range of programme partners, including Enfield, Serco, Microsoft, PWC and Ernst & Young, who will work in partnership as one team, drawing on each other's core strengths across the next two years.

This approach will be based on a clear set of objectives, and will build on the success of the transformation journey that has been undertaken so far and the Council's Service Integration and Management (SIAM) model of IT.

### **10.13 Key Principles of the Medium Term Financial Plan**

The Medium Term Financial Plan is based on a number of key principles and assumptions. These are:

- That savings will be identified on a rolling basis to allow benefit realisation as soon as possible.
- That the demographic pressures the Borough faces are regularly reviewed and updated throughout the lifetime of the plan.

- That all risks related to both the delivery of the proposals in the plan and any future uncertainties are reviewed on a regular basis.
- Minimum balances of around £14m are maintained in accordance with the latest Finance Resilience Review carried out by external auditors.

#### 10.14 **Education – schools**

The Department for Education has announced the position on schools funding for 2015/16. This is set out in the report (para 5.8).

#### 10.15 **Housing Revenue Account (HRA)**

The medium term plan for the Housing Revenue Account is included in the HRA estimates report elsewhere on this agenda.

#### 10.16 **Fees & Charges- Environmental Services 2015/16**

The current (2014/15) and proposed fees and charges for 2015/16 for services and materials provided by the Regeneration and Environment Department are set out in Appendix 12 of this report. In completing the exercise managers have sought to fully understand the cost of delivering the various functions and benchmarked the proposed charges against relevant comparators.

In several areas charge increases reflect the significant on-going investment by the Council despite significant reductions in government funding. Charges related to the parks and cemetery services have been benchmarked across neighbouring boroughs and are priced accordingly and competitively. There is a clear recognition that better facilities and services are required and expected of the Council and we will continue to address this need.

Following analysis of the Commercial Waste Service, prices have been varied. These charges are included in a part 2 paper to ensure commercial confidentiality. The proposed charges will become live on 1st April 2015 unless otherwise stated.

It is recommended that the revised fees and charges for Environmental Services are agreed as set out in **Appendix 12**.

#### 10.17 **Fees & Charges - Health, Housing and Adult Social Care 2015/16**

The current charges for 2014/15 and proposed charges for 2015/16 (subject to consultation) for services provided by Adult Social Care within Health, Housing & Adult Social Care are set out in **Appendix 11** of this report. The allowances and disregards proposed for 2015/16 are also set out in Appendix 11.

The annual review of charging for services has been completed and will be subject to a consultation period up to March 2015. All charges within the policy will reflect the commissioned cost of services provided in keeping with the requirements of the Care Act 2014 which replaces previous guidance under the Fairer Charging regulations (non-residential services) and CRAG (residential services).

### **Benefit Uplifts**

Disability Benefits will increase by an average of 1.2% in 2015/16. The basic state pension rate has increased from its current rate of £113.10 per week by 2.52% to £115.95 in 2015/16.

### **Residential Charges**

The Care Act 2014 requires Social Services authorities to recover the full charge for residential care subject to the allowances and discretions available under the statutory charging scheme. The service user will contribute their assessed charge up to the full cost of the service. The full cost of the service will always be charged to other Local Authorities or Independent Agencies using the authority's services. The proposed weekly charge for in house residential care will increase in line with the uplift amount awarded for state pensions of 2.52%.

Residential respite will be charged on the basis of a flat rate contribution for people with savings below £23,250. These are based on the minimum living allowance rates minus personal allowance.

### **Community Based Services**

These are services provided under the duties of the Care Act 2014. The Care Act 2014 regulations for assessing and charging replace from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2015 existing legislation (S17 Health and Social Services and Social Security Adjudications Act 1983 and Department of Health Fairer Charging Guidance) which gives local authorities the power to make reasonable charges for these services.

The authority may not require the service user to pay more for these services where their means are such that it would not be reasonably practicable for them to pay that amount. For people who fund the full cost of their services, the local authority must not charge an amount which is in excess of the costs of delivering those services (for example, overhead costs like the cost of an assessment must not be charged for). However, the local authority may charge for some services it provides (the cost of brokering support plans, for example).

In keeping with national guidance only service users with sufficient available weekly income and/or savings/capital over £23,250 will be liable to pay the full charge. Currently those people whose assessed charge is below £2.50 per week receive a free service as the cost of administering and collecting payment exceeds this amount. This will remain in 2015/16.

It is recommended that the proposed charges for services arranged by Adult Social Care and the proposed allowances and disregards are agreed as set out in **Appendix 11**.

### **Transport**

The arrangements for transport will be subject to a separate Cabinet decision and consultation process.

## 11. BUDGET RISKS, UNCERTAINTIES AND OPPORTUNITIES

- 11.1 Throughout the budget process, officers have kept under review the key risks, uncertainties and opportunities that could have implications for the Council's financial position in 2015/16 and in the medium term. The systematic review, particularly of risks and mitigating actions is a key part of any effective planning system and therefore crucial in the budget setting process, a process reinforced by the external review of resilience discussed below.

In previous audit reviews it was recommended that the Council should continue:

- To ensure that the Medium Term Financial Plan remains responsive given the scale of the savings still required and the financial uncertainty that remains within the timeframe of the Plan.
- To maintain appropriate levels of earmarked reserves.

All of these areas and the Council's approach are reviewed as part of this report. The key assumptions are set out in paragraph 10.2 whilst the Director of Finance, Resources & Customer Services assessment of balances and resources is set out in **Appendix 8**.

Key financial risks are included in **Appendix 6**, together with comments on how they will be managed. Most risks relate to specific issues. However, it is important to emphasise the significant risk facing the Council due to the extensive and rapid reforms proposed by the Government. These have been reported and discussed both in this and previous reports to Cabinet but are summarised here:

- Council funding within public spending beyond 2015/16 is uncertain. Reductions in public spending are expected to continue and may possibly increase if the economic growth needed to restore private and public sector finances is not achieved.
- Welfare Reforms and Universal Credit changes are creating financial difficulties for local residents as reductions in benefit income take effect. To support Enfield residents affected by the new benefit changes Enfield Council's Welfare Reform Taskforce and its partners in Jobcentre Plus and the Citizens Advice Bureau will continue to work together to minimise the impact of the welfare benefit reforms. It will also help all of those affected to find work, support to move to more affordable accommodation, and avoid financial crises and homelessness.
- The Council faces an increasing pressure from funding temporary accommodation. The number of people in temporary accommodation is increasing at an alarming rate with many in expensive nightly paid accommodation. The Council has introduced a number of mitigating actions to address this problem including London wide price controls, incentive payments to landlords and investment in properties to achieve better outcomes for these clients. Despite this there are several factors beyond the Council's control that make this an increasingly higher risk to the Council.
- Incentive based Government funding such as the New Homes Bonus and Council Tax Freeze Grant is replacing need led grant allocations. Councils with

high deprivation such as Enfield will be worst hit if allocations increase to the wealthier areas as a result of this incentive based approach.

- 11.2 All risks must be taken into account when assessing the levels of contingencies and balances required. The 2015/16 budget has been set using the most likely outcome but the size of the balances and contingency and levels of reserves have been determined by specific project requirements, the overall level of spending by the authority and by quantifying the levels required to safeguard the Council against the risks if the worst case scenario happened. **Appendix 8(b)** quantifies the risks based on the worst case financial impact profiled by years and also probability. In summary, council balances are adequate although, in the worst case, the council might need to redirect earmarked reserves to replenish balances or meet costs directly.
- 11.3 The Council will continue to closely monitor its revenue budget with particular attention being paid to high risk items. Monthly reports to Cabinet and the Corporate Management Board will assess progress with the plans to deliver savings with the aim of identifying potential problems and, where necessary, corrective action, at an early stage.
- 11.4 The budget projections for the Medium Term Financial Plan will be reviewed and updated throughout the year to take account of further information as it becomes available. As the plan currently stands, there is no headroom for major changes without a significant impact on Council Tax levels.

## **12 CONTINGENCIES & GENERAL BALANCES**

### **Contingency and Contingent Items**

- 12.1 The Budget includes a central contingency of £1m for unforeseen circumstances. The Council also holds centrally a number of contingent items relating to spending requirements that are expected to arise at some point in the budget year but about which there is some uncertainty regarding the timing or magnitude of the financial impact. In 2014/15 contingency has been utilised in order to mitigate pressures relating to No Recourse to Public Funds and SEN Transport.
- 12.2 The Funding Challenge mentioned earlier in the report draws attention to the continued pressure relating to No Recourse to Public Funds resources in Enfield and across the London boroughs.
- 12.3 The Council's policy will continue to be one of containing spending within the budgets set for each department without recourse to the central contingency other than in exceptional circumstances. However, there are significant risks facing the Council in 2015/16 and through the period of the Medium Term Financial Plan. **Appendix 6** provides details of the high risk areas identified corporately and by departments. In view of these levels of risk it is recommended that the central contingency be retained at £1m for 2015/16.



## **12.4 General Balances and the 2014/15 Revenue Monitoring**

The Council's general balance (excluding schools) stood at £14m as at 31 March 2014. The latest 2014/15 Revenue Monitoring report to Cabinet forecasts an overspend of £2.8m.

- 12.5 The level of balances is examined each year along with the level of reserves and contingencies, in light of the risks facing the Authority in the medium term. Following consideration of risks outlined in **Appendix 6** it is recommended that the General Fund balance be maintained at £14m.

## **12.6 Earmarked Reserves**

Council reserves are held to meet the cost of specific one-off projects or specific risks. Any balance on reserves once the projects are completed or the risk has ceased is returned to General Fund balances.

A list of the Council's Earmarked Reserves and the purposes for which they are held is set out in **Appendix 7(a)**. Planned movements in the balances over the next three years are shown in **Appendix 7(b)**. These are split between revenue and capital projects which are included in the MTFP and Capital Programme respectively.

The current level of available reserves is forecast to reduce to £41m by 31<sup>st</sup> March 2019.

It is recommended that any uncommitted resources at year end are added to general reserves.

## **13. COMMENTS OF THE DIRECTOR OF FINANCE, RESOURCES AND CUSTOMER SERVICES**

### **13.1 Financial Comments**

The Local Government Act 2003 places a duty on the Chief Finance Officer to report to Council as part of the budget process on the robustness of the estimates and the adequacy of the proposed financial reserves. Statutory guidance in this area is provided by Local Authority Accounting Panel (LAAP) Bulletin 78 (Nov 2008) and is the basis on which the Chief Finance Officer's annual financial risk assessment has been updated in the Council Budget report to Cabinet. A full statement of robustness is provided at **Appendix 8(a)**.

The 2015/16 budget has been prepared taking into account the following:

- Specific cost pressures set out in 7.2.
- The reduction and changes in central Government funding over the period of the Medium Term Financial Plan.
- The estimated impact of demographic change and the effect of increasing demands on services where these are unavoidable;
- Provision for legislative change and changes to the Council's statutory responsibilities;

- The estimated impact of underlying cost pressures, evidenced by financial monitoring reports in the current year;

Taking into account the budget risks and uncertainties, and assuming that the recommendations set out above are agreed, the Council's contingencies and balances are considered prudent.

**The Director of Finance, Resources & Customer Services is therefore of the view that the budget is robust.** Members' attention is drawn to the need for continued close monitoring of the budget and, in particular, like last year, the achievement of the savings targets for 2015/16. It will be essential for firm financial management to continue to be exercised throughout the year to ensure that expenditure is contained within budget. It should be noted that significant savings are likely to be needed from 2016/17 onwards, including the Council's Capital Programme, so that borrowing costs remain manageable. Without those reductions/savings measures, the Council's Programme will become increasingly inflexible, because an increasing proportion of the budget is spent on borrowing costs.

### **13.2 Legal Implications**

The report sets out the basis upon which recommendations will be made for the adoption of a lawful budget and setting of council tax. The setting of the council budget is a matter for the Council, having considered recommendations by the Cabinet. The Council's budget-setting process is set out in the Constitution.

The Council has various legal and fiduciary duties in relation to the budget and setting of council tax. The Local Government Act 2003 requires the Chief Finance Officer to report to Council as part of the budget process on the robustness of the estimates and the adequacy of the proposed financial reserves. The Council is required by the Local Government Finance Act 1992 to make specific estimates of gross revenue expenditure and anticipated income leading to the setting of the overall budget and council tax. The amount of council tax must be sufficient to meet the Council's legal and financial commitments, ensure the proper discharge of its statutory duties and lead to a balanced budget.

Members are obliged to take into account all relevant considerations and disregard all irrelevant considerations in seeking to ensure that the Council acts lawfully in adopting a budget and setting council tax. Members should note that where a service is provided pursuant to a statutory duty, the Council cannot fail to discharge it properly.

In considering the budget for 2015/16, the Council must also consider its on-going duties under the Equality Act to have due regard to the need to eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation; and advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not and foster good relations between those who share a protected characteristic and those who do not. The Council must consider how its decisions will contribute towards meeting these duties in light of other relevant circumstances such as economic and practical considerations.

Members should note some of the actions to deliver proposed savings for future years have not yet taken place and may require specific statutory and/or legal procedures to be followed.

Finally, Members should have regard to s106 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992 which provides that members who are in arrears council tax for two or more months may not vote on matters concerning the level of council tax or the administration of it.

### **13.3 Property Implications**

As outlined in the report, particularly in relation to the Capital Programme.

## **14. ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED**

- 14.1 The Council has an extensive budget planning and consultation process during which a wide range of options are considered in detail before recommendations are made. Issues raised and discussed have greatly contributed to this report including information from the Budget Consultation set out elsewhere in this report.

As part of its planning for both 2015/16 and future years the Council has considered future levels of Council Tax. Savings have been identified to enable a Council Tax Freeze to be delivered in 2015/16.

## **15. REASON FOR RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 15.1 To set the Council's Budget Requirement and level of Council Tax for 2015/16 within the timescales set out in legislation.
- 15.2 To agree the Treasury Management Prudential Indicators and the Capital Programme for 2015/16.

## **16. KEY RISKS**

As outlined in section 11 and **Appendix 6**.

## **17. IMPACT ON COUNCIL PRIORITIES**

- 17.1 **Fairness for All** – The recommendations in the report fully accord with this Council priority. Where the budget proposals affect services to the public, Predictive Equality Impact Assessments have been completed by the relevant service department. The purpose of these assessments is to identify where and how proposed or changed policies and/or services could improve the Council's ability to serve all members of the community fairly and improve the effectiveness of the Council by making sure it does not discriminate and that it promotes equality.
- 17.2 **Growth and Sustainability** – The recommendations in the report accord with this Council priority. A number of initiatives in this budget support the regeneration of Enfield. In addition, the Authority procures goods and services where possible from the local area in order to generate the local economy.
- 17.3 **Strong Communities** – The recommendations in the report fully accord with this Council priority.

## **18. EQUALITIES IMPACT IMPLICATIONS**

- 18.1 The Council is committed to Fairness for All to apply throughout all work and decisions made. The Council serves the whole borough fairly, tackling inequality through the provision of excellent services for all, targeted to meet the needs of each area. The Council will listen to and understand the needs of all its communities.
- 18.2 The Council does not discriminate on grounds of age, colour, disability, ethnic origin, gender, HIV status, immigration status, marital status, social or economic status, nationality or national origins, race, faith, religious beliefs, responsibility for dependants, sexual orientation, gender identity, pregnancy and maternity, trade union membership or unrelated criminal conviction. The Council will promote equality of access and opportunity for those in our community who suffer from unfair treatment on any of these grounds including those disadvantaged through multiple forms of discrimination.
- 18.3 The use of Equality Impact Assessments helps the Council to analyse and assess the impact of services and policies which will help achieve its aims. The Council recognises that undertaking full assessments will help to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the Council by ensuring that residents and service users' needs are met
- 18.4 The Council's budget is not subject to a single Equality Impact Assessment, as it is far too complex for this approach. Instead, some budget proposals require change or new services and policies and, in these cases, the relevant service has responsibility to carry out an Equality Impact Assessment which evaluates how the proposal will impact on all parts of the community. The impact assessment must include consultation with affected people and organisations

## **19. PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS**

The key priorities and targets within the Council's Improvement Plan have been one of the main drivers for the proposals in this report regarding the allocation of the Council's capital and revenue resources.

## **20. HEALTH & SAFETY IMPLICATIONS**

Health & safety implications if relevant were taken into account as part of the budget setting process.

## **21. HUMAN RESOURCES IMPLICATIONS**

To date the Council has implemented a robust redeployment programme and worked closely with the trade unions to identify a number of initiatives which have minimised the number of compulsory redundancies over the past two years. Given the financial pressures identified in this report, the Council will be exploring a range of options to ensure that its human resources are appropriately used and allocated in the future with a view to delivering efficient services with reduced budgets.

## **22. PUBLIC HEALTH IMPLICATIONS**

The public health implications are referred to in section 5.7.

## MUNICIPAL YEAR 2014/2015 - REPORT NO.

### OVERVIEW & SCRUTINY MEETING

#### REPORT OF:

Director of Finance, Resources &  
Customer Services  
Contact officer and telephone number:  
email: **Isabel Brittain x 4744**

<b>Agenda - Part:</b>	<b>Item:</b>
<b>Subject: Update on 2015-2019 Medium Term Financial Plan</b>	
<b>Wards:</b>	
<b>Key Decision No:</b>	
<b>Cabinet Member consulted: Cllr Doug Taylor</b>	

### 1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- 1.1 The 2015-2019 Medium Term Financial Plan summarises planned Council expenditure over the next 4 years. It is formally agreed by the Cabinet and full Council during February 2015.
- 1.2 Prior to Council agreement, a number of decisions and plans need to be considered in order to reach a balanced budget. In preparation for setting the four year budget and Medium Term Financial Plan 2015-19, an extensive series of consultations has taken place to seek stakeholder views on the budget challenges and priorities facing the Council.
- 1.3 A good level of feedback has been established with clear high and low priorities from an online budget simulator and a series of budget focus groups.
- 1.4 The top priorities areas were:

Services Identified for the Lowest Levels of Reduction		
Lowest	Online Simulator	Focus Groups
1 <sup>st</sup>	Children in the Care of Enfield	Physical Disabilities
2 <sup>nd</sup>	Early Intervention & Child Protection	Mental Health
3 <sup>rd</sup>	Street Cleansing	Children in Care of Enfield

- 1.5 This report sets out progress so far to the Medium Term Financial Plan and the responses from the engagement that took place. All of these responses will be fed into the finalised budget report to be presented on 11<sup>th</sup> February 2015.

## 2 RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1.1 Members of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee should note the contents of the report.

## 3. BACKGROUND

3.1 The Medium Term Financial Plan presented to Cabinet in February 2014 highlighted the potential funding gap over the next 4 years. In the last four years the Council has achieved savings in excess of £75million to ensure that spending is kept within funding available. However, in the next four years there is a requirement to deliver a further £80million of savings to balance the Medium Term Financial Plan.

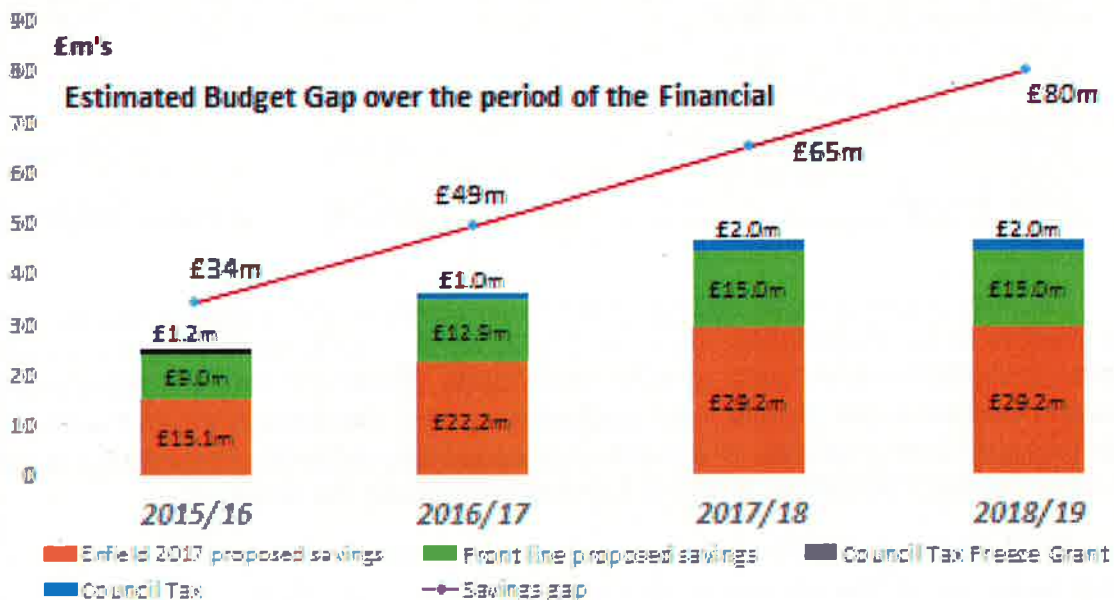
3.2 The Council faces a number of pressures and risks in 2015/16, primarily as a result of loss of grant, demographic changes, welfare reforms increasing the cost of temporary accommodation, population growth and changing needs, totalling £35m. These additional pressures facing the Borough in 2015/16 are:

Medium Term Financial Plan Pressures	2015/16 £'000
<b>New Demographic pressures</b> This pressure continues year on year in order to meet increased demand for Council services. This includes services to older people and those with disabilities.	1,410
<b>Price Inflation &amp; pay awards</b> The rate of inflation is currently 1.2% (September 2014 CPI). 2015/16 also includes provision for extending the payment of the London Living Wage and a £2m employers National Insurance increase in 2016/17.	1,784
<b>Capital financing including interest charges</b> Investment in schools, regeneration and highways improvements which is met by new unsupported borrowing repaid over the life of the asset. This pressure continues to grow from year 2 onwards	2,577
<b>Welfare reform - temporary accommodation</b> Temporary Accommodation budget pressure, which is driven by the increase in the numbers of people seeking temporary accommodation in the borough for which income (ie Local Housing Allowance) does not cover the costs	7,679
<b>Schools &amp; Children's Services Pressure</b> Demand led Children's Services pressures arising from the 2014/15 revenue monitoring process.	1,137
<b>Other Items</b>	(406)
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,181</b>
<b>Reduction in Government funding</b> Loss of income from the Government from budget reductions and the fall out of Council Tax Freeze Grants	21,207
<b>Total Pressures</b>	<b>35,388</b>

3.3 The 2015/16 budget includes the best estimate of financial achievement of savings and likely pressures. Where there are potential risks of higher cost pressures as in the areas listed above or slippage in realisation of savings, these have been factored into the assessment of budget robustness, balances and reserves to ensure the Council can meet any short term pressures without any impact on service delivery.

3.4 Work is largely complete to address these pressures in 2015/16, and is in hand for years beyond that. The diagram below demonstrates the level of savings agreed at the November Cabinet meeting.

### Estimated Budget Gap over the period of the Financial Plan



3.6 The table below shows the total breakdown of all savings (those agreed at November Cabinet and proposed additional items to be agreed at February Cabinet) made by each service in 2015/16 which are detailed in **Appendix 5**

Department <sup>1</sup>	2015/16 New Savings		
	November Agreed Cabinet £000's	New Proposals £000's	Total £000's
Regeneration & Environment	(1,664)	(230)	<b>(1,894)</b>
Finance, Resources & Customer Services	(897)	(100)	<b>(997)</b>
Housing, Health & Adult Social Services	(5,760)	(4,300)	<b>(10,060)</b>
Schools & Children's Services	(668)	(1,022)	<b>(1,690)</b>
Corporate (Includes CT Freeze Grant)	0	(2,264)	<b>(2,264)</b>
<b>Total Departmental Savings</b>	<b>(8,989)</b>	<b>(7,916)</b>	<b>(16,905)</b>
<b>Enfield 2017 Transformation Project</b>	<b>(15,100)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(15,100)</b>
<b>Total Savings</b>	<b>(24,089)</b>	<b>(7,916)</b>	<b>(32,005)</b>

3.7 To inform the budget setting process a series of consultation events have been held to seek stakeholder views on the budget challenges facing the Council. Various consultation tools were used to seek these views including an online budget simulator, budget focus groups, and engagement with the Enfield Youth Parliament, which included presentations to a number of secondary schools. Presentations were also delivered by Councillors at Ward Forums throughout the borough.

3.8 The Leader of the Council and the Finance portfolio holder were updated on a regular basis as to the results of those events and used them to make informed decisions for the Medium Term Financial Plan.

3.9 The results of the consultation work delivered to date are included in Appendices 1-4 of this report.

### Online Budget Simulator

3.10 An external organisation that is also used by a number of other local authorities was used to facilitate the on-line budget simulator, "Your Enfield, Your Say". This online simulator was chosen as it is interactive and easy to use. The simulator provided respondents with budget information that allowed them to decide how £30m of savings could be made and the consequences of their choices. The simulator was active from 13<sup>th</sup> September 2014 to 31<sup>st</sup> January 2015 and featured prominently on the Council's website. The simulator was advertised widely, through business cards and posters in libraries and in Council buildings, Our Enfield



magazine, all external Enfield Council emails, and internally through Staff Matters and the Finance, Resources and Customer Services open day.

### **Enfield Town Show**

3.11 The on-line budget simulator was launched at the Enfield Town Show on Saturday 13<sup>th</sup> September. Two large television screens were set up in the Mayor's tent on Saturday and Sunday to make the public aware of the budget challenges facing the Council and to demonstrate how the on-line budget simulator worked. Business cards which gave the website of the budget simulator were also handed out to the public.

### **Focus Groups**

3.12 The focus groups were organised and run by the Council's Financial Management Services section, rather than employing a specialist firm which would have charged several thousand pounds per focus group. Two initial trial focus groups were run with Council officers and then a further six with all stakeholders. Members of the Council's Residents' Panel and representatives of the community and voluntary sector were invited, and as with the on-line simulator, the dates of the focus groups were widely advertised to the general public. Separate focus groups were also organised for EREC and the Over 50's forum.

3.13 The focus groups were scheduled for different times of the day, including some evening sessions to allow those in full time employment to attend. The sessions provided in greater detail the budget challenge ahead and sought stakeholder views on their priorities for Council services. Each event lasted approximately two hours – participants were briefed on the financial situation and asked to discuss, in broad terms, their views on services, service reductions and council tax. As part of each event, participants were asked to complete two questionnaires, one before the briefing and discussion, and one after – to show if and how their views changed following the presentation around the financial position and the chance to debate the issues.

3.14 Respondents were asked to share their priorities by indicating the extent to which they thought the Council should make reductions in various services and increases in certain income areas listed in the questionnaire. The amount spent by the Council was given, in order to provide information on the relative size of each service area.

3.15 Respondents were asked to select one of four options for each service to indicate the extent to which they thought the council should make reductions. The options were to reduce:

- A great deal
- To some extent
- Not very much
- Not at all

The results of all the Focus Group responses is shown in Appendix 2

### **Enfield Youth Parliament**

3.16 Enfield Youth Parliament compiled a short film showing the budget pressures faced by the Council. This was played to 6+ secondary schools in their assemblies, where the pupils were also asked to complete a form setting out their three priority areas.

The results of this process will be presented at Overview and Scrutiny as these presentations will not be completed until the morning of 29<sup>th</sup> January 2015.

### **Results of the Online Budget Simulator**

3.17 Up to the 16<sup>th</sup> January 2015, there have been 167 completed responses which include 4 completed on behalf of a group. The table in Appendix 1 shows the original budget of the service areas, the average percentage reduction as per the consultation responses, the indicative saving for each proposal as well as the cumulative total saving.

3.18 Respondents were also asked to give their preferences on increasing income. Appendix 1 shows the additional income and percentage increases which respondents indicated.

### **Results of the Focus Groups**

3.19 A total of 60 attendees completed the paper version of the budget consultation. A graph illustrating the results of the focus group questionnaire is in Appendix 2. Based on the responses, the graph shows in % terms the results of the 4 reductions selected, which are then ranked in the % total of the 'To some extent' and 'A great deal' reductions. The services ranked at the top of the graph are those for which the attendees felt expenditure could be reduced or income increased more than for those listed at the bottom of the graph.

### **Conclusion**

3.20 There were a total of 227 respondents from the Budget Simulator and the Focus groups. The conclusions drawn from the Budget Consultation are based on the information that participants had, along with their own personal experiences. Although on the focus groups participants were given time to make a decision, this was within a meeting lasting approximately two hours. This is a short period of time to understand local government finance, the detail of individual budgets and make a choice as to how to allocate £30m of savings.

3.21 These findings should be interpreted as a reflection on how residents view the way in which the current budget is presented and their overall priorities. In general, there are three rules to how residents are likely to respond to a budget consultation:

1. Residents will generally see anything that has a managerial label as an area for reduction.
2. Residents will generally see anything that has a people-focused label, such as supporting vulnerable adults and children, as an area to protect.
3. Residents will generally support the funding on services that they use personally.

3.22 The top five services that respondents identified for the greatest levels of reductions are summarised in the Table below (these are extracted from the full results presented in Appendices 1 & 2:

Services Identified for the Highest Levels of Reduction		
Highest Ranked	Online Simulator	Focus Groups
1 <sup>st</sup>	Cultural Services	Cultural Services
2 <sup>nd</sup>	Libraries & Museums	Pest Control
3 <sup>rd</sup>	Pest Control	Libraries & Museums
4 <sup>th</sup>	Neighbourhood Regeneration	Leisure Services
5 <sup>th</sup>	Economic Regeneration	Waste Management

3.23 Regardless of whether results came from the online simulator or the focus groups, the top three areas for reductions are the same from both forms of consultation.

3.24 It should be noted that while Neighbourhood Regeneration and Economic Development ranked highly on the simulator, they were ranked 13<sup>th</sup> and 11<sup>th</sup> respectively in the outcomes of the focus groups, which are lower priorities for financial reductions.

3.25 There is some correlation between the two forms with regards to leisure services this was ranked 4<sup>th</sup> in the focus groups and 7<sup>th</sup> in the online simulator.

3.26 Waste management ranked 5<sup>th</sup> in the focus groups but ranked as low as 22<sup>nd</sup> within the on-line simulator.

3.27 The responses to the online simulator indicate that a 2% Council Tax increase would be required to address the budget gap. This was supported from the responses received through the focus groups, though it is not possible to determine an actual percentage increase, the feedback shows that 56% of respondents were in favour of an increase.

3.28 Similar conclusions can be drawn with regards to income generated by fees and charges. The online similar indicated an average rise of 12% would be required and this was supported by the focus groups with 54% of respondents in favour of an increase.

### Highest Priority Ranking

The results in the following table show the budgets that were highest priority.

Services Identified for the Lowest Levels of Reduction		
Lowest	Online Simulator	Focus Groups
1 <sup>st</sup>	Children in the Care of Enfield	Physical Disabilities
2 <sup>nd</sup>	Early Intervention & Child Protection	Mental Health
3 <sup>rd</sup>	Street Cleansing	Children in Care of Enfield
4 <sup>th</sup>	Food Safety	Early Intervention & Protection
5 <sup>th</sup>	Learning & Inclusion	Learning Disabilities

3.29 There are clear similarities between both forms of consultation in that “Children in the Care of Enfield” and “Early Intervention and Protection” were both ranked in the lowest 5. The results of the focus groups also support the low ranking of Street cleansing and Learning & Inclusion with 68% and 76% respectively in favour of not reducing or little reductions in these services.

3.30 Physical disabilities, Mental Health and Learning Disabilities ranked low in the Focus groups compared to the online simulator that indicates that a reduction of approximately 15% would be required which is in line with the overall average reduction across all services.

3.31 Appendix 3 summarises the demographic breakdown of all respondents combined from the online simulator and the focus groups.

3.32 Appendix 4 contains all comments received through both the online budget simulator and the focus groups which were run.

3.33 Appendix 5 contains the detailed savings for the Medium Term Financial Plan.

## **4. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS**

4.1 Members of the Overview and Scrutiny are recommended to note the contents of the report.

## **5. COMMENTS OF THE DIRECTOR OF FINANCE, RESOURCES AND CUSTOMER SERVICES AND OTHER DEPARTMENTS**

### **5.1 Financial Implications**

This report provides an overall picture of the finances for the London Borough of Enfield over the next four years. It also provides the preferences of the respondents to the consultation process. The financial impact of those choices is dependant of the decisions made at Cabinet and then Full Council in February 2015.

## **5.2 Legal Implications**

By engaging with all community groups within Enfield as part of this process, the Council is complying with its ongoing duty under the Equality Act to have due regard to advancing equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not, and consider how its decisions will contribute towards meeting this duty.

## **5.3 Property Implications**

There are no specific Property Implications arising from this report.

## **6. KEY RISKS**

## **7. IMPACT ON COUNCIL PRIORITIES**

### **7.1 Fairness for All**

The consultation was designed to address the values as set out in the Council's priorities. The process was delivered in a number of different formats and arenas in order to be as inclusive as possible.

### **7.2 Growth and Sustainability**

The consultation was designed to address the values as set out in the Council's priorities.

### **7.3 Strong Communities**

The consultation was designed to address the values as set out in the Council's priorities.

## **8. EQUALITIES IMPACT IMPLICATIONS**

The consultation process was specifically set up to allow engagement of all community groups within Enfield. Focus groups were held across the borough and times were set up so that all members of the public would find a group appropriate to their requirements. Specific groups held their own version of the budget consultation facilitated by Council officers. A breakdown of all of the population consulted is attached in Appendix 3.

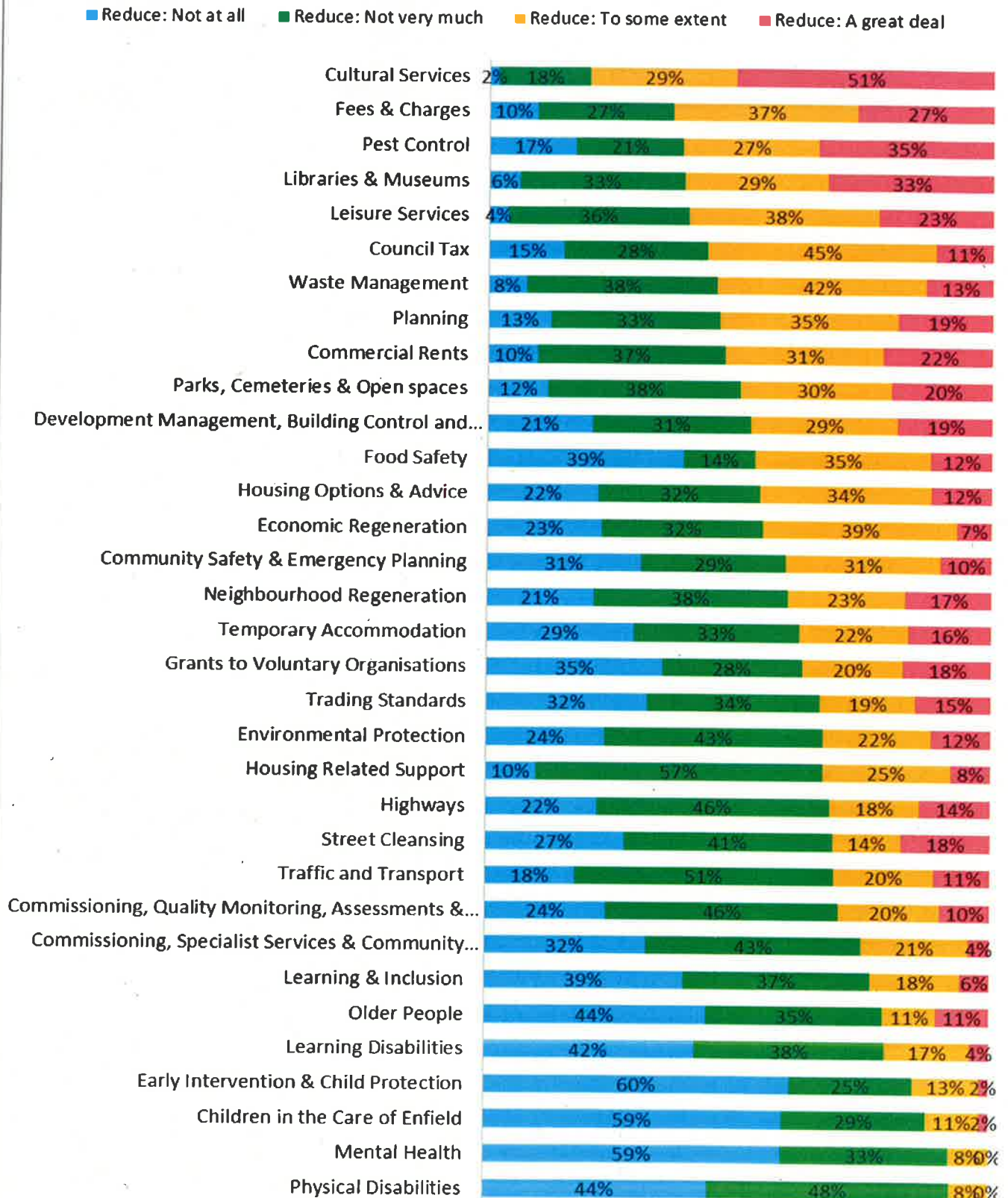
## **9. PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS**

The development and implementation of a robust MTFP enables the Council to develop and deliver services and initiatives to achieve its priorities.

Actual savings split based on Consultation Returns				
	Original Budget	% Change	Saving from budget	Cumulative Saving
	£'000	%	£'000	£'000
Cultural Services	931	41	377	377
Libraries & Museums	4,193	29	1,225	1,602
Pest Control	239	28	67	1,669
Neighbourhood Regeneration	794	28	223	1,892
Economic Regeneration	787	26	202	2,095
Health Protection and Improvement	2,930	25	730	2,824
Leisure Services	1,299	24	314	3,139
Housing Related Support	9,584	22	2,129	5,267
Commissioning, Quality Monitoring, Assessments & Safeguarding	5,653	21	1,199	6,466
Planning	588	19	111	6,577
Older People	34,210	18	6,065	12,642
Comm, Specialist Services & Comm Engagement	8,253	17	1,431	14,072
Temporary Accommodation	4,103	17	711	14,783
Learning Disabilities	26,147	17	4,366	19,149
Parks, Cemeteries & Open spaces	4,699	16	749	19,898
Community Safety & Emergency Planning	2,362	15	359	20,257
Housing Options & Advice	1,683	15	253	20,511
Mental Health	7,001	14	1,008	21,519
Health Services	8,900	14	1,249	22,767
Physical Disabilities	8,795	14	1,199	23,967
Trading Standards	513	14	69	24,036
Waste Management	10,733	13	1,425	25,461
Traffic and Transport	757	13	99	25,559
Development Management, Building Control and Licensing	2,275	13	296	25,855
Environmental Protection	1,934	13	243	26,098
Highways	8,527	12	1,059	27,158
Learning & Inclusion	10,471	12	1,253	28,411
Food Safety	412	10	39	28,450
Street Cleansing	4,554	9	426	28,877
Early Intervention & Child Protection	13,649	9	1,220	30,097
Children in the Care of Enfield	16,812	8	1,294	31,391
<b>Total</b>	<b>203,788</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>31,391</b>	<b>31,391</b>
<b>Income Areas</b>	<b>Original Budget</b>	<b>% Change</b>	<b>Income Saving</b>	<b>Cumulative Saving</b>
Income, fees & charges	16,100	12	2,007	2,007
Council Tax	97,598	2	1,627	3,634

Actual savings split based on Consultation Returns				
	Original Budget	% Change	Saving from budget	Cumulative Saving
	£'000	%	£'000	£'000
<b>Total</b>	113,698	3	3,634	3,634

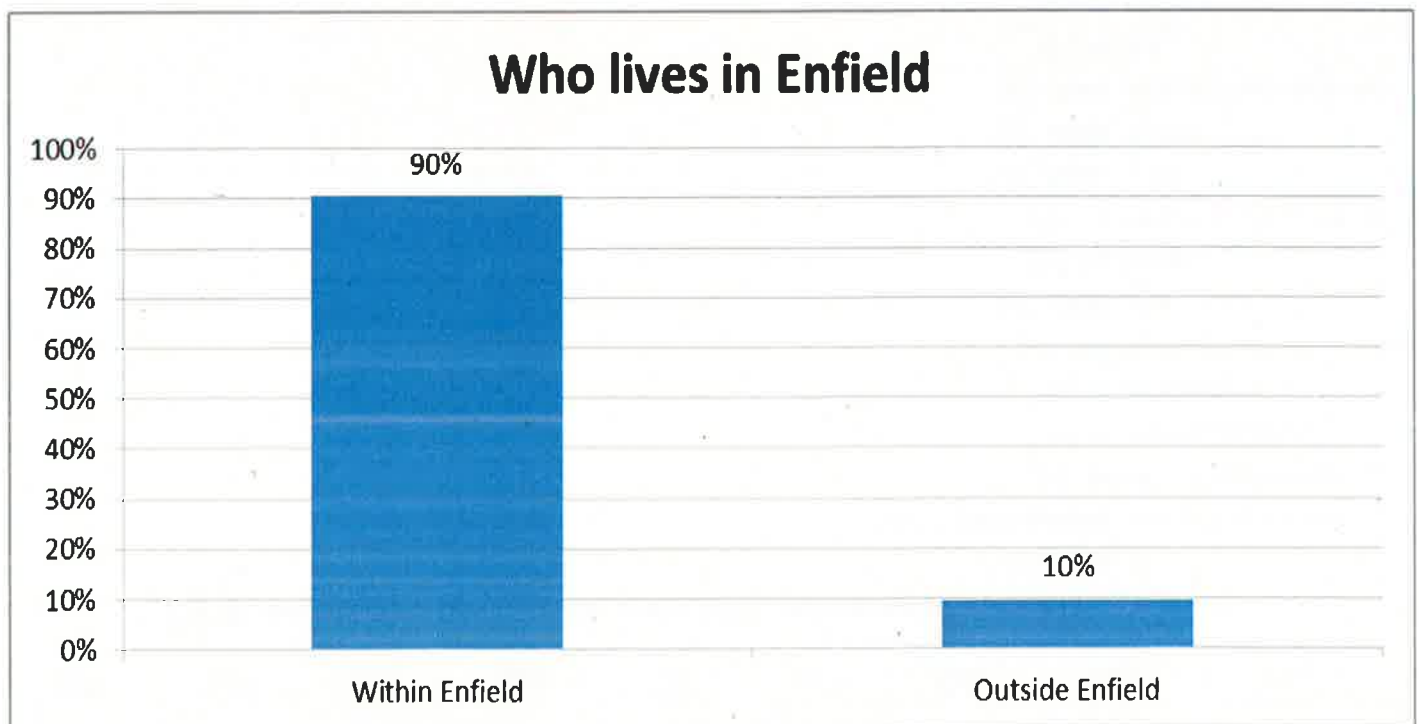
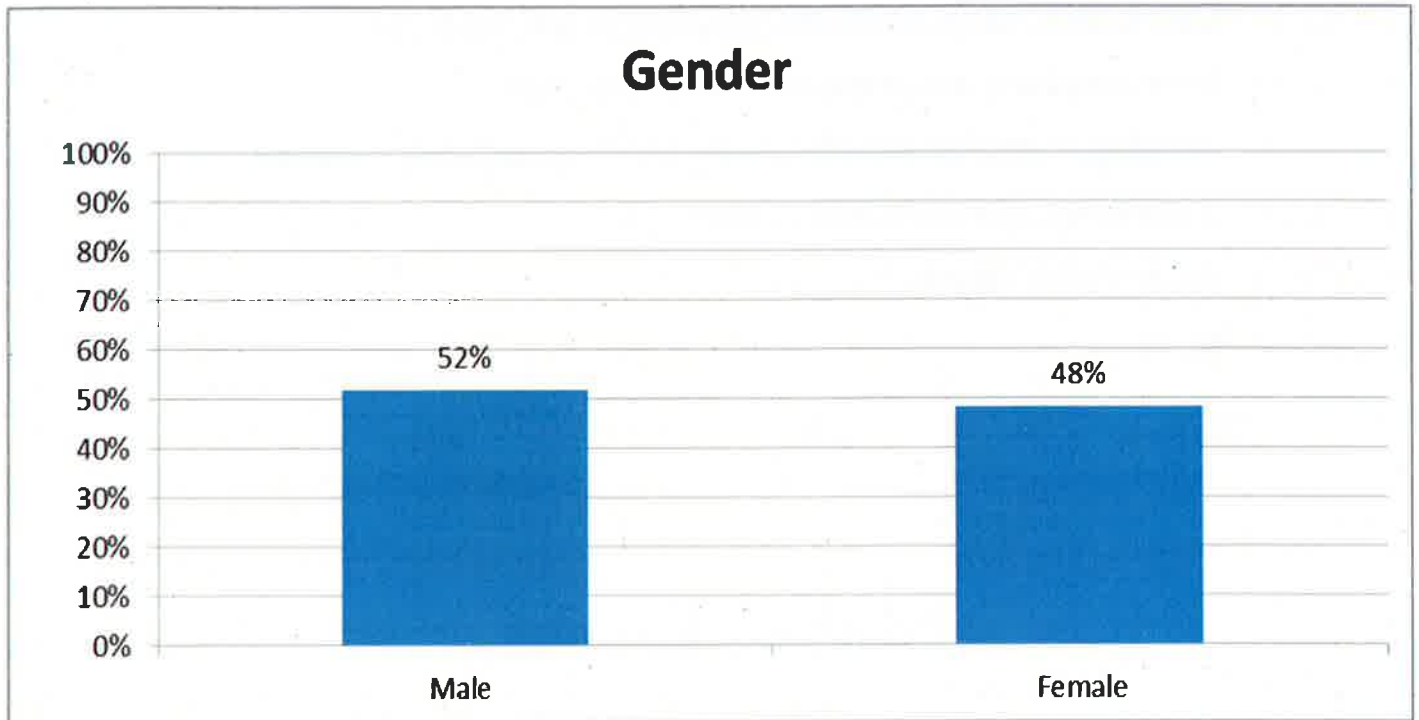
## ENFIELD BUDGET CONSULTATION 2015/16



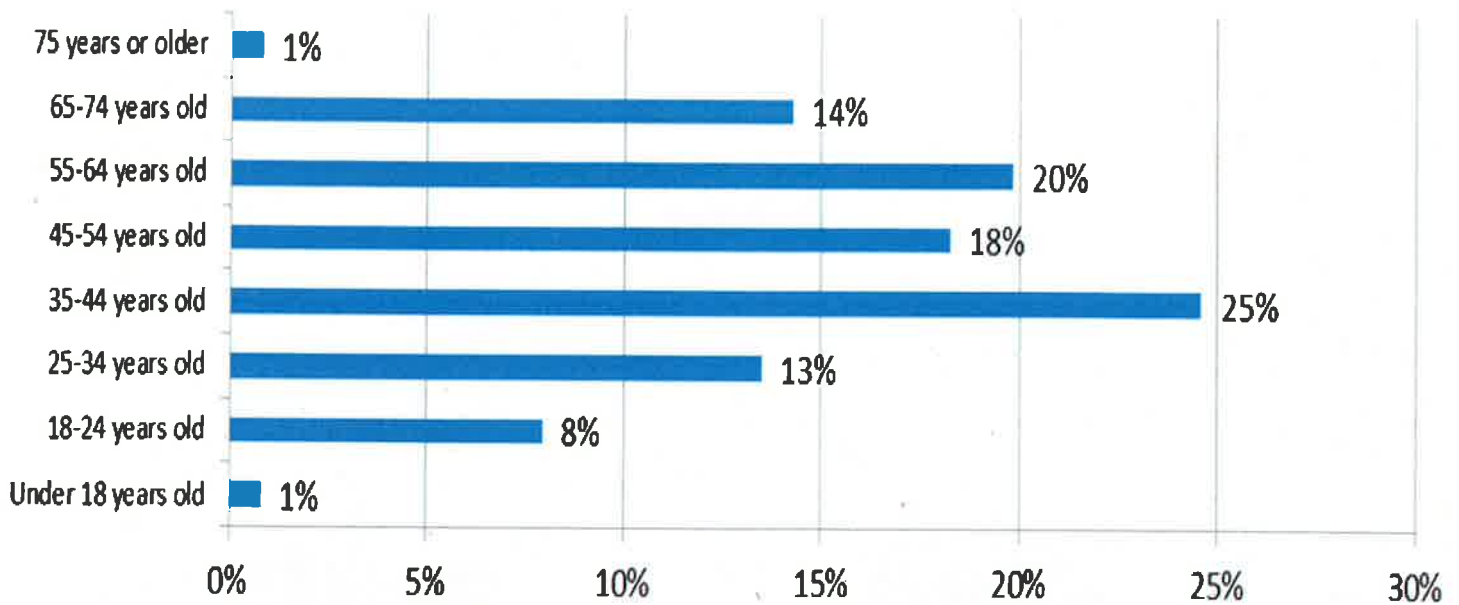


### Appendix 3: Demographics

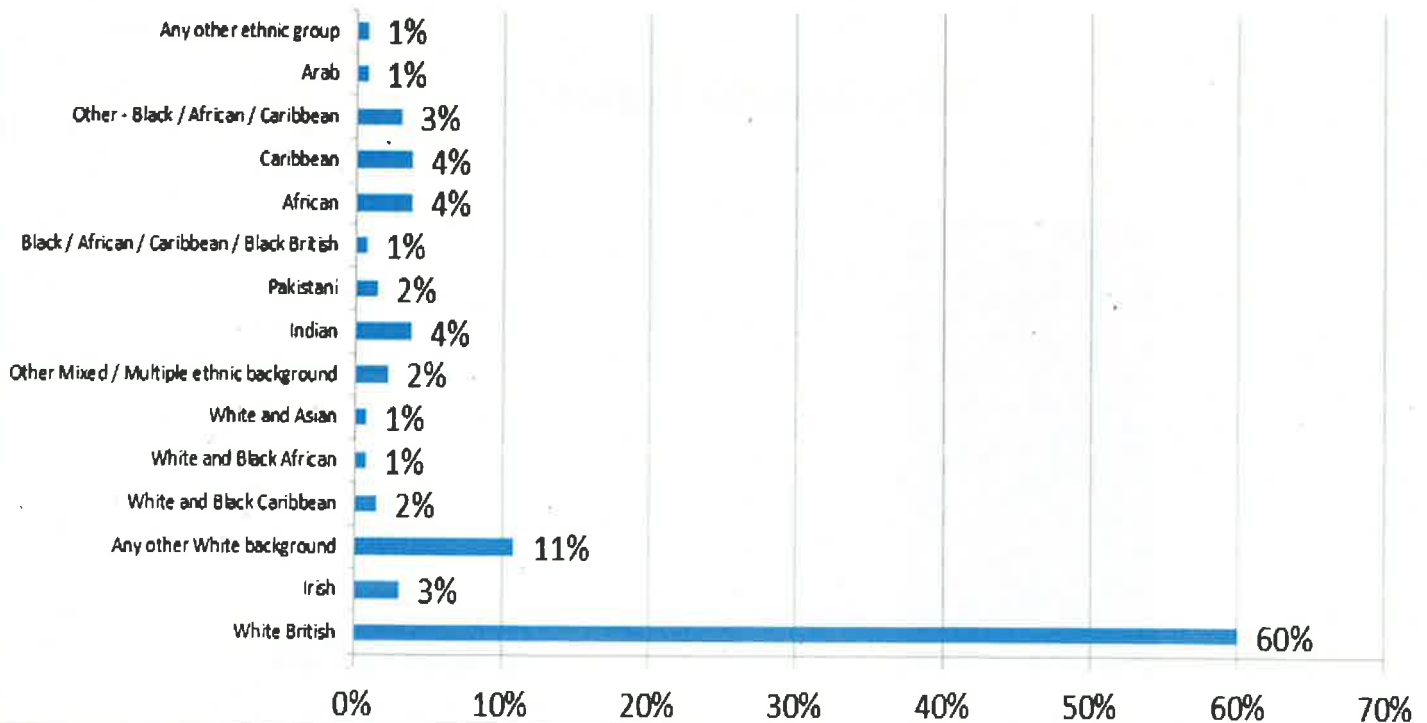
The graphs below shows the demographic profile of participants of the Budget Consultation drawn from those who were prepared to have this information recorded.



## Age of those surveyed



## Ethnic background



## Appendix 4: Budget Consultation Focus Group – Notes by service area

### Adult Social Care

- People who live in flats link with health (mental and physical).
- Care within homes – volunteer meals on wheels service.
- Nursing care – encourage relatives/friends to take additional responsibility.
- Look at who we give money to in our Adult Social Care grants i.e. voluntary sector/private/charitable/profit making, are they local services.
- Squeezing profits not wages in the social care market.
- Important role of procurement in reducing Social Care costs.
- Social Care In-house services – do they provide value for money?
- As parents get older/friends experience of social care.
- Charge the NHS for people coming out of hospital that they would have previously looked after.
- Adults-I know this section has the biggest budget - is it possible to save more in efficiencies than suggested here?
- Adults- Get more Central Government funding to meet statutory responsibilities.
- I don't really want to take money away from this area but as it takes the bulk of the council budget, it's unavoidable. Enfield provides a good level of Adult Social Care services, however, they are not well promoted and most residents are unaware of what's on offer. Could attract more income from self funders and other local authorities but need proper, straightforward processes to get in the income. e.g. invoicing. Also need to reduce the spend on agency staff. Let services recruit permanently. Social Workers, Care Staff, etc. More preventative services would save more in the long run, helping people to avoid relying on Adult Social Care services. I believe that is the general idea but costs of long term services seem to be escalating.
- **Social care** and children's services cost the majority of council budgets and should fund the vast majority, if not all of these cuts, along with more 'discretionary' services such as leisure culture and libraries. I would also be willing to pay more council tax to reduce the impact of these cuts.

### Health & Housing

- Vacant shops should be turned into housing i.e. turning empty/surplus retail space into housing. Group felt it was easier to turn office space into housing.
- Benefits of cycle Enfield, public health benefits.
- Alternatives for Public Health monies.
- There are lots of overpaid consultants in Public Health who have never lived in Enfield and do not understand the needs in the east of the Borough.

- Purchase some Council Bed and Breakfast units.
- Send Temporary Accommodation people to the North.
- I live in rented accommodation and pay the market rate. Why do council tenants not get charged the market rate? Put up their rent.
- Council tax revenues must be spent wisely e.g. Housing – we need early intervention to reduce cases of people turning up needing emergency temporary accommodation.
- Health & Housing- Limit & charge developers the amount spent on this - build more council houses.
- Didn't feel able to take money away from Housing Options & Advice and Temporary Accommodation. There's already a housing crisis in Enfield. I believe that processes have been made more streamlined. No slicing here. I've opted to remove budget from Health Protection & Improvement, Health Services and Housing Related Support. My idea is to increase the development of online guidance tools. Vulnerable people would need to be supported to access information via Adult Social Care, assuming they have a care package.

### **Services for Children & Young People**

- Schools are a priority.
- Shortage of school places.
- Children's services – fostering/adoption, ideas on being more efficient.
- School take in/impact of people coming into the borough.
- Priorities – school places, weekly waste collection, recycling fortnightly.
- Education as a form of prevention.
- Children with special needs/disabilities a priority.
- Children & Young people services are very important.
- Safety of children – get kids on straight and narrow.
- Education is important.
- Quality of schools has declined in recent years.
- Reduce crime and protect children and young people who are the future of the borough
- Services for Children & Young People - employ better staff.
- I've seen recently in the local press that the number of children taken into care due to neglect and abuse has increased. I don't have any children but this area concerns me. We have to invest in our young people so that when they move into adulthood, they can lead constructive lives. Provide positive role models who can show that you should work hard to get what you want in life. Felt I had no choice but to cut a little from here, just to contribute to my target.

- Social care and **children's services** cost the majority of council budgets and should fund the vast majority, if not all of these cuts, along with more 'discretionary' services such as leisure culture and libraries. I would also be willing to pay more council tax to reduce the impact of these cuts.

### Environment & Regulatory Services

- Issue was raised about noise relating to people letting off fireworks.
- Parties at people's houses (noise pollution).
- Fly tipping a concern.
- Increase enforcement and charge for it! Litter, fly tipping, illegal structures, illegal drop down curbs, (Lakeside Estate and Cavendish Road, Palmers Green).
- We should at least recover direct costs from services like planning & building control, if not also make a contribution towards overheads.

### Neighbourhood & Street Scene (including Waste Services & Highways)

- Over flowing bins.
- Safety priorities.
- Highways important to keep everything moving.
- Recycling bags – biodegradable bags – buy in bulk – add 50p and sell on.
- Priorities – school places, weekly waste collection, recycling fortnightly.
- Bulky waste metal items – people will collect (i.e. Council don't need to).
- Good travel is important.
- Traffic on A406 – air pollution a concern.
- Roads are much better in Enfield than other boroughs.
- Barrowell Green –fly tipping prevention. Even though Enforcement it still continues but no one has been prosecuted.
- Emergency Planning – how many people are needed?
- Keep the good things e.g. greenery & parks, keep Enfield clean, low crime. Concessionary travel, waste & streets are important.
- Fortnightly waste collection.
- Sweeping roads before waste collection makes no sense.
- Haringey have gone residual fortnightly/recycling weekly.
- Difficult to identify priorities – don't want local area to deteriorate e.g. pot holes/pavements falling apart.
- Keep the good things e.g. greenery & parks, **Enfield clean**, crime. Concessionary travel, **waste & streets** are important.

- Street Lighting – is there potential for further trimming & dimming? Implications of providing less street lighting (or alternative lights), perhaps not provided on every street.
- Waste collection could be fortnightly but education campaigns around this are important.
- Environment: Why do they spend money on block paving, from the road to the driveway, Wades Hill and why do we have so many bollards, metal and wooden on grass verges, I was told these were to protect the grass this is rubbish. The grass is fine and we have not needed these for the past 40 years I have lived here.
- Charge utility companies for carrying out works involving digging up roads. The repair they do is not the same quality of what was previously there. The Council then have to repair this again.
- Residents could collect litter themselves to reduce the costs of street cleaning – is the Street Hawks scheme still active?
- Street sweepers come along before the refuse collectors so streets are not clean for long. Need to have sweepers follow the refuse collection rounds – possibly the day after, as bins will be on the pavement all day where residents go to work before bins emptied and can't bring them back into their properties until the evening.
- Parking charges are damaging the local economy.
- Winchmore Hill area– a CPZ could be useful as people are parking in residential streets and then going to work all day.
- “I question the point of the street cleaning vehicles coming round this morning, our usual bin day, but due to Christmas bin collection is tomorrow. Again, timing, even if it were to have been today, street cleaning would have been prior to the bin collectors, and as it was prior to 8 a.m. the majority of cars were still parked in the street and therefore prevented a proper job being done. So are we paying the Council to clean the streets as a paper exercise while paying for someone to drive the streets for fun?”
- “Re: Street lighting. The new library Ordnance Unity has been open a week and every night and early morning when I pass by all the ground floor lights are on as are the ones in the tall stairwell. Added to this, are the approximate five perimeter lights just 10 yards away from the building and 2 metres from 3 street lights. Is this really necessary? Also along Enfield Wash Hertford Road shops: many shops appear to have lighting kept on for security purposes I guess at their expense, so do we need street lights in these vicinities or indeed where their signage is so well lit up. But only through trialling and physical surveys at night will one identify whether less lighting will work. Bearing in mind our concerns for vulnerability (keeping public areas well lit) and not making "blanket" decisions on lighting as some areas will need more street lighting than others.”
- Update to above comment received via email on 7/1/15

- “9:45pm last night. It was good to see the stairwell lights of Ordnance Unity Centre were off. The main library lights were still on but I don't know if that is because it is still open at that time. But a good start.”
- Street scene - no different to what already exists. Parents to take responsible action, fine offenders. Use police. Improve recycling to generate income.
- My street is already dirty! I don't want to see a reduction in these services but if statutory obligations have to be met I cannot see an alternative. I do not have a car so the collection of garden waste is important to me. I already compost quite a bit too, so why should I pay for this service on top of council tax?
- Some areas of the borough will just have to get dirtier. Other areas - Hadley Wood can easily have less street cleaning and not notice. Litter and fly tipping is not caused by the council but by the residents, they may have to look at the consequences of their actions for a little longer. Fortnightly collections for waste need to be considered. Restrict to statutory obligations only.
- We do not need weekly bin collections.
- Risk that cuts here will impact on Council's reputation. Could be perceived to be a dirty place due lack of street cleaners. Residents need to play their part and not dump rubbish or drop litter. In my view it's the minority of thoughtless people causing the majority of the problem. Also fly tippers may come from outside Enfield to dump things.
- Pest Control - put information online about ways to reduce pests. e.g. rats = don't leave rubbish lying around. Food Safety = ways of reducing food poisoning, for example. Trading Standards = online information raising awareness of scams and how to spot dodgy traders. Maybe refer residents to useful programmes, especially the ones where Enfield Council have featured in.
- Income, fees & charges.
- Look into operating costs of buildings. e.g. reviewing contracts with utility companies re: gas and electric bills. Taking energy efficiency and recycling seriously, not just lip service.

### **Regeneration**

- Concerned about impact of Mini Holland i.e. restrict traffic/congestion/pollution.
- Betting shops etc. should put something back into the community (payment/apprentices).
- Sustainability a priority.
- Apprenticeship programme – skills programme/benefit to the community.
- Redeveloping the existing developments rather than new schemes.
- Economic development important but it can't do everything.

- Concerns over Meridian Water – more trains expected – limit of level crossing and concerns around impact on traffic.
- Regeneration – impacts on traffic (traffic management), number of level crossings, pollution, time taken to get around borough.
- Why is the council spending so much on Meridian Water? This is overpriced and will come over budget. Invest the money in communities who need it now.
- Need to provide employment opportunities for young people and attract businesses into Enfield.
- Regeneration should be self-funding. Planning department should charge developers.
- Attract more employers and businesses, develop tourist market.

### Parks, Open Spaces, Leisure & Culture

- Look at volunteers for Parks.
- Local schools could maintain areas of parks.
- There was opposition to keeping the Parks open at night (may increase dog fighting).
- Concerned about reductions in green belt.
- Libraries – quality not quantity important here.
- Enfield has just right balance of city/country.
- Rationalise the number of festivals.
- Keep the good things e.g. **greenery & parks**, Enfield clean, crime. Concessionary travel, waste & streets are important.
- Nice to have local Parks (closing Parks makes no difference), however vehicle access should be restricted i.e. double gates.
- Libraries – regrettably question need for so many but need to consider how people (particularly the elderly) would get to them if we reduced the number.
- Parks - How many have friends groups?
- Stop the following services: Translation service, Council Magazine, small libraries.
- Cycling in Parks – is it legal or do bye-laws need changing?
- Parks, Open Spaces, Leisure & Culture - Increase charges for cultural services.
- Parks and open spaces reduced to bare minimum, no fancy floral displays just no weeds and low maintenance displays in flower bed areas. Libraries and museums reduced opening hours keeps one day at the week end and one evening in each location, reduced day time opening but not reductions to library stock. Sports facility charges must increase to become cost neutral



except those used by school parties where the school does not have own facilities.

- It would be interesting to see if people who use the Fusion Leisure Centres identify them as being a council service. Pure Gym near Morrison's on the A10 Enfield has recently opened and there seems to be a lot of people coming and going. More interesting is that it's about a 5 to 10 minute walk away from the Southbury Leisure Centre. Personally, I don't use gyms. My suggestion would be to externalise them. Although contributing to people trying to run a healthy lifestyle, does it really need to be run by the Council when there are other "affordable" gym providers in the marketplace? Really don't want to cut libraries as they are well used and people go there not just to read and take out books. They also go there to get out and socialise. This area has suffered very hard here but I've had to judge on the impact of the cuts on statutory obligations. Maybe another saving could be to have more joint initiatives with neighbouring London boroughs in relation to Cultural Services.
- Social care and children's services cost the majority of council budgets and should fund the vast majority, if not all of these cuts, **along with more 'discretionary' services such as leisure culture and libraries**. I would also be willing to pay more council tax to reduce the impact of these cuts.

#### Council Tax / Demographic Issues/Other

- Clarification about if we receive Council Tax "incentive grant" even at 2% increase.
- Some people are struggling to pay Council Tax.
- Have to increase Council Tax by 2% or 4%.
- Can Council Tax collection rates be improved on?
- Should assure a given level of service for a given Council Tax level.
- Council Tax increase is due.
- Funding of voluntary orgs.
- Analysis of other boroughs for putting people into Enfield services.
- Heard that staffing levels at Council were reducing by a third?
- Ageing population - using them to be more active/using community service for litter collection/running libraries/gardening etc.
- Lobby government for a Council Tax banding review.
- Concessionary fares could be means tested.
- Concerns over wages not increasing in line with Council Tax levels.
- Council Tax may have to increase because at least it is something towards the savings target.
- Working together and better communications. Avoid a silo mentality.
- Job creation (loss of Middlesex University).

- Ambition and priorities are important but need focus.
- Quality of life in comparison to Hertfordshire.
- Quality of services depends on areas of the borough. Even out the East/West divide e.g. in Street Cleaning.
- Possible negative impact of staff savings on the local economy.
- SERCO contract – day rates – is it reasonable. Does anyone verify the bills?
- Diverse community.
- Instead of most important areas, would it be useful to ask “What are the three least important?”
- Sell off land where possible. Big Property and assets potential.
- Are there any areas we don't charge for but could do so in future?
- Income generation as an alternative to increasing Council Tax.
- Perception of the Council is an issue – it needs improving.
- Reduce services through better education of service users, could lead to fewer staff needed.
- Reductions could be through review of efficiency.
- Council Tax is a difficult decision.
- No main problem with this area, but question whether we need bus passes?
- Review how much we pay contractors – could we pay less?
- Charles Babbage House heating saving could be made – on all the time whilst windows open.
- % being earmarked will only create a problem in the future.
- Trees being picked up/pay to carers/consultants.
- Staff time (i.e. 3 staff at the focus group).
- Energy – lights left on at the Civic.
- Ask for gift aid to pay for some council services.
- How much does borrowing cost? Can we look into community bonds for residents?
- “Directors and Councillors have failed over a number of years to do their job, which causes poor decisions to be made costing millions.”
- “Enfield is two boroughs, positive action needs to be taken to reduce inequalities.”
- “Increase Council tax by 1.99% rather than cutting Adult Social Care services”
- “Why does the Council have a big Christmas tree outside the Civic Centre when there are two in Enfield Town?”
- Income Generation - the Council should have a full time person in each department whose job should only be to look at income generation e.g. Music

Hire - lots of parents pay for this service to private organisations, as they are not aware of Enfield Arts music service. Promote this service in all schools and to the public.

- Ask people to volunteer their services for libraries, day centres etc.
- Maximise funding from the lottery, engage in partnerships with private sector/universities etc.
- Increase council tax by 2%.
- Stop the following services: Translation service, Council Magazine, small libraries.
- Inflation plus 1% on Council Tax for next 5 years would be acceptable, but Councils need more autonomy from Central Government.
- Services must be good for the entire borough not just the East or West - eliminate waste and duplication.
- Encourage voluntary contributions from residents or businesses towards council schemes.
- Overcrowding in the borough is an issue with significant population growth seen in recent years.
- Charge £20 for the Freedom Pass - only a small amount but it would alter the behaviour of those who get the pass but then don't use it (do LBE pay an admin cost on all passes even if no journeys are undertaken?)
- Make greater use of volunteering opportunities and tap into the voluntary/community sector to help provide services more cost effectively than at present.
- Value for Council Tax paid – is more Council Tax revenue spent in the areas of the borough where the least is collected?
- The way we badge any Council Tax increase is important – e.g. pay an additional £2 per month to preserve libraries, parks etc. rather than just saying Council Tax is going up by x%.
- Concessionary Travel – what is the cost per person in Enfield of the Freedom Pass?
- Shared services should be extended wherever possible, as major savings can accrue from this.
- Council could act as a facilitator for residents to band together in neighbourhoods to tackle tasks like litter picking or snow clearance from paths and footways on their streets.
- I really don't see the point in having a referendum to increase the council tax by 3% and raise a further £1m. However if it really is impossible to make any further savings by merging departments or sharing resources with other organisations, then that should be considered.
- Not easy, although I expect a more detailed version of this would allow a better quality of saving (in terms of protecting key services) to be made by seeing who gets paid the most and reviewing whether they are needed or are

value for money at their current wage (like the top down pay reviews most universities like to do periodically).

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- This was an extremely difficult exercise as I didn't want to cut any areas. Will be even harder next year and I can't see how services can be trimmed further for future financial years. Some people turn to the council due to the reputation of quality and value for money. The percentage cuts I've chosen should keep the Council within their statutory obligations but may impact on the public perception. Situations and risks will need to be carefully monitored. With further cuts to come it looks like residents will need to rely on the Council for just the most essential basic services. It's just not possible to sustain the current amount of services which are provided at present unfortunately.
- This exercise is very hard to complete. You have to cut services you do not want to cut. Why can't the members from all parties lobby the Government for more money? Why is it that Local Government has cut far more than other Government Departments? It is not fair. I did not vote for you to cut services and jobs that affect me, my family, my friends and local community. I have lived in Enfield all my life and this is a disgrace!
- Also need to cut out people who have non-jobs like generic project managers, corporate policy officers and communications specialists. Should also freeze councillor's allowances for ten years.
- Any further difficulties, give me a call. I got this.
- It seemed to be just about impossible to balance the books without being in breach of some legal/statutory duties. Good luck...
- More importantly than the very biased way you have asked the questions I would suggest that you look at how budgets are allocated on annual need basis rather than an annual increase basis. Budgets should not decrease if not used but excess kept for overall use of the council the next year. Look at the staffing level of the council - how many departments have duplicate roles. How many consultants does Enfield Council employ when was the need for these last checked.
- Put up council tax higher! An additional £66 per year for the highest banded properties is nothing.
- Council Tax: There's been no increase for 5 years. Residents cannot expect that this will remain the same, seeing as the cost of living has gone up.
- Council must not make loss on any service and should aim to be in enough profit to cover future plans and improvements. Any service which is not a legal requirement must be provided at no cost to council tax payers or not provided at all, this should include on costs for staff accommodation etc.
- Are the council run facilities full to capacity? Look at the use of external providers offering comparable services and see if there is capacity to provide these in house, instead of paying out for these too. Effective use of the council's own resources to reduce costs.
- The policy of keeping council tax increases so low means that in real terms, allowing for inflation, council tax is losing value. This is totally unsustainable given Government imposed funding cuts. If people want services and to

minimize the impact of government cuts then they have to be prepared to pay for them.

- Charge more Council Tax.
- a lot of this can come from efficiency savings, councils waste so much, a percentage saving on this calc does not necessarily mean impact to front line services, which you are using as an excuse, I see huge wastage every day, pull this in and plough it back into saving these services. If anything, the government is forcing you to do this while the people won't let you cut back too far and Enfield are squeezed in the middle, hence find the savings like the private sector do, think like a business and learn lessons from commercial world.
- Would definitely prefer to pay significantly more Council Tax and reduce cuts.
- Council Tax: This is a very small amount overall, meaning only £66 (two bottles of Champagne) more for the most valuable house and £22 (three packets of cigarettes) for the cheapest. This is not much. Why not charge more?
- Use of external services like charities and housing associations.
- It seems ridiculous not to increase council tax in this case as this would be a fairer way to spread costs evenly. Residents may be able to carry out some of the council tasks with training Young people may also be encouraged to get involved in tasks as a way to gain work experience for the future.
- Council Tax Investments out of control - get the money back from Iceland or the City of London. Imprison crooked bankers and confiscate their assets.
- It seems impossible to apply this cut and not have a negative on any service. I think the only way to do it is to try and spread the cut as evenly as possible across services keeping in line with minimum legal standards and not cause a disastrous impact on any one of them. In some cases maybe services from the private sector will pick up loose ends unfortunately being more costly for users and of a lesser quality.
- Council tax has not increased for several years. I could easily afford such an increase & I believe this would be true for most other payers. But will Central Government allow it?
- It is not explained that you have to "balance" the budget, before accessing this page. This is a major oversight & you should amend accordingly. 2) Thus I arbitrarily changed a few things, so as to achieve a balance. 3) My own priorities would be a) to protect jobs b) to meet all legal/statutory minimum requirements c) public health. 4) Don't give grants which are not essential for the public good. e.g. £4,000 to Clay Hall Singers. My wife is a member & says that all participants in this voluntary activity are well able to afford £2 per session. There must be other, similar non-essential grants. 5) The simulator would benefit from better publicity. I got my leaflet from a library. Not every resident goes to a library, just as not everyone wants to attend a focus group. 6) Good luck, Enfield Council.
- It doesn't seem like there's a viable way to do this without impacting on statutory duties of the Council. I would increase Council tax and charges

where possible to reduce the impact on services. I would also look at ways of embedding preventative services e.g. in adults and children to avoid greater costs later on. I would continue to look at savings that could be made from running adult social care services more efficiently and also where savings could be made from technology (I know all this is already underway).

Generally it's an impossible situation and hopefully when central government start seeing the impact of such severe cuts maybe the funding situation will change.

- You need to make savings across all services of the Council in order to achieve the required saving. However deeper cuts must be made to those services where the Council has no statutory responsibility to provide a service or their other private / public bodies /community which could take the lead.
- We need to keep spending in these areas to improve the quality of life. Do not cut, but rather increase taxes.
- Surely it is better to increase charges than cut services.
- Rather than cut any services the council tax should be increased to pay for them. The case for increasing taxation needs to be made. Taxes are the price we pay for a civilised society.
- The only option is to make the case for increased taxes and not cut any of the services. Cutting services now will cost more in the future.
- I've attempted to cut services without breaking legal requirements, saving services that help vulnerable people as much as possible. I'd rather pay more than a 3% tax increase to protect the services this tool has made me cut. This might be less affordable for some however. Is it possible to make council tax more progressive? An increase of 1% for less able households and 10% for more able households? I'd prefer it still if the government cut military spending on nuclear weapons instead. It should also abolish council tax and increase income tax.

## Appendix 5

## London Borough of Enfield

New Saving Proposals 2015/16	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	Full Year
	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's
<b>Regeneration &amp; Environment-Cabinet Agreed Savings</b>					
<b>Emergency Planning Arrangements</b>	(50)	0	0	0	(50)
To provide the Councils Emergency Planning arrangements through aligning the co-ordinating function into other statutory posts within Regulatory Services. This will have no impact on the service provided.					
<b>Efficiency savings arising out of using the LoHAC highways framework contract</b>	(322)	0	0	0	(322)
This represents efficiency savings arising out of using the LoHAC framework contract for Highway maintenance and winter gritting. There is some risk arising from the reduction of the winter gritting schedule. These were set out in the Portfolio Report. However, the reduced network is based on the principles identified in the national Code of Practice for Highway Maintenance Management and therefore the risk is limited.					
<b>Restructuring of Regulatory Services and Development Management</b>	(35)	0	0	0	(35)
The saving will be achieved through the restructuring of Regulatory Services and Development Management. Review of Licensing, Pollution Control, Pest Control, GAT & Planning Enforcement.					
<b>Review of capital and revenue costs</b>	(845)	0	0	0	(845)
A review of the revenue costs for 7 day and 28 day repairs has determined that these should be funded through the Capital Programme. The costs will be contained within the current Capital Programme.					
<b>Review of Street Lighting</b>	(80)	0	0	0	(80)
Following a review of the Street Lighting PFI Contract, a change in the specification will result in savings. This has been achieved by reducing risks to the PFI contractor in order to reduce revenue costs to the Council through de-specification of some of the contract requirements.					
<b>Reduction in Strategic Planning and Design revenue budget</b>	(35)	0	0	0	(35)
The Heritage and Design Team Leader post has been vacant since January 2013 when the previous post holder left the Council. Since then the heritage work programme has been delivered through the appointment of a series of temporary agency workers. This will have no impact on the delivery of the service.					
<b>Capitalisation of Neighbourhood Regeneration Head of Service post &amp; reduction in Neighbourhood Regeneration consultancy budget</b>	(74)	0	0	0	(74)
The role of this Head of Service post is entirely based on Capital Schemes. In future this post will be charged to the Capital Programme it supports. There is no change to service provision.					
<b>Reduction in Strategic Planning and Design staff budget offset with increased drawdown from s106 management fee</b>	(100)	0	50	50	0
An opportunity has arisen to fund the Strategic Planning and Design staff budget from S106 Management fee income. This will have no impact on the service.					
<b>Aqua Fund</b>	(23)	(23)	(23)	(23)	(92)
The AquaFund is a multi-million pound grant available to assist the council to reduce its water consumption costs without the need for any budget. The grant value scheme was originally derived from HM Treasury "Invest to Save" budget and is now funded by private equity. AquaFund provides a range of managed services to enable the council to make water cost savings from its corporate properties over a 5 year period, which is all paid for and project managed by AquaFund.					
<b>Efficiencies in Regulatory Services</b>	(100)	0	0	0	(100)
The Environment department has been running a project reviewing services and the related expenditure and income. As a result efficiencies have been achieved within Regulatory services. The total amount of the efficiencies is 100k. There will be no impact, the review ensured that services could be run within remaining budget.					
<b>Cease WhiteWebbs Golf Course subsidy</b>	0	0	(100)	0	(100)
Whitewebbs subsidy will be removed by 2017/18 (Year 3 of the MTFP). Action is in hand to make the service self financing.					
<b>Regeneration &amp; Environment-Cabinet Agreed Savings Total</b>	<b>(1,664)</b>	<b>(23)</b>	<b>(73)</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>(1,733)</b>
<b>Regeneration &amp; Environment-Further Savings</b>					
<b>Environment- running costs</b>	(30)				(30)
Reduction in running costs across the department.					
<b>Waste recharge to HRA</b>	(200)				(200)
Income to the General Fund through recharging the Housing Revenue Account for fly tipping charges and dry stores costs					
<b>Regeneration &amp; Environment-Further Savings Total</b>	<b>(230)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(230)</b>
<b>Regeneration &amp; Environment-Total Savings</b>	<b>(1,894)</b>	<b>(23)</b>	<b>(73)</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>(1,963)</b>
<b>Finance, Resources &amp; Customer Services Cabinet Agreed Savings</b>					
<b>Increase in Treasury interest receivable</b>	0	(100)		0	(100)
This will be achieved through the management of short term investments and will be managed through prudential lending within strict risk management guidelines.					
<b>Additional savings from the IT contract</b>	(200)	(20)	(10)	0	(230)
Following re-negotiation of the Serco contract, further savings have been found. This will have no impact on the service provision.					
<b>Reduction in cost of ICT third party contracts</b>	(200)	(100)	(100)	0	(400)
A reduction in the cost of ICT third party contracts has been identified. This was generated from 3rd party savings resulting from various contract renewals in 14/15 and 15/16.					
<b>Review of cost of Audit &amp; Risk management Services</b>	(50)	0	0	0	(50)
A review of running costs has resulted in a saving of £50k in the Audit & Risk Management Service.					
<b>Review of Concessionary Travel Mobility Assessment arrangements</b>	0	0	(50)	0	(50)
A proposed reduction in spend on concessionary travel will be achieved through reviewing the arrangements for mobility assessments and new procurement. This includes a reduction in the amount paid to third party agents for mobility assessments and reduced support costs for the mobility assessments for Concessionary Travel Services.					
<b>Reduction in running costs across several LB Enfield properties</b>	0	0	(150)	0	(150)

## London Borough of Enfield

New Saving Proposals 2015/16	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	Full Year
	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's
Following a review of the running costs of various LBE properties savings have been implemented for the following properties- Community House, Civic Centre, Triangle House, St Andrews House, Edmonton Centre, Charles Babbage House, Thomas Hardy House, Walford House, 9 Centre Way, 14 Centre Way, The Ark, Swan Annexe, Enfield Public Safety Building, Claverings & Green Belt.					
<b>Increased volume of Land Charges fee income.</b>	0	0	(150)	0	(150)
An anticipated increased demand for searches commensurate with an improved property market.					
<b>Review of Land Charges fees</b>	(225)	0	0	0	(225)
A review of Land Charges costs has identified that full cost recovery has not been achieved. This review has highlighted the need for increased fees to recover the full cost of the service.					
<b>Employers Liability Insurance</b>	0	(151)	0	0	(151)
An implementation of a change in the method by which Employer's liability insurance is charged so as to produce a central saving overall. Based on current budget allocations.					
<b>Reduction in cost of stationery</b>	(100)	0	0	0	(100)
A rationalisation exercise of all stationery budgets has resulted in a saving based on the previous year's outturn versus budget figures for 2013/14.					
<b>Grounds Maintenance &amp; Equipment</b>	(13)	0	0	0	(13)
Firstly, in light of the capital development at Albany Leisure Centre, we are able to reduce the Grounds Maintenance costs for the Fusion contract. Secondly, having completed some of the latent defects in regards to the Leisure Centres, we are able to reduce equipment purchasing.					
<b>Contract Monitoring Efficiencies</b>	(9)	(18)	0	0	(27)
A reduction in the Contract Monitoring post through part time retirement, and the introduction of new contract monitoring processes. Monitoring is required for the proper assessment of Fusion Lifestyle's operation of the Council's Leisure Centres; the Council checks for any drop in their service below the expected level, and can penalise the contractor if required.					
<b>Property Costs Leisure Centres</b>	(10)	0	0	0	(10)
It was anticipated when the contract with Fusion Lifestyle began that there would be some property latent defects in Leisure Centres. We now believe that there are no outstanding latent defects of which we are aware. Thus the budget can be deleted.					
<b>Reduction in Town Twinning &amp; Tourism budgets</b>	(30)	0	0	0	(30)
This proposal is to reduce the Town Twinning and Tourism budget. Twinning activity is reducing and it is unlikely that Enfield will twin with any new partners. This proposed reduction will still allow us to maintain our current partnerships.					
<b>Reduction in Festival's budget subsidy</b>	(30)	(35)	0	0	(65)
A reduction in the budget available to deliver Festivals in the Borough. It will allow the team to continue to deliver the Festivals programme, including advertising and promotion; managing the Edmonton Festival and Enfield Town Show; and assisting partners; but there will be a reduction in some activities.					
<b>Sports Development costs</b>	(20)	(15)	0	0	(35)
Sports Development savings from service restructure following introduction of online bookings system, and anticipated increase in income. The anticipated increase in income is based on a commercial approach; introduction of online bookings system bringing about an administrative saving based on service restructure.					
<b>Increase in Forty Hall income</b>	(10)	(10)	0	0	(20)
Increasing the level of income generated at Forty Hall by developing new sales areas, increasing the number of events and weddings bookings. If increased income target not reached, risk of saving not achievable.					
<b>Finance, Resources &amp; Customer Services Cabinet Agreed Savings Total</b>	(897)	(449)	(460)	0	(1,806)
<b>Finance, Resources &amp; Customer Services-New Savings</b>					
<b>Museum Service Redesign</b>	(50)	50			0
Savings from the Museum Service redesign are budgetted for 2016/17. Elements of this saving have been brought forward to 2015/16. Not a new savings re-profiled into 2015-16.					
<b>Community Events</b>	(50)	(50)			(100)
Reduction in the number of community events organised by the events team.					
<b>Leisure Services</b>	(130)				(130)
Officers have been working with Fusion Lifestyle and are in the process of formalising an agreement to change the "operating surplus" arrangements where the Council reduces its claim on the Operating Surplus in return for a £100k increase in the annual guaranteed payments from Fusion. The remaining £30k can be found from the Sport and Leisure Core budget and will mean a likely reduction in Staffing of 1 sports development officer. The impact of this will depend on priorities but could mean the Mayors Fun run, the Council's Sports awards, the commercial sports programme or Estates programme is reduced or stopped. Effectively the required £130K can be achieved but the service will be reduced."					
<b>Cultural Services</b>	(56)				(56)
In terms of Culture & Arts programme Officers have been looking at the Development of the Forty Hall service and have been working on a plan that combines some of the delivery at Forty Hall with a cross departmental approach linking it with Millfield and Dugdale creating a single management approach across Arts and Culture. The service already has to find £50k saving for next year. Officers believe that this £50K saving and a further £56k saving can be achieved as part of a restructure of these teams.					
<b>Finance, Resources &amp; Customer Services-New Savings Total</b>	(286)	0	0	0	(286)
<b>Finance, Resources &amp; Customer Services-Total Savings</b>	(1,183)	(449)	(460)	0	(2,092)
<b>Health, Housing &amp; Adult Social Services Cabinet Agreed Savings</b>					
<b>Brokerage Redesign to reduce net spend per head</b>	(800)	(600)	(600)	0	(2,000)
Brokerage redesign - Further developing the way we support plan and broker services for people. Direct payments are a much more flexible and efficient way of meeting the needs of vulnerable people and of achieving better value for money.					
<b>Dementia-Demand Management</b>	(50)	(50)	(100)	0	(200)
Demand management Dementia - Better primary healthcare and stronger partnerships between health and social care (including through the Better Care Fund Plan) will ensure that more people with dementia get the support they need earlier on reducing the need for crisis response services and enabling more people to live safely and independently within their own homes.					
<b>Reduction in unit costs - care purchasing</b>	(1,200)	0	0	0	(1,200)
Reducing unit costs - particular areas of pressure for ASC currently are residential and nursing placements for older people and adults with a physical disability. We will work in partnership with providers to better understand costs linked appropriately to needs. We will also, in preparation for the Dilnot recommendation within the Care Act from April 2016, ensure that providers of residential services provide a transparent breakdown of costs which differentiate between care and support costs and the accommodation costs.					



## London Borough of Enfield

<b>New Saving Proposals 2015/16</b>	<b>2015/16</b>	<b>2016/17</b>	<b>2017/18</b>	<b>2018/19</b>	<b>Full Year</b>
	<b>£000's</b>	<b>£000's</b>	<b>£000's</b>	<b>£000's</b>	<b>£000's</b>
<b>Care purchasing reduction through market management</b>	(2,000)	(2,000)	0	0	(4,000)
Managing risk appropriately we will work with people to reduce dependency on long term services, promote more self-management of long term health conditions and reward service providers for enabling and reducing or removing need rather than perpetuating it. Payment on delivery of outcomes rather than a focus on time and task services.					
<b>Review of in house provided services</b>	(300)	(400)	(800)	0	(1,500)
Review of In-House provided services - Adult Social Care continues to provide some services in-house. This includes enablement, day services and some residential provision. Although these are considered a trusted brand they are more expensive than similar provision within the independent sector. Work is underway to change the way these services operate in order that they become competitive in the current and future care markets. Ultimately they need to continue to be good quality, value for money services that individuals choose to spend their personal budget with.					
<b>Personalisation of Transport services</b>	(100)	(300)	0	0	(400)
Personalisation of transport services – Adult Social Care will work with colleagues in Environment to develop a Council transport offer which is competitive and value for money. ASC will also work with people to ensure that all disability benefits are maximised, travel options are fully explored (for example, taxi card schemes, freedom/disability travel passes, volunteer driver schemes).					
<b>Valuing Care- residential price negotiation</b>	(500)	0	0	0	(500)
Reviewing highest priced residential care placements to reduce costs. 150 top most expensive placements calculated to generate a saving of £698k with costs of £198k generating a net saving of £500k. Same service but better value for money.					
<b>Review of commissioning contracts</b>	(360)	(100)	0	0	(460)
Review of commissioning contracts – Adult Social Care will change the way it commissions services through the voluntary sector.					
<b>Supporting People payment from HRA</b>	(450)	0	0	0	(450)
Supporting People (General Fund) commissions warden controlled services in council run sheltered accommodation. These services will continue but with funding directly from the HRA and Supporting People funding will cease. Financing of support in council provided sheltered housing will be funded by the HRA.					
<b>Health, Housing &amp; Adult Social Services Cabinet Agreed Savings Total</b>	<b>(5,760)</b>	<b>(3,450)</b>	<b>(1,500)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(10,710)</b>
<b>Health, Housing &amp; Adult Social Services-New Savings</b>					
<b>Temporary Accommodation Mitigation</b>	(5,000)	832			(4,168)
Actions within Community Housing to mitigate the temporary accommodation pressure.					
<b>Adult Social Care Transport Charges</b>	(400)	(100)			(500)
Rationalisation of Adult Social Care transport.					
<b>Health, Housing &amp; Adult Social Services-New Savings Total</b>	<b>(5,400)</b>	<b>732</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(4,668)</b>
<b>Health, Housing &amp; Adult Social Services-Total Savings</b>	<b>(11,160)</b>	<b>(2,718)</b>	<b>(1,500)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(15,378)</b>
<b>Schools &amp; Children's Services Cabinet Agreed Savings</b>					
<b>Commissioning and Community Engagement Team Merger</b>	(120)	0	0	0	(120)
There will be a merger of 2 teams within CCE which will result in staff savings. The teams to be merged are Business Improvement and Partnerships with Integrated Commissioning. Two Heads of Service posts will be rolled into one but operational delivery will remain the same and administrative tasks will be subsumed by other administrative staff within the team. Minimal risk to the service providing the substructures are secure.					
<b>Family Support and Children's Centres Commissioning</b>	(350)	0	0	0	(350)
A reduction in the number of commissioned services which will be offered in these areas. However, it is important to note that many of these services may still be offered via Public Health funding for Health Visitors who become the responsibility of the Council in 2015. Other services which will no longer be provided are ceased on the basis of very low or no take up. Whilst fewer services will be offered via the commissioned service route the core purpose for Family Support and Children's Centres will continue to be met.					
<b>Early Years -Non-Staffing savings</b>	(50)	0	0	0	(50)
This saving will be achieved following the restructure of the service. The reduction in the numbers of staff has identified a number of related non-staffing savings that can be made. There will be no impact on the service provided.					
<b>Progression and Pathways - Deletion of Post following implementation of new Skills for Work Service.</b>	(50)	0	0	0	(50)
Progression and Pathways - Deletion of Post following implementation of new Skills for Work Service. There will be no impact as the service is being provided by the Skills for Work service and some aspects will continue to be commissioned by this team. This saving will be achieved as a result of the establishment of the Skills for Work Service. The new service is now delivering the work previously associated with this post within the Progression and Pathways team.					
<b>Curriculum and Access - Substance misuse income</b>	(48)	0	0	0	(48)
This saving will be achieved from a contribution from Public Health of £40K towards the salary of our substance misuse consultant. The additional £8k will come from an increase in income from the school SEN buyback. There will be no impact as this saving is from the substitution of funds from other sources.					
<b>Schools Intervention</b>	(50)	0	0	0	(50)
This saving will be achieved by reducing the number/amount of school to school support projects that are funded from the base budget.					
<b>Schools &amp; Children's Services Cabinet Agreed Savings Total</b>	<b>(668)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(668)</b>
<b>Schools &amp; Children's Services-New Savings</b>					
<b>Youth &amp; Family Support Service - Management Restructure</b>	(300)				(300)
Management restructure of the Youth and Family Support Service and reduced running costs associated with youth centres and other youth services.					
<b>Careers Service Staffing Reduction</b>	(50)				(50)
A review and restructure will take place reducing staffing to accommodate the savings target.					
<b>Early Years Play Service</b>	(172)				(172)
This saving will be achieved by increasing income generation for the play service and reducing the level of base budget					
<b>Early Years Service - Children's Centres Review</b>	(500)				(500)
This saving will be achieved by a restructure of Enfield children centres into a hub and spoke model, reducing the number of overall centres to 5.					

## London Borough of Enfield

New Saving Proposals 2015/16	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	Full Year
	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's
<b>Schools &amp; Children's Services-New Savings Total</b>	(1,022)	0	0	0	(1,022)
<b>Schools &amp; Children's Services-Savings Total</b>	(1,690)	0	0	0	(1,690)
<b>Corporate- New Savings</b>					
<b>ERPF- Reduced funding for 2015-16</b>	(500)	500			0
Freeze the £500k Enfield Residents Priority Fund contribution for 2015/16 only. Reinstate for 2016/17					
<b>New Homes Bonus additional Income</b>	(560)	560			0
Additional income from the New Homes Bonus grant for 2015-16					
<b>Corporate-New Savings Total</b>	(1,060)	1,060	0	0	0
<b>Cabinet Agreed Savings Total</b>	(8,989)	(3,922)	(2,033)	27	(14,917)
<b>New Savings Proposals Total</b>	(7,998)	1,792	0	0	(6,206)
	(16,987)	(2,130)	(2,033)	27	(21,123)
<b>Enfield 2017</b>					
<b>Enfield 2017 Savings New Savings</b>	(15,100)	(7,050)	(7,050)		(29,200)
<b>All Savings Total</b>	(32,087)	(9,180)	(9,083)	27	(50,323)

## New Savings Summary 2015-19

Department	2015/16 New Savings		
	November Cabinet	New Proposals	Total
	£000's	£000's	£000's
Regeneration & Environment	(1,664)	(230)	<b>(1,894)</b>
Finance, Resources & Customer Services	(897)	(286)	<b>(1,183)</b>
Housing, Health & Adult Social Services	(5,760)	(5,400)	<b>(11,160)</b>
Schools & Children's Services	(668)	(1,022)	<b>(1,690)</b>
Corporate	0	(1,060)	<b>(1,060)</b>
<b>Total Departmental Savings</b>	<b>(8,989)</b>	<b>(7,998)</b>	<b>(16,987)</b>
<b>Enfield 2017 Transformation Project</b>	<b>(15,100)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(15,100)</b>
<b>Total New Savings</b>	<b>(24,089)</b>	<b>(7,998)</b>	<b>(32,087)</b>

2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	Total
<b>New Savings 2015-19</b>				
£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's
(1,894)	(23)	(73)	27	<b>(1,963)</b>
(1,183)	(449)	(460)	0	<b>(2,092)</b>
(11,160)	(2,718)	(1,500)	0	<b>(15,378)</b>
(1,690)	0	0	0	<b>(1,690)</b>
(1,060)	1,060	0	0	<b>0</b>
<b>(16,987)</b>	<b>(2,130)</b>	<b>(2,033)</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>(21,123)</b>
<b>(15,100)</b>	<b>(7,050)</b>	<b>(7,050)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(29,200)</b>
<b>(32,087)</b>	<b>(9,180)</b>	<b>(9,083)</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>(50,323)</b>

## **APPENDIX 1**

### **Minutes of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee Budget Meeting Thursday 29th January 2015**

**Contact: Claire Johnson (Scrutiny Manager) 020 8379 4239 or email: [claire.johnson@enfield.gov.uk](mailto:claire.johnson@enfield.gov.uk)**

The following Minutes have been approved by the Overview and Scrutiny Committee Budget Meeting (29th January 2015) as a response from scrutiny on the Council's 2015/16 Budget Consultation and proposals.

#### **COUNCILLORS**

**PRESENT** Nneka Keazor (Chair), Daniel Anderson (Vice Chair), Krystle Fonyonga, Alev Cazimoglu, Edward Smith, Joanne Laban, Doug Taylor, Achilleas Georgiou, Ayfer Orhan, Chris Bond, Alan Sitkin, Rohini Simbodyal, Andrew Stafford, Ahmet Oykener, George Savva

**ABSENT** Yasemin Brett, Donald McGowan, Ozzie Uzoanya, Bambos Charalambous

**OFFICERS:** James Rolfe (Director of Finance, Resources and Customer Services), Isabel Brittain (AD Finance), Ray James (Director Health, Housing and Adult Social Care), Andrew Fraser (Director of Schools and Children's Services), Jayne Fitzgerald (Finance Business Partner, Schools and Children's Services), Ian Davis (Director Regeneration and Environment)

**Also Attending:** Simon Goulden, Approximately 20 members of the public

**344**

#### **WELCOME AND APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE**

Apologies for absence were received from Cllrs McGowan, Charalambous and Brett and from Rob Leak, Anthony Murphy and Alicia Meniru.

Apologies for lateness were received from Cllr Georgiou.

**345**

## **DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST**

No declarations of interest were made.

**346**

## **LONDON BOROUGH OF ENFIELD BUDGET CONSULTATION 2015/16 - TO FOLLOW**

Doug Taylor, Leader of the Council, gave a brief introduction to attendees.

He commented that it had been a difficult financial year for the Council and future years would remain so as reductions in Central Government funding and increased pressures continued. The Council had this year undertaken an extensive consultation on the budget proposals for 2015/16 and the results would be presented to the Committee. Residents were invited to raise any questions or make any comments on these proposals.

James Rolfe, Director of Finance, Resources and Customer Services, gave a presentation on the budget proposals for 2015/16 and the results of the Budget Consultation, the main points of which were as follows:

- A graph set out the funding gap over the four years from 15/16 to 18/19; beginning at £34m and rising to £80m by the end of 18/19.
- Savings proposals had been put forward to address the gap, these comprised savings achieved through the Enfield 2017 Programme, front line savings and income received through Council Tax (assumed figures and not yet confirmed).
- Pressures and risks identified included further Central Government cuts, potential increased responsibilities under the Care Act 2014, population growth and an ageing population in the Borough, increases in the cost of borrowing, inflation and an upturn in the property market which caused increases in rents paid for temporary accommodation.
- The 2015/16 Budget had been agreed by Council on 26 February 2014. Front line 'green' savings had been agreed by Cabinet on 12 November 2014. Meetings had taken place with both the Labour and Conservative Groups to discuss the increased funding gap on 11 and 26 January.
- As at January 2015, the funding gap had been closed for 2015/16, and reduced further in 2016/17, but would rise again in years after that.
- The latest figures for the Council's ongoing significant pressure on the Council's budget was the impact of the increased costs of Temporary Accommodation.

- New savings proposals to close the funding gap included a review of the Play Service, a reduction in funding for community events by the Council (events would be increasingly funded and run by the community instead) and bringing forward a redesign of the Museum Service.
- The Budget Consultation had covered all front line parts of the Council and had used a variety of methods to engage with residents including an online Budget Simulator, a questionnaire in Our Enfield, Focus Groups and a stand at the Autumn Show.
- The Consultation had also been taken to the Enfield Youth Parliament who had provided a high volume of responses with over 4,000 comments received.
- The top 5 services that residents wished to maintain were mental health, children in the care of Enfield, early intervention and child protection, older people and physical disabilities.
- The bottom 5 services that residents wished to maintain were cultural services, pest control, planning, libraries and museums and grants to voluntary organisations.
- The Budget 2015/16 would next be taken to Cabinet for agreement on 11 February and to Council on 25 February. The new Council Tax bills for the year would be sent out thereafter.

The following questions and comments were then taken:

Q: What percentage of the Council's budget is spent on staff costs?

A: Staffing costs are between £140-£150m per year. The net annual budget of the Council is £250m so these costs represent 60% of the net budget.

Q: What are the current numbers of people in Enfield living in Temporary Accommodation?

A: The numbers of people currently placed in Temporary Accommodation are around 2,700. The Council is trying to reduce this number but is experiencing a significant rise. The Council has a statutory duty to house the homeless and has seen an increased number of people made homeless through a breakdown in private tenancies.

Q: What is the cost per night of placing a household in Temporary Accommodation?

A: This depends on the size of the property. The cost has been increasing at a rate of between 9 and 11% over the last two years. On average the net cost to the Council's general fund (cost of property less housing benefit payable) of a household living in Temporary Accommodation is £6,000 per year over and above the cost of providing Housing Benefit to that household.

Q: How does Enfield compare in terms of levels of Temporary Accommodation with other authorities across the UK?

A: London has significantly higher levels of Temporary Accommodation than elsewhere in the UK. There is, in addition, a particular geographic pressure on authorities in North Outer London. Enfield fluctuates at fourth to seventh highest in terms of numbers of people in Temporary Accommodation compared to other authorities; we also have a high number of people placed in Temporary Accommodation from other Boroughs. This places additional pressures on other Council and local public services.

Q: Please explain what is meant by someone having 'No Recourse to Public Funds' status?

A: We do have a large number of families with this status. This means that they are not entitled to receive any form of benefits. Families can, however, receive subsistence from the Council, as we have a statutory duty to support children in families as well as some adults with significant needs.

Q: Why does the financial burden of such families fall on the Council?

A: Whilst a family's status is being determined by the Home Office, they do not necessarily have leave to remain and the Council has to provide support until that status is determined under the duty of the Children's Act. The Council has written to the Government to request that additional funding is provided to cover this cost while the Home Office makes these decisions since this has a significant impact on the Council's finances.

Q: Is there any breakdown available from the results of the Consultation as to where in the Borough respondents live?

A: We have not gathered location information this year but can certainly do this for future Consultations. We have, however, followed the Public Sector Equalities Duty in our approach to diversity in the Consultation and have ensured that we engaged with a variety of groups and individuals all over the Borough.

Q: The response from the Enfield Youth Parliament is indeed impressive, is there anything to be learned from the approach taken with young people to encourage greater levels of response from adult residents?

A: The Enfield Youth Parliament recognised that a lot of young people were not aware of exactly what services the Council provided. To address this, it produced a video, a 'day in the life story' of a young person which demonstrated how someone interacted with Council services on a daily basis and in a variety of ways. The Youth Parliament took this video to a number of schools in the Borough and then asked young people to vote for their top three priority services. In total, 1,700 young people voted. Raising awareness was the key to achieving this result.

Q: What are the Council's plans for reducing the costs of Temporary Accommodation?

A: There are a number of ways the Council is looking to address this issue. There is a significant increase in the numbers of people seeking accommodation in the Borough due to the unaffordability of accommodation in Central London, in turn a consequence of the Government's policy of capping Housing Benefit. Landlords are also increasingly unwilling to engage in longer term leases and are now either renewing shorter term leases or seeking legal evictions, which can cause greater levels of homelessness. The cost per night of Temporary Accommodation in a two bedroom property can be £80-£90. The Council has been looking to reduce these levels by, for example, setting up a company, Housing Gateway, to buy houses for Council rents, procuring longer term leases and working collectively with other authorities to prevent the inflation of prices. The Council has also looked into the potential number of households that could be placed in accommodation outside of the Borough; this may be up to 24%. The remainder will need to stay within the Borough due to medical, employment or family issues. Increasing the supply of affordable social housing is the key to reducing Temporary Accommodation levels in the longer term. A number of years ago (30-



40) 80% of public sector spend was on the construction of such housing; now 95% is spent on Housing Benefit. The Council has also seen an increasing loss of its housing stock; the higher discount now offered on the Right to Buy scheme has encouraged more residents to purchase their property.

Q: Can you outline how the consultation process this year has compared to previous years and how it compares to the process in other authorities? How representative would you say the Consultation responses are, taking into account the relatively small sampling? Have we received any particularly useful comments from respondents?

A: Some of the methods we have used in this year's Consultation are well established; the questionnaire placed in Our Enfield magazine has, for example, been running for a number of years. We have, however, introduced new methods this year, for example, the online Simulator and the Focus Groups. The engagement of the Enfield Youth Parliament was also a significant area of development. There is evidence that we compare favourably with other authorities on the level of consultation undertaken; this year we have undertaken a greater level of consultation than we had done over the last three years. All the comments we received from the Focus Groups are included in the report and we have picked these up where we can.

Q: The cost of providing adult social care is increasing exponentially. Given that insurers are increasingly unwilling to provide care insurance to cover this, what is the Council doing to mitigate the issue?

A: An ageing population and the associated increased costs of providing adult social care is a nationwide issue. The Council is looking at a range of ways of, in the first instance, delaying the need for care, such as working with the Public Health Team to reduce numbers of individuals with certain conditions which present the greatest risk of requiring care in later life (such as individuals with diabetes). The Council is also working to ensure it purchases care services at the best possible price, without compromising quality and ensuring a sustainable local care market. The Director of Housing, Health and Adult Social Care, together with Directors from other authorities, has also been lobbying Government to afford social care the same status of protection as the NHS.

Q: Will the migration of people into the Borough, as mentioned earlier, create a disproportionate burden on the Council's services in the future?

A: Yes, that risk does exist. Enfield has an interesting demographic in that it has greater numbers of people at either end of the age spectrum. Our age profile definitely drives demand. The level of need of households placed in the Borough could certainly increase over time. It should be noted, however, that the Care Act 2014 does help to mitigate these costs in some cases by requiring more responsibility for funding from the placing authority.

Q: Given that there is unprecedented demand at the moment for A&E services and for GP appointments, what is the Council doing to mitigate these pressures as they have a knock-on effect for social care? In particular, delayed discharge?

A: The Government awarded £25m across 65 councils recently to assist them in resolving the issue of delayed discharge, where care packages were not ready/available. Unfortunately, Enfield was unable to receive a share of this, since we had already worked hard to ensure very low levels of delays. However, remaining councils have now been awarded smaller amounts (£120,000 for Enfield) from a £12m fund made available by DCLG. The volume of demand between November 2014 and January of this year has been at its highest for a decade. We are closely monitoring the situation and working with the NHS to resolve this. Solutions include having more staff available and a 7 day social care service to ensure care packages are ready when needed, particularly at weekends.

Q: The Disabled Facilities Grant, which enables adaptations to be made in people's homes to support them and prevent/delay the need for going into a home, has been regularly underspent in Enfield. Why is this, given the importance of preventative measures for adult social care?

A: Underspend has occurred due to lack of demand. It may be that the Council could do more to promote the Grant to encourage better uptake, or to reduce the budget in line with demand, and we would be happy to look at those options. We continue to keep that budget available.

Q: Waste management has been identified as a service that residents would be happy to see reduced this year (according to the results of the Budget Consultation). Given that we need to increase recycling rates, will we be able to keep to our recycling targets if waste management is reduced, as outlined in the savings proposals?

A: The saving identified is not a reduction in service; it is a result of higher forecasted balances by the NLWA. Increased recycling saves money and the Council therefore encourages residents to recycle more. Out of the participating NLWA boroughs, Enfield has the highest recycling rates.

Q: Can the Administration explain why £131,000 appears to have been spent on conferences at Theobald's Park between 2010 and 2014?

A: This is nearly all from the Dedicated Schools Grant and includes funding for the termly Headteacher and Local Authority Conferences. It is right that they should do this, as it affords a valuable opportunity for them to discuss and agree policy. The schools in the Borough are of a range of types, including Free Schools, Academies, Special and Maintained Schools and Headteachers are to be commended on their willingness to meet and work together in this way.

Q: What was the quality of the information/feedback received through the Focus Groups and were there any surprises in the feedback received generally?

A: Generally speaking, there were no surprises, the only real anomaly was that street cleansing was rated higher than expected as a service that residents would be happy to reduce. The Focus Groups were organised by the Council's Accountancy Team and although these were quite intensive sessions, the feedback we received was good. Residents enjoyed participating. Greater support for mental health services was also a positive result.

Q: What is the estimated saving to the Council through reduced energy costs?

A: The Council has already achieved a £700,000 saving through its street lighting programme ('trimming and dimming'). We also have installed solar panels which will generate a significant reduction going forward. The price of oil has come down significantly recently and gas by around

20%. The US market for Shale Gas, if successful, may also keep prices lower. If unsuccessful, we expect a rise again in prices in about 3 years' time.

Q: Could you clarify the savings the Council intends to make with regard to Temporary Accommodation?

A: The gross pressure from Temporary Accommodation is £7.8m. The savings schedule with the report identifies a reduction in this gross pressure as explained earlier.

Q: Is the Council continuing to achieve savings in recycling costs by contracting directly, out of the NLWA?

A: Yes, we are saving about £3m per year by recycling at a 40% level. We currently intend to continue contracting in this way.

Q: Where do people who are currently living in Temporary Accommodation in Enfield come from? You have mentioned that they are primarily migrating from Central London but I am aware that many are from neighbouring boroughs, such as Haringey?

A: It is important to note that such people, to whom we have a statutory duty to house in Enfield, do have a previous connection to the Borough. The price of accommodation is being driven up by other local authorities who are buying property in Enfield. Haringey is a placing borough but in turn they also receive people from Central London authorities.

Q: What will happen to street cleansing services in the future, particularly the cleaning of side streets? Can we also discourage littering by fining them, or by 'naming and shaming' them?

A: The Council is not cutting its street cleansing budget. We have issued over 4,000 Littering Penalty Notices, but it is recognised as an ongoing battle. The Council is also going to introduce time banded sack collections in Enfield Town, which will be rolled out across other areas if it is successful.

Q: Are there any cultural issues associated with littering, how do you engage with residents to prevent it?

A: The Council recognises that engagement is key in informing residents as to what they need to do in terms of waste disposal. The Council tries to engage particular communities to ensure they are informed.

Q: Can the Council not generate its own electricity, for example, through the use of wind power at the Civic Centre?

A: The Civic Centre already has solar panels installed which are cheaper and more effective. There might also be local opposition to a wind turbine on the Civic Centre. We are, however, working with schools to roll out solar panels and to address energy management problems such as leaking pipes.

Q: What is the budget this year for regeneration projects, particularly the building of new homes?

A: Housing development is driven by the Housing Revenue Account (HRA) and therefore is not within the budget proposals presented at this meeting.

Q: What is the status of housing development on sites such as Parsonage Lane, and for Meridian Water?

A: The construction company is now on site at Parsonage Lane. The early stages of development at Meridian Water are now underway. The Council is working hard to bring forward as many housing development opportunities as it can.

Q: How much funding is available for next year for housing development?

A: The HRA is a ring-fenced budget, which 'recycles' income derived from Council rent. The HRA has its own 30 Year Business Plan, which aims to begin an estate renewal development every 2 years. Seven former sheltered housing sites have been identified for development, with a further 5 sites planned. It is an ambitious programme. Housing development will be aligned at Meridian Water with the development of the new station and Lea Valley Heat Network, early in 2018.

Q: I am concerned at the increasing level of Council borrowing. What is the expected expenditure on interest payments in the coming year?

A: There will be an additional £2.577m spend in addition to the current amount. It is always a political choice as to the level of borrowing and the proposals for next year are affordable and therefore the budget is balanced. It should be noted that the Council has a Capital Programme of £550m over the next 4 years. Although capital can be generated through other means, the primary way of raising capital is from borrowing. It is important to note that the majority of the Council's borrowing will be to secure capital assets that will have a future financial return. For example, it is an essential criterion of all of the Council's regeneration projects that they at least pay for themselves (and preferably make a financial return), otherwise they do not proceed.

Q: What is the opinion of our independent auditors of the Council's financial position and management?

A: The Section 151 Officer has a personal responsibility in law to declare any concern they may have regarding the Council's finances and there is no need to make such a declaration. For 2015/16, and subject to Members' agreement, the budget is balanced. The District Auditor also has, for the last 4 years, undertaken a financial resilience review; the Council has achieved the maximum scores for this in each year. The Council's Treasury Management has been benchmarked against other authorities and we are by no means out of kilter with other authorities in this regard. The Council's finances therefore continue to be in a good position.

Q: What is the level of the Council's debt?

A: The Council's current level of debt is £302m against net assets of approximately £820m.

The Committee thanked all Councillors, officers and members of the public for their attendance and **AGREED** that the Committee's formal response to the Budget proposals and Consultation for 2015/16 would be prepared.

## APPENDIX 2

<b>New Saving Proposals 2015/16</b>	<b>2015/16</b>	<b>2016/17</b>	<b>2017/18</b>	<b>2018/19</b>	<b>Full Year</b>
	<b>£000's</b>	<b>£000's</b>	<b>£000's</b>	<b>£000's</b>	<b>£000's</b>
<b>Regeneration &amp; Environment-Cabinet Agreed Savings</b>					
<b>Emergency Planning Arrangements</b>	(50)	0	0	0	(50)
To provide the Councils Emergency Planning arrangements through aligning the co-ordinating function into other statutory posts within Regulatory Services. This will have no impact on the service provided.					
<b>Efficiency savings arising out of using the LoHAC highways framework contract</b>	(322)	0	0	0	(322)
This represents efficiency savings arising out of using the LoHAC framework contract for Highway maintenance and winter gritting. There is some risk arising from the reduction of the winter gritting schedule. These were set out in the Portfolio Report. However, the reduced network is based on the principles identified in the national Code of Practice for Highway Maintenance Management and therefore the risk is limited.					
<b>Restructuring of Regulatory Services and Development Management</b>	(35)	0	0	0	(35)
The saving will be achieved through the restructuring of Regulatory Services and Development Management. Review of Licensing, Pollution Control, Pest Control, GAT & Planning Enforcement.					
<b>Review of capital and revenue costs</b>	(845)	0	0	0	(845)
A review of the revenue costs for 7 day and 28 day repairs has determined that these should be funded through the Capital Programme. The costs will be contained within the current Capital Programme.					
<b>Review of Street Lighting</b>	(80)	0	0	0	(80)
Following a review of the Street Lighting PFI Contract, a change in the specification will result in savings. This has been achieved by reducing risks to the PFI contractor in order to reduce revenue costs to the Council through de-specification of some of the contract requirements.					
<b>Reduction in Strategic Planning and Design revenue budget</b>	(35)	0	0	0	(35)
The Heritage and Design Team Leader post has been vacant since January 2013 when the previous post holder left the Council. Since then the heritage work programme has been delivered through the appointment of a series of temporary agency workers. This will have no impact on the delivery of the service.					
<b>Capitalisation of Neighbourhood Regeneration Head of Service post &amp; reduction in Neighbourhood Regeneration consultancy budget</b>	(74)	0	0	0	(74)
The role of this Head of Service post is entirely based on Capital Schemes. In future this post will be charged to the Capital Programme it supports. There is no change to service provision.					
<b>Reduction in Strategic Planning and Design staff budget offset with increased drawdown from s106 management fee</b>	(100)	0	50	50	0
An opportunity has arisen to fund the Strategic Planning and Design staff budget from S106 Management fee income. This will have no impact on the service.					
<b>Aqua Fund</b>	(23)	(23)	(23)	(23)	(92)
The AquaFund is a multi-million pound grant available to assist the council to reduce its water consumption costs without the need for any budget. The grant value scheme was originally derived from HM Treasury "Invest to Save" budget and is now funded by private equity. AquaFund provides a range of managed services to enable the council to make water cost savings from its corporate properties over a 5 year period, which is all paid for and project managed by AquaFund.					
<b>Efficiencies in Regulatory Services</b>	(100)	0	0	0	(100)
The Environment department has been running a project reviewing services and the related expenditure and income. As a result efficiencies have been achieved within Regulatory services. The total amount of the efficiencies is 100k. There will be no impact, the review ensured that services could be run within remaining budget.					
<b>Cease WhiteWebbs Golf Course subsidy</b>	0	0	(100)	0	(100)
Whitewebbs subsidy will be removed by 2017/18 (Year 3 of the MTFP). Action is in hand to make the service self financing.					
<b>Regeneration &amp; Environment-Cabinet Agreed Savings Total</b>	(1,664)	(23)	(73)	27	(1,733)
<b>Regeneration &amp; Environment-Further Savings</b>					
<b>Environment- running costs</b>	(30)				(30)
Reduction in running costs across the department.					
<b>Waste recharge to HRA</b>	(200)				(200)
Income to the General Fund through recharging the Housing Revenue Account for fly tipping charges and dry stores costs					
<b>Regeneration &amp; Environment-Further Savings Total</b>	(230)	0	0	0	(230)
<b>Regeneration &amp; Environment-Total Savings</b>	(1,894)	(23)	(73)	27	(1,963)
<b>Finance, Resources &amp; Customer Services Cabinet Agreed Savings</b>					
<b>Increase in Treasury interest receivable</b>	0	(100)		0	(100)
This will be achieved through the management of short term investments and will be managed through prudential lending within strict risk management guidelines.					
<b>Additional savings from the IT contract</b>	(200)	(20)	(10)	0	(230)
Following re-negotiation of the Serco contract, further savings have been found. This will have no impact on the service provision.					

## APPENDIX 2

<b>New Saving Proposals 2015/16</b>	<b>2015/16</b>	<b>2016/17</b>	<b>2017/18</b>	<b>2018/19</b>	<b>Full Year</b>
	<b>£000's</b>	<b>£000's</b>	<b>£000's</b>	<b>£000's</b>	<b>£000's</b>
<b>Reduction in cost of ICT third party contracts</b>	<b>(200)</b>	<b>(100)</b>	<b>(100)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(400)</b>
A reduction in the cost of ICT third party contracts has been identified. This was generated from 3rd party savings resulting from various contract renewals in 14/15 and 15/16.					
<b>Review of cost of Audit &amp; Risk management Services</b>	<b>(50)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(50)</b>
A review of running costs has resulted in a saving of £50k in the Audit & Risk Management Service.					
<b>Review of Concessionary Travel Mobility Assessment arrangements</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(50)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(50)</b>
A proposed reduction in spend on concessionary travel will be achieved through reviewing the arrangements for mobility assessments and new procurement. This includes a reduction in the amount paid to third party agents for mobility assessments and reduced support costs for the mobility assessments for Concessionary Travel Services.					
<b>Reduction in running costs across several LB Enfield properties</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(150)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(150)</b>
Following a review of the running costs of various LBE properties savings have been implemented for the following properties- Community House, Civic Centre, Triangle House, St Andrews House, Edmonton Centre, Charles Babbage House, Thomas Hardy House, Walford House, 9 Centre Way, 14 Centre Way, The Ark, Swan Annexe, Enfield Public Safety Building, Claverings & Green Belt.					
<b>Increased volume of Land Charges fee income.</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(150)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(150)</b>
An anticipated increased demand for searches commensurate with an improved property market.					
<b>Review of Land Charges fees</b>	<b>(225)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(225)</b>
A review of Land Charges costs has identified that full cost recovery has not been achieved. This review has highlighted the need for increased fees to recover the full cost of the service.					
<b>Employers Liability Insurance</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(151)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(151)</b>
An implementation of a change in the method by which Employer's liability insurance is charged so as to produce a central saving overall. Based on current budget allocations.					
<b>Reduction in cost of stationery</b>	<b>(100)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(100)</b>
A rationalisation exercise of all stationery budgets has resulted in a saving based on the previous year's outturn versus budget figures for 2013/14.					
<b>Grounds Maintenance &amp; Equipment</b>	<b>(13)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(13)</b>
Firstly, in light of the capital development at Albany Leisure Centre, we are able to reduce the Grounds Maintenance costs for the Fusion contract. Secondly, having completed some of the latent defects in regards to the Leisure Centres, we are able to reduce equipment purchasing.					
<b>Contract Monitoring Efficiencies</b>	<b>(9)</b>	<b>(18)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(27)</b>
A reduction in the Contract Monitoring post through part time retirement, and the introduction of new contract monitoring processes. Monitoring is required for the proper assessment of Fusion Lifestyle's operation of the Council's Leisure Centres; the Council checks for any drop in their service below the expected level, and can penalise the contractor if required.					
<b>Property Costs Leisure Centres</b>	<b>(10)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(10)</b>
It was anticipated when the contract with Fusion Lifestyle began that there would be some property latent defects in Leisure Centres. We now believe that there are no outstanding latent defects of which we are aware. Thus the budget can be deleted.					
<b>Reduction in Town Twinning &amp; Tourism budgets</b>	<b>(30)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(30)</b>
This proposal is to reduce the Town Twinning and Tourism budget. Twinning activity is reducing and it is unlikely that Enfield will twin with any new partners. This proposed reduction will still allow us to maintain our current partnerships.					
<b>Reduction in Festival's budget subsidy</b>	<b>(30)</b>	<b>(35)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(65)</b>
A reduction in the budget available to deliver Festivals in the Borough. It will allow the team to continue to deliver the Festivals programme, including advertising and promotion; managing the Edmonton Festival and Enfield Town Show; and assisting partners; but there will be a reduction in some activities.					
<b>Sports Development costs</b>	<b>(20)</b>	<b>(15)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(35)</b>
Sports Development savings from service restructure following introduction of online bookings system, and anticipated increase in income. The anticipated increase in income is based on a commercial approach; introduction of online bookings system bringing about an administrative saving based on service restructure.					
<b>Increase in Forty Hall income</b>	<b>(10)</b>	<b>(10)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(20)</b>
Increasing the level of income generated at Forty Hall by developing new sales areas, increasing the number of events and weddings bookings. If increased income target not reached, risk of saving not achievable.					
<b>Finance, Resources &amp; Customer Services Cabinet Agreed Savings</b>	<b>(897)</b>	<b>(449)</b>	<b>(460)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(1,806)</b>



## APPENDIX 2

<b>New Saving Proposals 2015/16</b>	<b>2015/16</b>	<b>2016/17</b>	<b>2017/18</b>	<b>2018/19</b>	<b>Full Year</b>
	<b>£000's</b>	<b>£000's</b>	<b>£000's</b>	<b>£000's</b>	<b>£000's</b>
<b>Finance, Resources &amp; Customer Services-New Savings</b>					
<b>Museum Service Redesign</b>	(50)	50			0
Savings from the Museum Service redesign are budgetted for 2016/17. Elements of this saving have been brought forward to 2015/16. Not a new savings re-profiled into 2015-16.					
<b>Community Events</b>	(50)	(50)			(100)
Reduction in the number of community events organised by the events team.					
<b>Leisure Services</b>	(130)				(130)
Officers have been working with Fusion Lifestyle and are in the process of formalising an agreement to change the "operating surplus" arrangements where the Council reduces its claim on the Operating Surplus in return for a £100k increase in the annual guaranteed payments from Fusion. The remaining £30k can be found from the Sport and Leisure Core budget and will mean a likely reduction in Staffing of 1 sports development officer. The impact of this will depend on priorities but could mean the Mayors Fun run, the Councils Sports awards, the commercial sports programme or Estates programme is reduced or stopped. Effectively the required £130K can be achieved but the service will be reduced."					
<b>Cultural Services</b>	(56)				(56)
Culture & Arts programme Officers have been looking at the Development of the Forty Hall service and have been to combine some of the delivery at Forty Hall with a cross departmental approach linking it with Millfield and Dugdale creating a single management approach across Arts and Culture. The service already has to find £50k saving for next year. Officers believe that this £50K saving and a further £56k saving can be achieved as part of a restructure of these teams.					
<b>Finance, Resources &amp; Customer Services-New Savings Total</b>	(286)	0	0	0	(286)
<b>Finance, Resources &amp; Customer Services-Total Savings</b>	(1,183)	(449)	(460)	0	(2,092)
<b>Health, Housing &amp; Adult Social Services Cabinet Agreed Savings</b>					
<b>Brokerage Redesign to reduce net spend per head</b>	(800)	(600)	(600)	0	(2,000)
Brokerage redesign - Further developing the way we support plan and broker services for people. Direct payments are a much more flexible and efficient way of meeting the needs of vulnerable people and of achieving better value for money.					
<b>Dementia-Demand Management</b>	(50)	(50)	(100)	0	(200)
Demand management Dementia – Better primary healthcare and stronger partnerships between health and social care (including through the Better Care Fund Plan) will ensure that more people with dementia get the support they need earlier on reducing the need for crisis response services, enabling more people to live safely and independently within their own homes.					
<b>Reduction in unit costs - care purchasing</b>	(1,200)	0	0	0	(1,200)
Reducing unit costs – particular areas of pressure for ASC currently are residential and nursing placements for older people and adults with a physical disability. We will work in partnership with providers to better understand costs linked appropriately to needs. We will also, in preparation for the Dilnot recommendation within the Care Act from April 2016, ensure that providers of residential services provide a transparent breakdown of costs which differentiate between care and support costs and the accommodation costs.					
<b>Care purchasing reduction through market management</b>	(2,000)	(2,000)	0	0	(4,000)
Managing risk appropriately we will work with people to reduce dependency on long term services, promote more self-management of long term health conditions and reward service providers for enabling and reducing or removing need rather than perpetuating it. Payment on delivery of outcomes rather than a focus on time and task services.					
<b>Review of in house provided services</b>	(300)	(400)	(800)	0	(1,500)
Review of In-House provided services - Adult Social Care continues to provide some services in-house. This includes enablement, day services and some residential provision. Although these are considered a trusted brand they are more expensive than similar provision within the independent sector. Work is underway to change the way these services operate in order that they become competitive in the current and future care markets. Ultimately they need to continue to be good quality, value for money services that individuals choose to spend their personal budget with.					
<b>Personalisation of Transport services</b>	(100)	(300)	0	0	(400)
Personalisation of transport services – Adult Social Care will work with colleagues in Environment to develop a Council transport offer which is competitive and value for money. ASC will also work with people to ensure that all disability benefits are maximised, travel options are fully explored (e.g. taxi card schemes, freedom/disability travel passes, volunteer driver schemes).					
<b>Valuing Care- residential price negotiation</b>	(500)	0	0	0	(500)
Reviewing highest priced residential care placements to reduce costs. 150 top most expensive placements calculated to generate a saving of £698k with costs of £198k generating a net saving of £500k. Same service but better value for money.					
<b>Review of commissioning contracts</b>	(360)	(100)	0	0	(460)
Review of commissioning contracts – Adult Social Care will change the way it commissions services through the voluntary sector.					
<b>Supporting People payment from HRA</b>	(450)	0	0	0	(450)
Supporting People (General Fund) commissions warden controlled services in council run sheltered accommodation. These services will continue but with funding directly from the HRA and Supporting People funding will cease. Financing of support in council provided sheltered housing will be funded by the HRA.					
<b>Health, Housing &amp; Adult Social Services Cabinet Agreed Savings Total</b>	(5,760)	(3,450)	(1,500)	0	(10,710)

## APPENDIX 2

<b>New Saving Proposals 2015/16</b>	<b>2015/16</b>	<b>2016/17</b>	<b>2017/18</b>	<b>2018/19</b>	<b>Full Year</b>
	<b>£000's</b>	<b>£000's</b>	<b>£000's</b>	<b>£000's</b>	<b>£000's</b>
<b>Health, Housing &amp; Adult Social Services-New Savings</b>					
<b>Temporary Accommodation Mitigation</b>	(5,000)	832			(4,168)
Actions within Community Housing to mitigate the temporary accommodation pressure.					
<b>Adult Social Care Transport Charges</b>	0	(100)			(100)
Rationalisation of Adult Social Care transport. [The funding profile of this saving has been changed to better reflect the consultation activity needed prior to implementation.					
<b>Health, Housing &amp; Adult Social Services-New Savings Total</b>	(5,000)	732	0	0	(4,268)
<b>Health, Housing &amp; Adult Social Services-Total Savings</b>	(10,760)	(2,718)	(1,500)	0	(14,978)
<b>Schools &amp; Children's Services Cabinet Agreed Savings</b>					
<b>Commissioning and Community Engagement Team Merger</b>	(120)	0	0	0	(120)
There will be a merger of 2 teams within CCE which will result in staff savings. The teams to be merged are Business Improvement and Partnerships with Integrated Commissioning. Two Heads of Service posts will be rolled into one but operational delivery will remain the same and administrative tasks will be subsumed by other administrative staff within the team. Minimal risk to the service providing the substructures are secure.					
<b>Family Support and Children's Centres Commissioning</b>	(350)	0	0	0	(350)
A reduction in the number of commissioned services which will be offered in these areas. However, it is important to note that many of these services may still be offered via Public Health funding for Health Visitors who become the responsibility of the Council in 2015. Other services which will no longer be provided are ceased on the basis of very low or no take up. Whilst fewer services will be offered via the commissioned service route the core purpose for Family Support and Children's Centres will continue to be met.					
<b>Early Years -Non-Staffing savings</b>	(50)	0	0	0	(50)
This saving will be achieved following the restructure of the service. The reduction in the numbers of staff has identified a number of related non-staffing savings that can be made. There will be no impact on the service provided.					
<b>Progression and Pathways - Deletion of Post following implementation of new Skills for Work Service.</b>	(50)	0	0	0	(50)
Progression and Pathways - Deletion of Post following implementation of new Skills for Work Service. There will be no impact as the service is being provided by the Skills for Work service and some aspects will continue to be commissioned by this team. This saving will be achieved as a result of the establishment of the Skills for Work Service. The new service is now delivering the work previously associated with this post within the Progression and Pathways team.					
<b>Curriculum and Access - Substance misuse income</b>	(48)	0	0	0	(48)
This saving will be achieved from a contribution from Public Health of £40K towards the salary of our substance misuse consultant. The additional £8k will come from an increase in income from the school SEN buyback. There will be no impact as this saving is from the substitution of funds from other sources.					
<b>Schools Intervention</b>	(50)	0	0	0	(50)
This saving will be achieved by reducing the number/amount of school to school support projects.					
<b>Schools &amp; Children's Services Cabinet Agreed Savings Total</b>	(668)	0	0	0	(668)
<b>Schools &amp; Children's Services-New Savings</b>					
<b>Youth &amp; Family Support Service - Management Restructure</b>	(300)				(300)
Management restructure of the Youth and Family Support Service and reduced running costs associated with youth centres and other youth services.					
<b>Careers Service Staffing Reduction</b>	(50)				(50)
A review and restructure will take place reducing staffing to accommodate the savings target.					
<b>Early Years Play Service</b>	(172)				(172)
This saving will be achieved by increasing income generation for the play service and reducing the level of base budget					
<b>Early Years Service - Children's Centres Review</b>	(400)				(400)
This saving will be achieved by a restructure of Enfield children centres into a hub and spoke model, reducing the number of overall centres to 5.[The funding profile of this saving has been changed to better reflect the consultation activity needed prior to implementation].					
<b>Schools &amp; Children's Services-New Savings Total</b>	(922)	0	0	0	(922)
<b>Schools &amp; Children's Services-Savings Total</b>	(1,590)	0	0	0	(1,590)
<b>Corporate- New Savings</b>					
<b>ERPF- Reduced funding for 2015-16</b>	(500)	500			0
Freeze the £500k Enfield Residents Priority Fund contribution for 2015/16 only. Reinstate for 2016/17					
<b>New Homes Bonus additional income</b>	(560)	560			0
Additional income from the New Homes Bonus grant for 2015-16					
<b>Corporate-New Savings Total</b>	(1,060)	1,060	0	0	0
<b>Cabinet Agreed Savings Total</b>	(8,989)	(3,922)	(2,033)	27	(14,917)
<b>New Savings Proposals Total</b>	(7,498)	1,792	0	0	(5,706)
	(16,487)	(2,130)	(2,033)	27	(20,623)
<b>Enfield 2017 Savings New Savings</b>	(15,100)	(7,050)	(7,050)		(29,200)
<b>All Savings Total</b>	(31,587)	(9,180)	(9,083)	27	(49,823)

## New Savings Summary 2015-19

Department	2015/16 New Savings		
	November Cabinet	New Proposals	Total
	£000's	£000's	£000's
Regeneration & Environment	(1,664)	(230)	<b>(1,894)</b>
Finance, Resources & Customer Services	(897)	(286)	<b>(1,183)</b>
Housing, Health & Adult Social Services	(5,760)	(5,000)	<b>(10,760)</b>
Schools & Children's Services	(668)	(922)	<b>(1,590)</b>
Corporate	0	(1,060)	<b>(1,060)</b>
<b>Total Departmental Savings</b>	<b>(8,989)</b>	<b>(7,498)</b>	<b>(16,487)</b>
<b>Enfield 2017 Transformation Project</b>	<b>(15,100)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(15,100)</b>
<b>Total New Savings</b>	<b>(24,089)</b>	<b>(7,498)</b>	<b>(31,587)</b>

## APPENDIX 2

2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	Total
New Savings 2015-19			
£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's
(23)	(73)	27	<b>(1,963)</b>
(449)	(460)	0	<b>(2,092)</b>
(2,718)	(1,500)	0	<b>(14,978)</b>
0	0	0	<b>(1,590)</b>
1,060	0	0	<b>0</b>
<b>(2,130)</b>	<b>(2,033)</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>(20,623)</b>
<b>(7,050)</b>	<b>(7,050)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(29,200)</b>
<b>(9,180)</b>	<b>(9,083)</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>(49,823)</b>

## 2015/16 REVENUE BUDGET- DEPARTMENTAL CONTROL TOTALS

## Appendix 3

	2014/15 Controllable V0	Virements	Revised Base	Full Year Effect Changes	Pressures	Savings	2015/16 CTFreeze Grant	Reserves & Collection Fund	Core Grants & Business Rates	2015/16 Controllable V0
Chief Executive	3,423	(59)	3,365	(48)	56	0				3,372
Schools & Children's Services	49,635	(338)	49,297	(325)	1,664	(1,590)				49,045
Regeneration & Environment	27,405	2,851	30,255	7	428	(1,894)				28,796
Finance, Resources & Customer Services	46,668	93	46,760	(1,652)	440	(1,183)				44,365
Health, Housing & Adult Social Care	92,094	(692)	91,402	1,083	9,551	(10,760)				91,275
Enfield 2017						(15,100)				(15,100)
<b>Total Departmental</b>	<b>219,224</b>	<b>1,855</b>	<b>221,079</b>	<b>(935)</b>	<b>12,138</b>	<b>(30,527)</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>201,754</b>
<b>Corporate Items:</b>	<b>33,987</b>	<b>(1,855)</b>	<b>32,132</b>	<b>(33)</b>	<b>2,043</b>	<b>(1,060)</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>33,082</b>
<b>Budget Requirement</b>	<b>253,211</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>253,211</b>	<b>(968)</b>	<b>14,181</b>	<b>(31,587)</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>234,836</b>
Collection Fund Surplus	319		319					(3,144)		(2,825)
RSG	(79,263)	(1,204)	(80,467)						21,142	(59,325)
Earmarked reserve	0		0					3,337		3,337
Business Rates	(67,827)		(67,827)						(22)	(67,849)
Central Grants	(8,842)	1,204	(7,638)	1,204			(1,204)		381	(7,257)
	97,598	0	97,598	236	14,181	(31,587)	(1,204)	193	21,501	100,917

## Prudential Indicators and MRP Statement 2015/16

### Prudential Indicators 2015/16

The Local Government Act 2003 requires the Authority to have regard to the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy's *Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities* (the Prudential Code) when determining how much money it can afford to borrow. The objectives of the Prudential Code are to ensure, within a clear framework, that the capital investment plans of local authorities are affordable, prudent and sustainable, and that treasury management decisions are taken in accordance with good professional practice. To demonstrate that the Authority has fulfilled these objectives, the Prudential Code sets out the following indicators that must be set and monitored each year.

**Estimates of Capital Expenditure:** The Authority's planned capital expenditure and financing may be summarised as follows. Further detail is provided in the capital programme report pages 20 to 23.

Capital Expenditure and Financing	2014/15 Estimate £m	2015/16 Estimate £m	2016/17 Estimate £m	2017/18 Estimate £m	2018/19 Estimate £m
General Fund	121.06	133.51	98.21	72.85	45.15
HRA	42.41	52.73	59.13	77.01	73.79
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>163.46</b>	<b>186.23</b>	<b>157.34</b>	<b>149.86</b>	<b>118.94</b>
Capital Receipts	4.14	8.16	7.46	13.20	12.17
Government Grants	52.97	42.66	33.24	20.06	17.03
Contributions (S106/CIL)	0.57	1.04	0.00	0.00	0.00
Revenue & Reserves	18.82	39.70	44.62	54.23	34.25
Major Repairs Reserve	11.66	13.38	13.31	13.36	13.40
General Resources (including borrowing)	75.31	81.29	58.72	49.01	42.10
<b>Total Financing</b>	<b>163.46</b>	<b>186.23</b>	<b>157.34</b>	<b>149.86</b>	<b>118.94</b>

**Estimates of Capital Financing Requirement:** The Capital Financing Requirement (CFR) measures the Authority's underlying need to borrow for a capital purpose.

Capital Financing Requirement	31.03.15 Revised £m	31.03.16 Estimate £m	31.03.17 Estimate £m	31.03.18 Estimate £m	31.03.19 Estimate £m
General Fund	322.8	386.7	428.0	459.1	465.1
HRA	157.7	157.7	157.7	157.7	179.8
<b>Total CFR</b>	<b>480.5</b>	<b>544.4</b>	<b>585.7</b>	<b>616.8</b>	<b>644.9</b>

The CFR is forecast to rise by £164m over the programme life as capital expenditure financed by debt outweighs resources put aside for debt repayment. This increase will be reduced by capital receipts as regeneration schemes are completed and income from land disposals is realised in later years.

**Gross Debt and the Capital Financing Requirement:** In order to ensure that over the medium term debt will only be for a capital purpose, the Authority should ensure that debt does not, except in the short term, exceed the total of capital financing requirement in the preceding year plus the estimates of any additional capital financing requirement for the current and next two financial years. This is a key indicator of prudence.

<b>Debt</b>	<b>31.03.15 Estimate £m</b>	<b>31.03.16 Estimate £m</b>	<b>31.03.17 Estimate £m</b>	<b>31.03.18 Estimate £m</b>	<b>31.03.19 Estimate £m</b>
Capital financing requirement	480.5	544.4	585.7	616.8	644.9
PFI and Finance Leases	52.0	51.0	50.0	49.0	48.0
<b>Total Capital Debt Requirement</b>	<b>532.5</b>	<b>595.4</b>	<b>635.7</b>	<b>665.8</b>	<b>692.9</b>
Borrowing	331.0	404.7	455.9	498.4	504.4
Other Long Term Liabilities	52.0	51.0	50.0	49.0	48.0
<b>Total Debt</b>	<b>383.0</b>	<b>455.7</b>	<b>505.9</b>	<b>547.4</b>	<b>552.4</b>

Total debt is expected to remain below the CFR during the forecast period.

**Operational Boundary for External Debt:** The operational boundary is based on the Authority's estimate of most likely (i.e. prudent but not worst case) scenario for external debt. It links directly to the Authority's estimates of capital expenditure, the capital financing requirement and cash flow requirements, and is a key management tool for in-year monitoring. Other long-term liabilities comprise finance lease, Private Finance Initiative and other liabilities that are not borrowing but form part of the Authority's debt.

<b>Operational Boundary</b>	<b>2014/15 Revised £m</b>	<b>2015/16 Estimate £m</b>	<b>2016/17 Estimate £m</b>	<b>2017/18 Estimate £m</b>	<b>2018/19 Estimate £m</b>
Borrowing	500	525	550	600	625
Other long-term liabilities	75	75	75	75	75
<b>Total Debt</b>	<b>575</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>625</b>	<b>675</b>	<b>700</b>

**Authorised Limit for External Debt:** The authorised limit is the affordable borrowing limit determined in compliance with the Local Government Act 2003. It is the maximum amount of debt that the Authority can legally owe. The authorised limit provides headroom over and above the operational boundary for unusual cash movements.

<b>Authorised Limit</b>	<b>2014/15 Revised £m</b>	<b>2015/16 Estimate £m</b>	<b>2016/17 Estimate £m</b>	<b>2017/18 Estimate £m</b>	<b>2018/19 Estimate £m</b>
Borrowing	550	600	650	700	725
Other long-term liabilities	100	100	100	100	100
<b>Total Debt</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>825</b>

**Ratio of Financing Costs to Net Revenue Stream:** This is an indicator of affordability and highlights the revenue implications of existing and proposed capital expenditure by identifying the proportion of the revenue budget required to meet financing costs, net of investment income.

The increase in the General Fund ratio is the effect of the additional forecast borrowing and the fall in the Net Revenue Stream because of reductions in Government Funding. The reduction in the 2018/19 HRA ratio is because of the reduction in planned revenue contributions by the HRA in that year.

Ratio of Financing Costs to Net Revenue Stream	2014/15 Revised %	2015/16 Estimate %	2016/17 Estimate %	2017/18 Estimate %	2018/19 Estimate %
General Fund	8.0	9.2	9.9	9.4	9.0
HRA	59.4	58.3	86.3	83.9	52.5

**Incremental Impact of Capital Investment Decisions:** This is an indicator of affordability that shows the impact of capital investment decisions on Council Tax and housing rent levels. The incremental impact is the difference between the total revenue budget requirement of the current approved capital programme and the revenue budget requirement arising from the capital programme proposed earlier in this report.

Incremental Impact of Capital Investment Decisions	2015/16 Estimate £	2016/17 Estimate £	2017/18 Estimate £	2018/19 Estimate £
General Fund - increase in annual band D Council Tax	0.65	3.82	7.87	8.46
HRA - increase in average weekly rents	(0.42)	(1.78)	(3.92)	(5.64)

**Adoption of the CIPFA Treasury Management Code:** The Authority adopted the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy's *Treasury Management in the Public Services: Code of Practice 2011 Edition* in February 2011.

## Annual Minimum Revenue Provision Statement 2015/16

Where the Authority finances capital expenditure by debt, it must put aside resources to repay that debt in later years. The amount charged to the revenue budget for the repayment of debt is known as Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP), although there has been no statutory minimum since 2008. The Local Government Act 2003 requires the Authority to have regard to the Department for Communities and Local Government's *Guidance on Minimum Revenue Provision* (the CLG Guidance).

The broad aim of the CLG Guidance is to ensure that debt is repaid over a period that is either reasonably commensurate with that over which the capital expenditure provides benefits, or, in the case of borrowing supported by Government Revenue Support Grant, reasonably commensurate with the period implicit in the determination of that grant.

The CLG Guidance requires the Authority to approve an Annual MRP Statement each year, and recommends a number of options for calculating a prudent amount of MRP. The following statement incorporates options recommended in the Guidance as well as locally determined prudent methods. Council is asked to approve the continuation of the existing policy for the calculation of MRP, which is consistent with the guidance issued under the regulations and the introduction of the exclusion of loans and land acquired for onward sale in (*in italics below*).

1. For capital expenditure incurred before 1 April 2008, the MRP policy is to follow existing practice – this requires a charge to be made to the revenue account equivalent to 4% of the outstanding debt at the start of the financial year;
2. For capital expenditure incurred from 1 April 2008 to 31 March 2011, and which is Supported Capital Expenditure (SCE), the Council follows the existing practice above, as this matches the way in which Government support is calculated in the Formula Grant. As previously reported, there will be no more SCE from 1 April 2011.
3. For unsupported borrowing incurred from 1 April 2008 onwards, MRP is calculated on the basis of amortising the amount borrowed over the estimated lives of the assets acquired (or the enhancement made) as a result of the related expenditure. *This excludes loans made to third parties to enable them to incur capital expenditure and also assets acquired with the intention of onward sale which will not be used in the delivery of services. In these events the capital receipts generated by the loan and sale will be set aside to repay debt*

No MRP will be charged in respect of assets held within the Housing Revenue Account.

Capital expenditure financed from borrowing incurred during 2015/16 will not be subject to a MRP charge until 2016/17.

Based on the Authority's latest estimate of its Capital Financing Requirement on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2015, the budget for MRP has been set as follows:



	<b>31.03.2015 Estimated Capital Financing Requirement</b>	<b>2015/16 Estimated Minimum Revenue Provision</b>
	<b>£m</b>	<b>£m</b>
Capital expenditure before 1 April 2008 and Supported capital expenditure from 1 April 2008 to 31 March 2011	159.66	6.34
Unsupported capital expenditure after 31.03.2008	118.37	5.70
Land acquisition for regeneration and disposal	24.72	Nil
Loans to Council owned companies	20.00	Nil
<b>Total General Fund</b>	<b>322.75</b>	<b>12.04</b>
Assets in the Housing Revenue Account	128.94	Nil
HRA subsidy reform payment	28.79	Nil
<b>Total Housing Revenue Account</b>	<b>157.73</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>480.48</b>	<b>12.04</b>

## Treasury Management Strategy Statement 2015/16

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### Introduction

The Authority has adopted the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy's *Treasury Management in the Public Services: Code of Practice 2011 Edition* (the CIPFA Code) which requires the Authority to approve a treasury management strategy before the start of each financial year.

In addition, the Department for Communities and Local Government (CLG) issued revised *Guidance on Local Authority Investments* in March 2010 that requires the Authority to approve an investment strategy before the start of each financial year.

This report fulfils the Authority's legal obligation under the *Local Government Act 2003* to have regard to both the CIPFA Code and the CLG Guidance.

The Authority has both borrowed and invested substantial sums of money and is therefore exposed to financial risks including the loss of invested funds and the revenue effect of changing interest rates. The successful identification, monitoring and control of risk are therefore central to the Authority's treasury management strategy.

### External Context

**Economic background:** There is momentum in the UK economy, with a continued period of growth through domestically-driven activity and strong household consumption. There are signs that growth is becoming more balanced. The greater contribution from business investment should support continued, albeit slower, expansion of GDP. However, inflationary pressure is currently extremely benign and is likely to remain low in the short-term. There have been large falls in unemployment but levels of part-time working, self-employment and underemployment are significant and nominal earnings growth remains weak and below inflation.

The MPC's focus is on both the degree of spare capacity in the economy and the rate at which this will be used up, factors prompting some debate on the Committee. Despite two MPC members having voted for an 0.25% increase in rates at each of the meetings between August and December 2014, the minutes of the January 2015 meeting showed unanimity in maintaining the Bank Rate at 0.5% as there was sufficient risk that low inflation could become entrenched and the MPC became more concerned about the economic outlook

**Credit outlook:** The transposition of two European Union directives into UK legislation in the coming months will place the burden of rescuing failing EU banks disproportionately onto unsecured local authority investors. The *Bank Recovery and Resolution Directive* promotes the interests of individual and small businesses covered

by the Financial Services Compensation Scheme and similar European schemes, while the recast *Deposit Guarantee Schemes Directive* includes large companies into these schemes. The combined effect of these two changes is to leave public authorities and financial organisations (including pension funds) as the only senior creditors likely to incur losses in a failing bank after July 2015.

The continued global economic recovery has led to a general improvement in credit conditions since last year. This is evidenced by a fall in the credit default swap spreads of banks and companies around the world. However, due to the above legislative changes, **the credit risk associated with making unsecured bank deposits will increase** relative to the risk of other investment options available to the Authority.

**Interest rate forecast:** The Authority's treasury management advisor Arlingclose forecasts the first rise in official interest rates in August 2015 and a gradual pace of increases thereafter, with the average for 2015/16 being around 0.75%. Arlingclose believes the normalised level of the Bank Rate post-crisis to range between 2.5% and 3.5%. The risk to the upside (i.e. interest rates being higher) is weighted more towards the end of the forecast horizon. On the downside, Eurozone weakness and the threat of deflation have increased the risks to the durability of UK growth. If the negative indicators from the Eurozone become more entrenched, the Bank of England will likely defer rate rises to later in the year. Arlingclose projects gilt yields on an upward path in the medium term, taking the forecast average 10 year PWLB loan rate for 2015/16 to 2.7%.

A more detailed economic and interest rate forecast provided by the Arlingclose is attached at **Annex A**.

For the purpose of setting the budget, it has been assumed that new investments will be made at an average rate of 0.5% and that new long-term loans will be borrowed at an average rate of 4.0%.

### **Local Context**

Given the significant cuts to public expenditure and in particular to local government funding, the Authority's borrowing strategy continues to address the key issue of affordability without compromising the longer-term stability of the debt portfolio. With short-term interest rates currently much lower than long-term rates, it is likely to be more cost effective in the short-term to either use internal resources where possible, or to borrow short-term loans instead.

By doing so, the Authority is able to reduce net borrowing costs (despite foregone investment income) and reduce overall treasury risk. Whilst such a strategy is most likely to be beneficial over the next 2-3 years as official interest rates remain low, it is unlikely to be sustained in the medium-term. The benefits of internal borrowing will be monitored regularly against the potential for incurring additional costs by deferring

borrowing into future years when long-term borrowing rates are forecast to rise. Arlingclose the Authority's Treasury consultants will assist the Authority with this 'cost of carry' and breakeven analysis. Its output may determine whether the Authority borrows additional sums at long-term fixed rates in 2015/16 with a view to keeping future interest costs low, even if this causes additional cost in the short-term.

In addition, the Authority may borrow short-term loans (normally for up to one month) to cover unexpected cash flow shortages.

The following issues will be considered prior to undertaking any external borrowing:

- Affordability;
- Maturity profile of existing debt;
- Interest rate and refinancing risk;
- Borrowing source.

The timing of the borrowing decisions is delegated to the Director of Finance, Resources & Customer Services.

The Authority has previously raised the majority of its long-term borrowing from the Public Works Loan Board (PWLB), but it continues to investigate other sources of finance at favourable rates. At present we are exploring borrowing opportunities with the European Investment Bank to fund re-generational programmes.

Short-term and variable rate loans leave the Authority exposed to the risk of short-term interest rate rises and are therefore subject to the limit on the net exposure to variable interest rates in the treasury management indicators below.

The Authority currently (31<sup>st</sup> January 2015) has £324m of borrowing and £56.6m of investments. This is set out in further detail at **Annex B**.

The Authority has an increasing CFR due to the capital programme, but minimal investments and will therefore be required to borrow up to £164m over the forecast period.

Table 1

Capital Expenditure and Financing	2014/15 Estimate	2015/16 Estimate	2016/17 Estimate	2017/18 Estimate	2018/19 Estimate
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
General Fund	121.06	133.51	98.21	72.85	45.15
HRA	42.41	52.73	59.13	77.01	73.79
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>163.46</b>	<b>186.23</b>	<b>157.34</b>	<b>149.86</b>	<b>118.94</b>
Capital Receipts	4.14	8.16	7.46	13.20	12.17
Government Grants	52.97	42.66	33.24	20.06	17.03
Contributions (S106/CIL)	0.57	1.04	0.00	0.00	0.00
Revenue & Reserves	18.82	39.70	44.62	54.23	34.25
Major Repairs Reserve	11.66	13.38	13.31	13.36	13.40
General Resources (including borrowing)	75.31	81.29	58.72	49.01	42.10
<b>Total Financing</b>	<b>163.46</b>	<b>186.23</b>	<b>157.34</b>	<b>149.86</b>	<b>118.94</b>

CIPFA's *Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities* recommends that the Authority's total debt should be lower than its highest forecast CFR over the next three years. Table 2 shows that the Authority expects to comply with this recommendation during 2015/16.

Table 2

Capital Financing Requirement	31.03.15 Estimate	31.03.16 Estimate	31.03.17 Estimate	31.03.18 Estimate	31.03.19 Estimate
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
General Fund	322.8	386.7	428.0	459.1	465.1
HRA	157.7	157.7	157.7	157.7	179.8
<b>Total CFR</b>	<b>480.5</b>	<b>544.4</b>	<b>585.7</b>	<b>616.8</b>	<b>644.9</b>
External Borrowing	331.0	394.9	436.2	467.3	495.4
Borrowing headroom	149.5	149.5	149.5	149.5	149.5

### **Borrowing Strategy**

The Authority currently holds £331 million of loans, an increase of £32 million on the previous year, as part of its strategy for funding previous years' capital programmes. The forecast in table 2 shows that the Authority expects to borrow up to £64m in 2015/16. The Authority may also borrow additional sums to pre-fund future years'

requirements, providing this does not exceed the authorised limit for borrowing of £600 million.

**Objectives:** The Authority's chief objective when borrowing money is to strike an appropriately low risk balance between securing low interest costs and achieving cost certainty over the period for which funds are required. The flexibility to renegotiate loans should the Authority's long-term plans change is a secondary objective.

**Strategy:** Given the significant cuts to public expenditure and in particular to local government funding, the Authority's borrowing strategy continues to address the key issue of affordability without compromising the longer-term stability of the debt portfolio. With short-term interest rates currently much lower than long-term rates, it is likely to be more cost effective in the short-term to either use internal resources, or to borrow short-term loans instead.

By doing so, the Authority is able to reduce net borrowing costs (despite foregone investment income) and reduce overall treasury risk. The benefits of internal borrowing will be monitored regularly against the potential for incurring additional costs by deferring borrowing into future years when long-term borrowing rates are forecast to rise. Arlingclose will assist the Authority with this 'cost of carry' and breakeven analysis. Its output may determine whether the Authority borrows additional sums at long-term fixed rates in 2015/16 with a view to keeping future interest costs low, even if this causes additional cost in the short-term.

In addition, the Authority may borrow short-term loans (normally for up to one month) to cover unexpected cash flow shortages.

**Sources:** The approved sources of long-term and short-term borrowing are:

- Public Works Loan Board (PWLB) and its successor body
- any institution approved for investments (see below)
- any other bank or building society authorised to operate in the UK
- UK public and private sector pension funds (except Enfield Pension Fund)
- capital market bond investors
- Local Capital Finance Company and other special purpose companies created to enable local authority bond issues
- European Investment Bank (EIB)
- Other funding issuers e.g. European Regional Development Fund (including fund's managed by LEEF)

In addition, capital finance may be raised by the following methods that are not borrowing, but may be classed as other debt liabilities:

- operating and finance leases
- hire purchase

- Private Finance Initiative
- sale and leaseback

The Authority has previously raised the majority of its long-term borrowing from the PWLB but it continues to investigate other sources of finance, such as local authority loans and bank loans, that may be available at more favourable rates.

**European Investment Bank:** is the European Union's non-profit long-term lending institution established in 1958 under the Treaty of Rome. As a "policy-driven bank" whose shareholders are the member states of the EU, the EIB uses its financing operations to bring about European integration and social cohesion.

The EIB is a publicly owned international financial institution and its shareholders are the EU member states. Thus the member states set the bank's broad policy goals and oversee the two independent decision-making bodies—the board of governors and the board of directors.

**LGA Bond Agency:** Local Capital Finance Company was established in 2014 by the Local Government Association as an alternative to the PWLB. It plans to issue bonds on the capital markets and lend the proceeds to local authorities. This will be a more complicated source of finance than the PWLB for three reasons: borrowing authorities may be required to provide bond investors with a joint and several guarantee over the very small risk that other local authority borrowers default on their loans; there will be a lead time of several months between committing to borrow and knowing the interest rate payable; and up to 5% of the loan proceeds will be withheld from the Authority and used to bolster the Agency's capital strength instead.

**Short-term and Variable Rate loans:** These loans leave the Authority exposed to the risk of short-term interest rate rises and are therefore subject to the limit on the net exposure to variable interest rates in the treasury management indicators below.

**Debt Rescheduling:** The PWLB allows authorities to repay loans before maturity and either pay a premium or receive a discount according to a set formula based on current interest rates. Other lenders may also be prepared to negotiate premature redemption terms. The Authority may take advantage of this and replace some loans with new loans, or repay loans without replacement, where this is expected to lead to an overall cost saving or a reduction in risk.

### **Investment Strategy**

The Authority holds significant invested funds, representing income received in advance of expenditure plus balances and reserves held. In the past 12 months, the Authority's investment balance has ranged between £55 million and £114 million, and similar levels are expected to be maintained in the forthcoming year

**Objectives:** Both the CIPFA Code and the CLG Guidance require the Authority to invest its funds prudently, and to have regard to the security and liquidity of its investments before seeking the highest rate of return, or yield. The Authority's objective when investing money is to strike an appropriate balance between risk and return, minimising the risk of incurring losses from defaults and the risk receiving unsuitably low.

There is no intention to restrict investments to bank deposits, and investments may be made with any public or private sector organisations that meet the above credit rating criteria. This reflects a lower likelihood that the UK and other governments will support failing banks as the bail-in provisions in the Banking Reform Act 2014 and the EU Bank Recovery and Resolution Directive are implemented investment income.

**Strategy:** Given the increasing risk and continued low returns from short-term unsecured bank investments, the Authority aims to reduce the level of investments held by continuing to internalise borrowing. It is also recognised that balances held by the HRA for 2015/16 maybe non-core cash, allowing for opportunities to place cash out for longer periods.

**Approved Counterparties:** The Authority may invest its surplus funds with any of the counterparty types in table 2 below, subject to the cash limits (per counterparty) and the time limits shown.

Table 3: Approved Investment Counterparties and Limits

Credit Rating	Banks Unsecured	Banks Secured	Government	Corporates	Registered Providers
UK Govt	n/a	n/a	£ Unlimited 50 years	n/a	n/a
AAA	£15m 5 years	£25m 20 years	25m 50 years	-	-
AA+	15m 5 years	£15m 10 years	-	£5m 10 years	£5m 10 years
AA	£15m 4 years	£15 m 5 years	-	£5m 5 years	£5m 10 years
AA-	£15m 3 years	15m 4 years	-	£5m 4 years	£5m 10 years
A+	£15m 2 years	£15m 3years	-	-	-
A	15m 12 months	£15 m 2 years	-	-	-
A-	£15m 6 months	£15 m 13 months	-	-	-
None	£1m	n/a	-	-	-



Credit Rating	Banks Unsecured	Banks Secured	Government	Corporates	Registered Providers
	6 months				
Money Market Funds	20% per fund (de-minimus level £5 million)				

The limits set out in Table 3 should be regarded as maximum position. In practice, the Authority in consultation with our Treasury Consultants will set actual limits where appropriate, well below the maximums. It is also unlikely we will place funds out for longer than a year but it is important to have the flexibility to be able to change our strategy within limits during the year.

The Authority will continue to use Call Accounts and Money Market Funds to maintain the Council's short term liquidity and give ready access to cash funds up to three month, but the Authority will look to use secured bank deposits for any longer term deposits to help protect the Authority from bank failure and possible 'bail-in'.

If the Authority wished to increase any of the limits set out in Table 3 it would need to come back to Full Council for approval.

The actual limits are reviewed on daily basis, given the current prevailing economic conditions with special regard to the following factors:-

**Credit Rating:** Investment decisions are made by reference to the lowest published long-term credit rating from Fitch, Moody's or Standard & Poor's. Where available, the credit rating relevant to the specific investment or class of investment is used, otherwise the counterparty credit rating is used.

**Current Account Bank:** The Authority banks with HSBC. At the current time, it does meet the minimum credit criteria of A- (or equivalent) long term. If the credit rating falls below the Authority's minimum criteria A-, it will continue to be used for short term liquidity requirements (overnight and weekend investments) and business continuity arrangements.

If funds come into the bank account during the day (after daily dealing has been undertaken) and cannot be placed out with any other approved financial institutions, they can be placed out with HSBC Call Account to attract interest even if it breaches the counterparty limit (the matter will be reported to the Director of Finance, Resources & Customer Services). The temporary breach will be addressed on the next banking business day.

**Banks Unsecured:** Accounts, deposits, certificates of deposit and senior unsecured bonds with banks and building societies, other than multilateral development banks.

These investments are subject to the risk of credit loss via a bail-in should the regulator determine that the bank is failing or likely to fail.

**Banks Secured:** Covered bonds, reverse repurchase agreements and other collateralised arrangements with banks and building societies. These investments are secured on the bank's assets, which limits the potential losses in the unlikely event of insolvency, and means that they are exempt from bail-in. Where there is no investment specific credit rating, but the collateral upon which the investment is secured has a credit rating, the highest of the collateral credit rating and the counterparty credit rating will be used to determine cash and time limits. The combined secured and unsecured investments in any one bank will not exceed the cash limit for secured investments.

**Government:** Loans, bonds and bills issued or guaranteed by national governments, regional and local authorities and multilateral development banks. These investments are not subject to bail-in, and there is an insignificant risk of insolvency. Investments with the UK Central Government may be made in unlimited amounts for up to 50 years.

**Corporates:** Loans, bonds and commercial paper issued by companies other than banks and registered providers. These investments are not subject to bail-in, but are exposed to the risk of the company going insolvent. Loans to unrated companies will only be made as part of a diversified pool in order to spread the risk widely.

**Registered Providers:** Loans and bonds issued by, guaranteed by or secured on the assets of Registered Providers of Social Housing, formerly known as Housing Associations. These bodies are tightly regulated by the Homes and Communities Agency and, as providers of public services, they retain a high likelihood of receiving government support if needed.

**Pooled Funds:** Shares in diversified investment vehicles consisting of the any of the above investment types, plus equity shares and property. These funds have the advantage of providing wide diversification of investment risks, coupled with the services of a professional fund manager in return for a fee. Money Market Funds that offer same-day liquidity and aim for a constant net asset value will be used as an alternative to instant access bank accounts, while pooled funds whose value changes with market prices and/or have a notice period will be used for longer investment periods.

Bond, equity and property funds offer enhanced returns over the longer term, but are more volatile in the short term. These allow the Authority to diversify into asset classes other than cash without the need to own and manage the underlying investments. Because these funds have no defined maturity date, but are available for withdrawal after a notice period, their performance and continued suitability in meeting the Authority's investment objectives will be monitored regularly.

**Risk Assessment and Credit Ratings:** Credit ratings are obtained and monitored by the Authority's treasury advisers, who will notify changes in ratings as they occur. Where an entity has its credit rating downgraded so that it fails to meet the approved investment criteria then:

- no new investments will be made,
- any existing investments that can be recalled or sold at no cost will be, and
- full consideration will be given to the recall or sale of all other existing investments with the affected counterparty.

Where a credit rating agency announces that a credit rating is on review for possible downgrade (also known as "rating watch negative" or "credit watch negative") so that it may fall below the approved rating criteria, then only investments that can be withdrawn on the next working day will be made with that organisation until the outcome of the review is announced. This policy will not apply to negative outlooks, which indicate a long-term direction of travel rather than an imminent change of rating.

**Other Information on the Security of Investments:** The Authority understands that credit ratings are good, but not perfect, predictors of investment default. Full regard will therefore be given to other available information on the credit quality of the organisations in which it invests, including credit default swap prices, financial statements, information on potential government support and reports in the quality financial press. No investments will be made with an organisation if there are substantive doubts about its credit quality, even though it may meet the credit rating criteria.

When deteriorating financial market conditions affect the creditworthiness of all organisations, as happened in 2008 and 2011, this is not generally reflected in credit ratings, but can be seen in other market measures. In these circumstances, the Authority will restrict its investments to those organisations of higher credit quality and reduce the maximum duration of its investments to maintain the required level of security. The extent of these restrictions will be in line with prevailing financial market conditions. If these restrictions mean that insufficient commercial organisations of high credit quality are available to invest the Authority's cash balances, then the surplus will be deposited with the UK Government, via the Debt Management Office or invested in government treasury bills for example, or with other local authorities. This will cause a reduction in the level of investment income earned, but will protect the principal sum invested.

**Specified Investments:** The CLG Guidance defines specified investments as those:

- denominated in pound sterling,
- due to be repaid within 12 months of arrangement,

- not defined as capital expenditure by legislation, and
- invested with one of:
  - the UK Government,
  - a UK local authority, parish council or community council, or
  - a body or investment scheme of “high credit quality”.

The Authority defines “high credit quality” organisations and securities as those having a credit rating of A -or higher that are domiciled in the UK or a foreign country with a sovereign rating of AA+ or higher. For money market funds and other pooled funds “high credit quality” is defined as those having a credit rating of AAAm or higher.

**Non-specified Investments:** Any investment not meeting the definition of a specified investment is classed as non-specified. The Authority does not intend to make any investments denominated in foreign currencies, nor any that are defined as capital expenditure by legislation, such as company shares. Non-specified investments will therefore be limited to long-term investments, i.e. those that are due to mature 12 months or longer from the date of arrangement, and investments with bodies and schemes not meeting the definition on high credit quality. Limits on non-specified investments are shown in table 3 below.

**Table 4: Non-Specified Investment Limits**

	<b>Cash limit</b>
Total long-term investments	<b>£20m</b>
Total investments with institutions domiciled in foreign countries rated below [AA+]	<b>£15m</b>

**Investment Limits:** A group of banks under the same ownership will be treated as a single organisation for limit purposes. Limits will also be placed on fund managers, investments in brokers’ nominee accounts, foreign countries and industry sectors as below:

**Table 5: Investment Limits**

	<b>Cash limit</b>
Any single organisation, except the UK Central Government	£15m each
UK Central Government	unlimited
Any group of organisations under the same ownership	£25m per group
Any group of pooled funds under the same management	£15m per manager
Negotiable instruments held in a broker’s nominee account	£15m per broker

	<b>Cash limit</b>
Foreign countries	£15m per country
Registered Providers	£5m in total
Unsecured investments with Building Societies	£5m in total
Loans to unrated corporates	£1m in total
Money Market Funds	75% of total investments

**Liquidity Management:** The Authority uses a spreadsheet modelling tool to determine the maximum period for which funds may prudently be committed. The forecast is compiled on a pessimistic basis, with receipts under-estimated and payments over-estimated to minimise the risk of the Authority being forced to borrow on unfavourable terms to meet its financial commitments. Limits on long-term investments are set by reference to the Authority's medium term financial plan and cash flow forecast.

### **Treasury Management Indicators**

The Authority measures and manages its exposures to treasury management risks using the following indicators.

**Security:** The Authority has adopted a voluntary measure of its exposure to credit risk by monitoring the value-weighted average credit rating of its investment portfolio. This is calculated by applying a score to each investment (AAA=1, AA+=2, etc.) and taking the arithmetic average, weighted by the size of each investment.

	<b>Target</b>
Portfolio average credit rating	A-

**Liquidity:** The Authority has adopted a voluntary measure of its exposure to liquidity risk by monitoring the amount of cash available to meet unexpected payments within a rolling three month period, without additional borrowing.

	<b>Target</b>
Total cash available within 3 months	£20m or 25% of all investments (whichever is lower)

**Interest Rate Exposures:** This indicator is set to control the Authority's exposure to interest rate risk. The upper limits on fixed and variable rate interest rate exposures, expressed as a proportion of net principal borrowed / interest payable will be:

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Upper limit on fixed interest rate exposure	100%	100%	100%
Upper limit on variable interest rate exposure	50%	50%	50%

Fixed rate investments and borrowings are those where the rate of interest is fixed for the whole financial year. Instruments that mature during the financial year are classed as variable rate.

**Maturity Structure of Borrowing:** This indicator is set to control the Authority's exposure to refinancing risk. The upper and lower limits on the maturity structure of fixed rate borrowing will be:

	Upper	Lower
Under 12 months	25%	-%
12 months and within 24 months	35%	-%
24 months and within 5 years	50%	-%
5 years and within 10 years	70%	-%
10 years and above	100%	25%

Time periods start on the first day of each financial year. The maturity date of borrowing is the earliest date on which the lender can demand repayment.

**Principal Sums Invested for Periods Longer than 364 days:** The purpose of this indicator is to control the Authority's exposure to the risk of incurring losses by seeking early repayment of its investments. The limits on the total principal sum invested to final maturities beyond the period end will be:

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Limit on principal invested beyond year end	£20m	£10m	£5m

### **Other Items**

There are a number of additional items that the Authority is obliged by CIPFA or CLG to include in its Treasury Management Strategy.

**Policy on Use of Financial Derivatives:** Local authorities have previously made use of financial derivatives embedded into loans and investments both to reduce interest rate risk (e.g. interest rate collars and forward deals) and to reduce costs or increase income at the expense of greater risk (e.g. LOBO loans and callable deposits). The general power of competence in Section 1 of the *Localism Act 2011* removes much of the uncertainty over local authorities' use of standalone financial derivatives (i.e. those that are not embedded into a loan or investment).

The Authority will only use standalone financial derivatives (such as swaps, forwards, futures and options) where they can be clearly demonstrated to reduce the overall level of the financial risks that the Authority is exposed to. Additional risks presented, such as credit exposure to derivative counterparties, will be taken into account when determining the overall level of risk. Embedded derivatives, including those present in pooled funds, will not be subject to this policy, although the risks they present will be managed in line with the overall treasury risk management strategy.

Financial derivative transactions may be arranged with any organisation that meets the approved investment criteria. The current value of any amount due from a derivative counterparty will count against the counterparty credit limit and the relevant foreign country limit.

**Policy on Apportioning Interest to the HRA:** On 1st April 2012, the Authority notionally split each of its existing long-term loans into General Fund and HRA pools. In the future, new long-term loans borrowed will be assigned in their entirety to one pool or the other. Interest payable and other costs/income arising from long-term loans (e.g. premiums and discounts on early redemption) will be charged/ credited to the respective revenue account.

Differences between the value of the HRA loans pool and the HRA's underlying need to borrow (adjusted for HRA balance sheet resources available for investment) will result in a notional cash balance which may be positive or negative. This balance will be measured each month and interest transferred between the General Fund and HRA at a pre-agreed interest rate on investments, adjusted for credit risk.

**Investment Training:** The needs of the Authority's treasury management staff for training in investment management are assessed regularly as part of the staff appraisal process, and additionally when the responsibilities of individual members of staff change.

Staff regularly attend training courses, seminars and conferences provided by Arlingclose and CIPFA. Relevant staff are also encouraged to study professional qualifications from CIPFA, the Association of Corporate Treasurers and other appropriate organisations.

**Investment Advisers:** The Authority has appointed Arlingclose Limited as treasury management advisers and receives specific advice on investment, debt and capital finance issues. The quality of this service is controlled by review at the quarterly treasury management meetings.

**Investment of Money Borrowed in Advance of Need:** The Authority may, from time to time, borrow in advance of need, where this is expected to provide the best long term value for money. Since amounts borrowed will be invested until spent, the Authority is aware that it will be exposed to the risk of loss of the borrowed sums, and the risk that investment and borrowing interest rates may change in the intervening period. These risks will be managed as part of the Authority's overall management of its treasury risks.

The total amount borrowed will not exceed the authorised borrowing limit of £600 million. The maximum period between borrowing and expenditure is expected to be two years, although the Authority is not required to link particular loans with particular items of expenditure.

### **Financial Implications**

The budget for investment income in 2015/16 is £400k, based on an average investment portfolio of £80 million at an interest rate of 0.5%. The budget for debt interest paid in 2015/16 is £15.4 million, based on an average debt portfolio of £360 million at an average interest rate of 4.3%. If actual levels of investments and borrowing, and actual interest rates differ from those forecast, performance against budget will be correspondingly different but the revenue budget will be unaffected.

### **Other Options Considered**

The CLG Guidance and the CIPFA Code do not prescribe any particular treasury management strategy for local authorities to adopt. The Director of Finance, Resources & Customer Services having consulted the Cabinet Member for Finance, believes that the above strategy represents an appropriate balance between risk management and cost effectiveness. Some alternative strategies, with their financial and risk management implications, are listed below.

<b>Alternative</b>	<b>Impact on income and expenditure</b>	<b>Impact on risk management</b>
Invest in a narrower range of counterparties and/or for shorter times	Interest income will be lower	Lower chance of losses from credit related defaults, but any such losses will be greater
Invest in a wider range of counterparties and/or for longer times	Interest income will be higher	Increased risk of losses from credit related defaults, but any such losses will be smaller
Borrow additional sums at long-term fixed interest rates	Debt interest costs will rise; this is unlikely to be offset by higher investment income	Higher investment balance leading to a higher impact in the event of a default;



Alternative	Impact on income and expenditure	Impact on risk management
		however long-term interest costs will be more certain
Borrow short-term or variable loans instead of long-term fixed rates	Debt interest costs will initially be lower	Increases in debt interest costs will be broadly offset by rising investment income in the medium term, but long term costs will be less certain
Reduce level of borrowing	Saving on debt interest is likely to exceed lost investment income	Reduced investment balance leading to a lower impact in the event of a default; however long-term interest costs will be less certain

## **Annex A – Arlingclose Economic & Interest Rate Forecast January 2014**

### **Underlying assumptions:**

- The UK economic recovery has continued. Household consumption remains a significant driver, but there are signs that growth is becoming more balanced. The greater contribution from business investment should support continued, albeit slower, expansion of GDP throughout this year.
- We expect consumption growth to slow, given softening housing market activity, the muted outlook for wage growth and slower employment growth. The subdued global environment suggests there is little prospect of significant contribution from external demand.
- Inflationary pressure is currently low and is likely to remain so in the short-term. Despite a correction in the appreciation of sterling against the US dollar, imported inflation remains limited. We expect commodity prices will remain subdued given the weak outlook for global growth.
- The MPC's focus is on both the degree of spare capacity in the economy and the rate at which this will be used up, factors prompting some debate on the Committee.
- Nominal earnings growth remains weak and below inflation, despite large falls in unemployment, which poses a dilemma for the MPC. Our view is that spare capacity remains extensive. The levels of part-time, self-employment and underemployment are significant and indicate capacity within the employed workforce, in addition to the still large unemployed pool. Productivity growth can therefore remain weak in the short term without creating undue inflationary pressure.
- However, we also expect employment growth to slow as economic growth decelerates. This is likely to boost productivity, which will bear down on unit labour costs and inflationary pressure.
- In addition to the lack of wage and inflationary pressures, policymakers are evidently concerned about the bleak prospects for the Eurozone. These factors will maintain the dovish stance of the MPC in the medium term.
- The continuing repair of public and private sector balance sheets leave them sensitive to higher interest rates. The MPC clearly believes the appropriate level for Bank Rate for the post-crisis UK economy is significantly lower than the previous norm. We would suggest this is between 2.5 and 3.5%.
- While the ECB is likely to introduce outright QE, fears for the Eurozone are likely to maintain a safe haven bid for UK government debt, keeping gilt yields artificially low in the short term.
- The probability of potential upside risks crystallising have waned a little over the past two months. The primary upside risk is a swifter recovery in the Eurozone.

## Forecast:

- Arlingclose continues to forecast the first rise in official interest rates in Q3 2015; general market sentiment is now close to this forecast. There is momentum in the economy, but inflationary pressure is benign and external risks have increased, reducing the likelihood of immediate monetary tightening.
- We project a slow rise in Bank Rate. The pace of interest rate rises will be gradual and the extent of rises limited; we believe the normalised level of Bank Rate post-crisis to range between 2.5% and 3.5%.
- The short run path for gilt yields is flatter due to the deteriorating Eurozone situation. We project gilt yields on an upward path in the medium term.

	Mar-15	Jun-15	Sep-15	Dec-15	Mar-16	Jun-16	Sep-16	Dec-16	Mar-17	Jun-17	Sep-17	Dec-17	Mar-18
<b>Official Bank Rate</b>													
Upside risk				0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
<b>Arlingclose Central Case</b>	<b>0.50</b>	<b>0.50</b>	<b>0.75</b>	<b>0.75</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.25</b>	<b>1.25</b>	<b>1.50</b>	<b>1.50</b>	<b>1.75</b>	<b>1.75</b>	<b>1.75</b>
Downside risk			0.25	0.25	0.50	0.50	0.75	0.75	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
<b>3-month LIBID rate</b>													
Upside risk	0.10	0.20	0.20	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30
<b>Arlingclose Central Case</b>	<b>0.55</b>	<b>0.60</b>	<b>0.80</b>	<b>0.90</b>	<b>1.05</b>	<b>1.15</b>	<b>1.30</b>	<b>1.40</b>	<b>1.55</b>	<b>1.65</b>	<b>1.80</b>	<b>1.95</b>	<b>2.00</b>
Downside risk	0.15	0.20	0.30	0.40	0.55	0.65	0.75	0.85	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	1.00
<b>1-yr LIBID rate</b>													
Upside risk	0.10	0.20	0.20	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40
<b>Arlingclose Central Case</b>	<b>0.95</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.20</b>	<b>1.30</b>	<b>1.45</b>	<b>1.55</b>	<b>1.70</b>	<b>1.80</b>	<b>1.95</b>	<b>2.05</b>	<b>2.20</b>	<b>2.35</b>	<b>2.40</b>
Downside risk	0.15	0.20	0.30	0.50	0.55	0.60	0.65	0.70	0.75	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80
<b>5-yr gilt yield</b>													
Upside risk	0.35	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.50	0.50
<b>Arlingclose Central Case</b>	<b>1.10</b>	<b>1.20</b>	<b>1.30</b>	<b>1.40</b>	<b>1.50</b>	<b>1.65</b>	<b>1.80</b>	<b>1.95</b>	<b>2.10</b>	<b>2.20</b>	<b>2.35</b>	<b>2.40</b>	<b>2.50</b>
Downside risk	0.35	0.35	0.40	0.45	0.50	0.50	0.55	0.60	0.65	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.75
<b>10-yr gilt yield</b>													
Upside risk	0.35	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.50	0.50	0.55	0.55
<b>Arlingclose Central Case</b>	<b>1.60</b>	<b>1.70</b>	<b>1.80</b>	<b>1.90</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>2.15</b>	<b>2.30</b>	<b>2.45</b>	<b>2.60</b>	<b>2.70</b>	<b>2.85</b>	<b>2.90</b>	<b>3.00</b>
Downside risk	0.35	0.35	0.40	0.45	0.50	0.50	0.55	0.60	0.65	0.70	0.70	0.75	0.80
<b>20-yr gilt yield</b>													
Upside risk	0.35	0.40	0.45	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55
<b>Arlingclose Central Case</b>	<b>2.10</b>	<b>2.20</b>	<b>2.30</b>	<b>2.35</b>	<b>2.45</b>	<b>2.50</b>	<b>2.65</b>	<b>2.75</b>	<b>2.90</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>3.15</b>	<b>3.20</b>	<b>3.30</b>
Downside risk	0.35	0.40	0.50	0.60	0.70	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.80	0.85	0.85	0.90	0.90
<b>50-yr gilt yield</b>													
Upside risk	0.35	0.40	0.45	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55
<b>Arlingclose Central Case</b>	<b>2.15</b>	<b>2.25</b>	<b>2.35</b>	<b>2.40</b>	<b>2.50</b>	<b>2.55</b>	<b>2.70</b>	<b>2.80</b>	<b>2.95</b>	<b>3.05</b>	<b>3.20</b>	<b>3.25</b>	<b>3.35</b>
Downside risk	0.35	0.40	0.50	0.60	0.70	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.80	0.85	0.85	0.90	0.90

## Annex B – Existing Investment & Debt Portfolio Position

31st March 2014 £		31st January 2015 £	
232,083,490.44	Public Works Loans - Fixed	231,057,174.66	4.794%
-	Local Authority Loans - Fixed	5,000,000.00	1.772%
30,000,000.00	Commercial Loans - Fixed	30,000,000.00	7.145%
3,540,994.63	Salix Loan	3,021,274.45	0.000%
<u>33,000,000.00</u>	Short-term loans	<u>55,500,000.00</u>	0.463%
<u><b>298,624,485.07</b></u>		<u><b>324,578,449.11</b></u>	4.356%

### London Borough of Enfield Investments at 31st January 2015

Financial Institution	Principal	Start Date	Effective Maturity	Rate	Days to Maturity
<b>Call Accounts</b>	£				
HSBC	2,130,000		On demand	0.40%	1
Handlesbanken	2,500,000				
<b>Money Market Funds</b>					
Ignis	2,000,000		On demand	0.48%	1
<b>Termed Deposits</b>					
Enfield Pension Fund	12,500,000	13/11/2014	12/02/2015	0.50%	43
Barclays Bank PLC	7,500,000	10/03/2014	09/03/2015	0.84%	68
Barclays Bank PLC	5,000,000	01/04/2014	31/03/2015	0.86%	90
Nationwide Building Society	7,500,000	10/04/2014	09/04/2015	0.81%	99
Nationwide BS	5,000,000	15/04/2014	14/04/2015	0.81%	104
Lloyds Bank PLC	5,000,000	22/04/2014	21/04/2015	0.95%	111
Lloyds Bank PLC	7,500,000	07/05/2014	06/05/2015	0.95%	126
<b>Total - Investments</b>	<b>56,630,000</b>		<b>Average</b>	<b>0.72%</b>	<b>92</b>
Number of Investments	10				

**Summary of Budget Risks**

This Appendix sets out the main financial risks the Council faces over the period of the Medium Term Financial Plan. Risk assessment and planning will minimise risk, therefore as part of the budget setting process we have assessed the balances and reserves and deemed them as adequate to meet those risks.

Risks have been categorised as:

- Corporate
- Capital
- Service Specific

**CORPORATE RISKS**

These are risks that may affect all or a number of Council services.

- **Uncertainties caused by the current economic downturn including:**
  - Increase in the number of residents that are reliant on Council services;
  - The general financial risk to Enfield of businesses failing in the Borough
  - Loss of rental income through businesses failing or moving out of commercial premises rented from the Authority,
  - Loss of other income / difficulty in collection.
- **Future impact of legislative changes:**

The Government has and will implement changes across public services. Several of these will impact on local government with the full impact only becoming clear in future years including:

  - National Health Service Reforms
  - Universal Benefits Reform
  - Regeneration / Tax Increment Financing
  - Care Act 2014 & Dilnot Reforms
- **Central Government funding & local government resources:**

The reduction in central government funding has been part of local government financing since 2010. In June 2013 as part of the spending round the government announced indicative settlement figures for 2015/16. As part of this process it was also confirmed that the government would withhold £2bn of funds nationally in ring fenced pots of money for future allocation. The Council has assumed these funding reductions in the medium term financial plan but there is a risk that the new burdens associated with these ring fence funds will be greater than the grants distributed

The position after 2015/16 is unclear apart from the Chancellors commitment to further austerity in the future and represents one of the biggest risks to Council services and financial resilience over the Medium Term Financial Plan and the longer term.

- **Retention of Business Rates**

The local government finance settlement makes assumptions about future growth in business rates. There is a significant risk that if the yield from business rates falls below the government projections then the Council will have to bear the cost of this shortfall. The Government recognises significant losses through a safety net arrangement but Enfield would have to be exposed to a loss of business rates of up to £4.96m before it will be eligible for Government support. In addition there is a potential budget risk relating to business rates appeals where responsibility for significant backdated refunds could fall on back on the local authority.

- **Government Incentive-Based Grants**

There is an increase in incentive-based Government funding such as the New Homes Bonus and Council Tax Freeze Grant which replaces existing need-led allocations. Councils with high deprivation such as Enfield will be worst hit if allocations increase to the wealthier areas as a result of this incentive based approach.

- **Litigation and Legal Actions:**

All Councils face potential litigation cases and the size and range of services provided by Enfield make this a risk that should not be ignored. There are no single specific legal items to be reported but it is recommended that the Council includes some assessment for any uninsured litigation when assessing the adequacy of balances.

- **Demographic and other changes in the Borough:**

One of the main risks to the Council's budget relate to the uncertainties surrounding demographic change. The birth rate has increased. Residents are living longer, with greater levels of disability, and have greater expectations of independence, care and achievement. Assumptions have been made in the budget about the likely increases in demand for services, particularly in respect of social services clients (both adults and children). However, the current arrangements for funding local government do not take account of the big increase in London's population and, therefore, over time the Council is losing money relative to other parts of the Country.

- **Savings included in the 2015/16 budget:**

New departmental savings and additional income totalling £31.6m (Including the Enfield 2017 Programme) have been identified for 2015/16. Although the savings have been scrutinised and the proposals have been assessed as viable and realistic, there is still an element of risk involved in their achievement.

On top of the 2015/16 departmental savings, agreed as part of the 2015/16 budget setting process a further £15.1m of Enfield 2017 savings have been identified in 2015/16 with savings of £7.1m for 16/17 and 17/18 The development and implementation of these savings is well underway, however, there is a risk that some of these savings may not be implemented as early as scheduled.

The risks in relation to the achievement of both the departmental and the Enfield 2017 savings will be taken into account in setting the level of contingencies and general balances. The monitoring of the achievement of these savings will, as in previous years, form an integral part of the 2015/16 revenue monitoring process and if required, appropriate action will be taken to ensure that they are delivered, or if not the first call will be a review of other savings measures to compensate for any shortfall, failing this reserves and balances will be considered until this major project is fully implemented.

- **Changes in external factors such as interest rates:**

Interest rates are an area that is outside the Council's control and therefore represents a continuing area of significant risk. Any increases in rates will benefit the Council's financial position as the Council's borrowings are, for the most part, at long term fixed rates. Conversely, the low rates currently experienced due to the national economic position will reduce the resources available to the Council. An Equalisation Reserve has been in place for several years to "damp down" the effect of fluctuations in interest rates and this reserve will be used in a planned way to support the MTFP. Interest rates will continue to be closely monitored and planning assumptions will be updated as required. The low interest rate environment in short term rates does allow the Council to borrow at low historic rates. The Council however, is aware of the risk that interest rates may start to rise and we will need to finance loans for longer maturity dates.

- **Inflation and other cost increases:**

Staff pay represents the most significant proportion of the Council's expenditure. Consequently, variations in pay levels represent a significant risk. It should also be noted that the Council works in a range of labour markets, and the laws of supply and demand are pushing up costs in certain sectors. In addition, in order to make savings departments have been required to contain inflationary pressures in most areas of the Council's spending. Once again in 2015/16 departments have been asked to contain price inflation. This could be a financial risk and the revenue monitoring process for 2015/16 will be key in the early identification of these potential cost pressures.

- **Increased costs of waste disposal:**

The Authority does all it can to recycle as much waste as possible in order to minimise any cost pressure from disposal charges associated with household waste. However, waste disposal costs continue to rise, and these are estimated in the Medium Term Financial Plan.

- **Income, including fees and charges:**

The budget includes a number of assumptions about income levels. Although all income assumptions have been validated using the most up to date information available, there is inevitably an element of risk that they might not all be achieved.

- **Future revaluations of the Pension Fund:**

The Pension Board is continuing to closely monitor the effect of the economic downturn on the fund as this may affect the future contributions required from the Authority.

- **VAT Exemption Limit:**

All councils are allowed to recover VAT on exempt supplies up to a limit of 5% of taxable supplies. Should an authority breach this threshold all exempt VAT becomes irrecoverable and a cost to the council. For Enfield, this would amount to £2.8m based on current levels of expenditure. The limit is monitored by finance officers who also provide training to services staff engaged in exempt VAT activities (in particular, Property Services).

- **Bellwin Scheme:**

The Government's Bellwin Scheme provides emergency financial assistance to local authorities. The scheme may be activated where councils incur expenditure on an emergency or disaster to

- safeguard life or property, or
- to prevent suffering or severe inconvenience, in their area or among its inhabitants.

There is no automatic entitlement to financial assistance: Ministers are empowered by Section 155 of the Local Government and Housing Act 1989 to decide whether or not to activate a scheme after considering the circumstances of each individual case. Council must exceed an expenditure threshold (£1.032m for Enfield in 2013/14- latest figures) which Government may pay 85% of costs incurred. However a consultation is currently taking place on new threshold and payment proposals where the threshold may be reduced to £491k and the 85% cost reimbursement may increase. If introduced this would be to the benefit of the Authority.

- **Housing Benefit Subsidy for Temporary Accommodation:**

Changes were adopted by the Department of Works and Pensions from 2010/11 which affected the subsidy funding system for temporary accommodation for homeless households. These changes have reduced significantly the central government subsidy that funds the Borough's provision of temporary accommodation. Although a significant adjustment was added to the budget to resource this issue the sheer size of the budget means that this remains a potentially significant budget risk to the Council in 2015/16 and future years.

- **Welfare Benefits:**

Government changes to welfare benefits are already impacting on the Council's budgets through increased homelessness and demand for housing support, pressure on children's services 'no recourse to public funds' budgets and financial hardship for many residents impacting on the collection of council tax and other income. Universal Credit starts to be rolled out in Enfield in July 2015 and this will ultimately see a reduction in the Council's admin grant for housing benefit whilst increasing pressure for digital inclusion and financial planning/budgeting support.



- **Rental income from the Council's assets :**

The Council manages a substantial asset portfolio and is suffering from the effects of the economic downturn through a reduction in rental and service charges income from businesses and other tenancies.

## **CAPITAL RISKS**

The following risks are associated with the delivery of the Council's capital programme.

- **Generating the required level of capital receipts:**

As noted earlier in the report there are risks around achieving the level of receipts assumed in the current capital programme where disposals may not be achieved. If new receipts are not identified the gap will have to be met from borrowing.

- **Robustness of capital project plans:**

This could be a problem if schemes have not been sufficiently developed in detail before their inclusion in the capital programme. This is a particular risk when embarking on a substantial and complex programme. Nevertheless, the detailed work required to produce 'scheme reports' means that the risks are minimised by ensuring that commitments are not made before full costings and a project risk assessment have been completed.

- **Time and/or cost overruns:**

In the main these problems should be minimised by good project planning and management. Progress with and expenditure on individual projects are monitored monthly.

## **SERVICE SPECIFIC RISKS**

Finance staff, working with staff in Departments, have assessed the risks associated with individual budgets. The most significant risks within departmental budgets are set out below:

### **Schools and Children's Services Department**

- **Demand led services.**

There are a number of areas within the Department's services that are statutory and demand led, meaning that the service must be provided if the client meets the relevant criteria. Examples include supporting the placement of children with special education needs in independent and out borough settings, purchasing care packages for vulnerable children, increasing numbers of pupils in primary schools and giving financial support to families with no recourse to public funds. These budgets are at risk from any change in the numbers of children requiring services. The number of referrals of children possibly at risk remains high which can lead to increases in the number of placements needed. Whilst the implementation of the prevention strategy is helping to manage budget pressures in these areas welfare benefit and demographic changes continue to pose a risk that cannot be fully quantified at this stage, particularly in respect of

services supporting homeless families and looked after children. In particular the following demand led areas have shown pressures in year that are likely to continue or worsen in 2015/16. A budget calculation for 2015/16 using existing client numbers, future demographic trends and potential pressures estimated an increase of £3.789m. As part of the budget setting process, a pressure of £1.137m (30%) has been built into the 2015/16 SCS base budget towards this risk. This still leaves a risk of a potential overspend of up to £2.653m if the projected pressures arise.

- **Looked After Children.**

Historically Enfield's numbers of looked after children have remained low in comparison with other local authorities. However with a growing population in Enfield the knock-on effect will result in additional children and young people being taken into council care for their protection. In the last year alone the numbers have increased from 301 to 330, which is an increase of 9.6%. This increase in client numbers is predicted to increase during 2015/16 to approximately 350. Whilst some measure can be taken to control the costs of the placement options this is not always possible due to the challenging nature and needs of the individuals and budget pressures will arise.

- **No Recourse to Public Funds.**

As a local authority we have a statutory responsibility under s17 of the Children's Act 1989 to support families who have no access to benefits because of their status. As a result Enfield currently supports over 100 families who have had their asylum applications rejected and are awaiting deportation. There is a continuing risk that the numbers of families we are supporting under s17 of the Children's Act will continue to increase especially if proposed changes to benefits for European nationals mean they lose their entitlement. This pressure is currently being met from corporate contingency as agreed by Cabinet 17th September 2014. Some families are granted leave to stay in the UK without recourse to public funds, with little prospect of finding suitable employment. These families are supported to apply for a reconsideration in order to gain access to public funds. This year, 20 such families have successfully appealed the no recourse condition. Enfield also subscribes to the No Recourse to Public Fund Network Connect database allowing for timely information exchange with the Home Office to ensure applications are dealt with as speedily as possible.

- **Leaving Care.**

There a number of proposed changes relating to the care of 16 year olds and over which could result in additional budget pressures arising as local authorities are required to support these children who were looked after until they are much older. This may mean that individual young people choose to 'stay put' with their existing carers for a few more years rather than be moved into their own independent accommodation when they were 18. In some circumstances this can be more expensive to the authority and it reduces the number of carers available.

- **Staffing.**

The Department's salaries budgets include a vacancy factor, which recognises the cost savings as a result of staff turnover. This can be difficult to achieve in

certain areas where it is necessary to maintain higher staffing levels in order to deliver safe essential services. Although the general success of the Council's policy for recruiting and retaining children's social workers has reduced the need to use agency staff in some areas of the service, the continuing increase in the number of referrals to the Children in Need Service has resulted in an increased pressure on staffing budgets in 2015/16.

- **Legal services.**

The cost of legal representation is difficult to control due to the complexities of some of the cases relating to children. As the number of cases remains high more cases require legal action. Whilst Legal Services have taken on more legal work the specialised and technical aspects of some cases still require legal representation by external solicitors, barristers and QC's, which cannot be fully predicted.

- **Special Educational Need (SEN) Transport.**

A continuing increase in the number and complexity of SEN cases could translate to increased costs if additional or more expensive means of transport are required. However, we will address this by undertaking a review of transport across all Council services.

- **Schools Budget (DSG)**

**School places:**

The provision of school places is continually under review and the Council's 2014-18 capital programme includes funding for additional primary school places. These are and have been partly funded by central government capital grants which have reduced the call on Council resources in the short-term. The pressure for additional places passes on to secondary schools from 2017/18 onwards and there is a risk that the cost of providing the additional places needed will not be fully funded by central government grant, leaving the Council to meet any shortfall.

**Special Educational Needs (SEN):**

As the school population increases the number of high needs learners has also increased and short and long term provision for places is being re-assessed. There is a risk that this may lead to unfunded increased costs to the schools budget, as under current funding arrangements capital and revenue grant funding does not fully cover the costs of the additional places needed for children with statements of SEN.

## **Health, Housing and Adult Social Care Department**

- **Social Care Demand:**

Care purchasing budgets have been prepared on the basis of known levels of activity plus those that might reasonably be foreseen, based on demographic forecasts and historic trends. There remains, however, the possibility that demand will exceed these assumptions and in the Medium Term Financial Plan for 2015/16, Adult Social Care have been allocated an additional £1.4million in order to fund 2015/16 demographic pressures. Enfield's population is

increasing at the rate of about 3,500 people per year. Improved healthcare means that more adults with disabilities are surviving into adulthood and into old age. Older people are living longer but this has associated with it longer term health issues. This is driving an increased demand for services and whilst Adult Social Care is moving to a more preventative model of support, the ability to offer appropriate and sustainable levels of support to an increasing number of people and delivering £5.7m of savings in 2015/16 is not without risk.

- **Contractual Price:**

The majority of services to local people with eligible needs are provided by the independent and voluntary sectors. In negotiating contracts with these providers the Council seeks to strike a fair balance between a meaningful recognition of providers' costs, affordability to local taxpayers and quality of services. The Council also needs to be mindful of those areas of service provision where there is a shortage or risk of insufficient capacity to meet demand. These are factors which can push prices up and working with the market and with other authorities to increase capacity which is value for money and remains a priority. The procurement service is also working with providers of services to understand price structures and how the cost of services provided is broken down. Retaining skilled staff, paying a living wage and investing in new technologies as well as cost of living pressures are all factors which can push prices up.

In relation to specialised services for people with more complex needs, the requirements of providers for increases above inflation represent the highest risk area. Although the number of service users affected may not be large, the budgetary impact of increasing already high cost packages is significant. Sustainability of the independent sector is an area of risk nationally. The Council also maintains some in house provision, which is subject to the same cost pressures as other providers.

- **Care Act 2014**

The first major reforms under the Care Act will be implemented in 2015. The requirements for the delivery of the Act are part of the operating principles for Enfield 2017 in respect of providing wellbeing, preventing and reducing need, provision of information and advice and managing the market. The future on-going cost pressures as a result of the impact of the Care Act reforms may potentially present a financial risk to the Council for future years. However, work is on-going across the Council to reduce the impact of this.

- **Enfield CCG & Barnet, Enfield & Haringey Mental Health Trust**

Monitoring of the Enfield CCG & BEH MH Trust financial position is reflected in the authority's budget monitoring processes and through Section 75 partnership meetings. Both the CCG and MH Trust are continuing with their own efficiency programmes. There is an inherent financial risk where spending and savings plans are not aligned between the Council and Health partners.

- **Client Income:**

Given the significant income assumptions in the budget, there is a risk that they might not be achieved in full. This is especially the case in the current

economic climate, where vulnerable residents will be making difficult choices regarding basic living requirements and paying charges.

- **Homelessness Procurement and Benefit changes 2014/15:**

Welfare reform changes and a shortage of accommodation across all tenures has seen a lack of stability in the amount of accommodation available for homeless households, this has resulted in a rise in homeless households living in temporary accommodation during 2014/15 this will continue into 2015/16.

- **Incentive Payments- Temporary Accommodation**

Rents paid on Temporary Accommodation and private sector properties that the Council uses to house homeless families are based upon Local Housing Allowance levels. Unfortunately, due to benefit caps and an increase in market rents compared to LHA levels, Local Authorities need to pay incentive payments to Landlords in order to secure affordable long term accommodation. Competition from other Local Authorities housing their homeless households in Enfield has led to incentive inflation within Enfield. There is a risk that the above factors will lead to an increase in incentive payments above those assumed in this report.

- **The Procurement of Temporary Accommodation**

The cost of private rented accommodation is rising in London, which is placing significant pressure on budgets to procure temporary accommodation for homeless households. The Temporary Accommodation budgets are showing a shortfall of £6m in 15/16 from the loss of Private sector leased properties and a higher use of Nightly paid Accommodation and this budget pressure is being funded by £6m from the MTFP for 2015/16. It is estimated that a further budget of £1.5m is required to pay for incentives to obtain more properties for homeless households. In 2015/16 the budget pressure on homelessness has been supported by one off funding from the initiative reserve, however the reserve will run out by the end of 2015/16 leaving the service requiring this additional investment to ensure statutory duties are met. The total 15/16 pressure of £6m has been offset by savings of £2m. These savings are proposed by introducing mitigating factors such as Near London Placement of tenants (£1m) and the actions to manage the market across all London boroughs (£3m). There is a risk of other London boroughs undertaking actions which continue to inflate the market and tenants not taking up the offer of the near London placement option.

- **Welfare Reform**

The introduction of a total benefit cap has reduced the housing benefit for households in temporary accommodation, this has increased the risk of rent arrears and increase the staffing resources required to maximise the collection of rent. The prospect of the economic outlook may also impact on the level of arrears. It is therefore a risk to the Council that the provision for bad debts will increase in 2015/16. In 2013/14 this risk was mitigated by the use of Government funding for Discretionary Housing payments (DHP) to individuals for the payment of rent to the council. DHP payments made to tenants have reduced in 2014/15 and this could cause a build-up of rent arrears and therefore a higher provision for bad debts in 2014/15 and 2015/16.

- **Empty Property Compulsory Purchase Order (CPO) programme**

The Council is liable to make 'Basic Loss payments'. Basic Loss Payments are statutory entitlements payable to former owners for interest in land, subject to certain criteria being met and up to a maximum amount. There are currently ongoing CPO cases which may be liable to make such payments in the future which will be met from central contingency as required.

## **Regeneration & Environment Department**

- **Meridian Water:**

A range of technical work is taking place to prepare for the delivery of a range of infrastructure projects including those related to the proposed new station, three tracking, the Central Causeway, the Lee Valley Decentralised Energy Network and appropriate land acquisitions.

- **Local Plan**

The authority has a large number of planning policy documents that will require substantial investment to achieve a successful outcome in these examinations. The DMD and further plans are expected to be ready for examination. This includes the Community Infrastructure Levy and the North London Waste Plan which still require specialist external planning advice and legal advice to reach a successful conclusion. Funding for the Local Plan for the financial year 16/17 is yet to be identified.

- **Market Gardening**

Capital funding will be required to support the land acquisition and capital expenditure for the Market Gardening project. The aim is to create a joint venture with a professional operator in commercial food production. The Council now has a robust draft business case to ensure the project is fully affordable, and will now take steps to progress.

## **Finance, Resources & Customer Services**

- **Commercial Property Portfolio:**

The Council's commercial property portfolio is expected to generate rental income of approximately £5.4m in 2014/15. The current economic downturn, together with regeneration initiatives, continues to impact adversely on the income stream.

**Security of Council Premises:**

Due to the heightened risk of the Council's vacant and open spaces being illegally occupied, there are potential additional costs on security to prevent illegal occupation of Council land.

## Earmarked Reserves

This Appendix explains the purpose of the Council's main earmarked reserves. The reserves table also shows planned movements in the balances over the period of the Medium Term Financial Plan. Comments regarding the adequacy of the reserves held are set out below while **Appendix 7(b)** summarises forecast use and commitment of the reserves.

### Reserves to meet specific programmes

- **Council Development Reserve**

This reserve helps support the implementation of Council initiatives, and funds various "one off" projects.

As part of the 2013/14 Outturn, Cabinet agreed to set aside £3.28m in the Development Reserve to help finance the **Enfield 2017** Transformation Programme. It is proposed that a further one-off contribution of £3.337m is added to this reserve in 2015/16.

- **Regeneration Reserve**

This reserve is used for contributions towards and funding for the Council's regeneration agenda.

- **Vehicle & Equipment Replacement Fund**

The Fund is to finance the planned programme of replacement vehicles and equipment.

- **General Fund Capital Reserve**

This resource is available to fund new capital investment in the approved Capital Programme over the medium term. It supports the delivery of the Capital Programme set out in the main report.

The planned use of the fund means that it will be exhausted by the end of 2015/16.

- **ICT Investment Fund**

This reserve supports IT upgrades, new developments and implementation costs and is the principal source of funding for the corporate ICT Work Plan. The fund will also be available to help fund the technological investment required in the implementation of Enfield 2017.

- **SAP Upgrade**

This reserve is set aside to finance SAP developments and improvements.

- **Revenues & Benefits Systems**  
The reserve is set aside to finance system changes to the Revenues & Benefits IT and other technical changes.
- **Industrial Estates Improvements**  
Support to the North London Chamber of Commerce, to the Enfield Business & Retailers Association; to North London Business and North London Strategic Alliance, etc. to improve the state of repairs of industrial estates in order to make them attractive for letting.
- **Homelessness Initiative**  
This is for homelessness pressures. It is being used to fund initiatives that are aimed at managing the increasing demand for temporary accommodation in the borough following the Government's welfare changes.
- **Waste Recycling Reserve**  
Transitional funding for the changing of the outlet for the bulking and processing of the mixed garden and food waste from the North London Waste Authority (NLWA) to Enfield's contractor. This will make significant savings in future years but due to the NLWA Levy funding mechanism, funding is needed to bridge time lag before the NLWA levy data fully reflects the reduced tonnages.
- **European Match Funding**  
The reserve was created as part of the 2010/11 outturn finalisation so that a further £1.5m has been set aside to provide match funding for the European Social Fund schemes run by London Councils and the Greater London Authority. Support will be given for projects which improve the employability of unemployed and economically inactive people in Enfield.
- **Enfield Community Capacity Building Fund**  
As part of the Council's determination to actively assist and build the capacity of all of our communities in Enfield, ring-fenced funding of £1.9m was set aside for defrayment over several years to build community capacity in the Borough – the Enfield Community Capacity Building Fund.
- **Empty Properties (New Homes Bonus)**  
This reserve represents Government Grant Funding for New Homes Bonus. Enfield Council received £528k in 2011/12 and this has been allocated to the Private Sector Housing Team to be spent on their empty properties programme to bring back empty properties into use.
- **New Homes Bonus**  
Authorities that deliver new homes are awarded a New Homes Bonus. The Council is fully committed to the delivery of more homes in



the borough and continues to progress a number of major housing renewal schemes including the Alma and Ladderswood Estates.

The Council has been awarded £12.07m of New Homes Bonus (NHB) to 2015/16. This has been used to meet temporary accommodation pressures and fund regeneration planning costs.

The Government fund New Homes Bonus by a top-slice from the existing Local Government Finance Settlement which adds to the reduction in Enfield's existing Government grants.

### **Welfare Reforms & Hardship Fund**

The Housing Benefit Subsidy Bad Debt provision was reduced in 2012/13 and the saving transferred to a new reserve to mitigate new costs that may arise from welfare reforms. The provision can be reduced as most subsidy claims have now been completed without any significant amendments. However, the changes to the housing benefit regime increase the risk of residents being unable to pay council tax bills and additional costs relating to the new benefit administration and regulations. This reserve will be available to meet these potential pressures. In recognition of the hardship faced by working age households affected by the changes to Council Tax support, the Council established a Hardship Fund for 2013/14. The balance of this fund will be continuously rolled forward for use in future years.

- **Statutory Community Care Services - Capacity Pressure**  
Within the authority's Medium term financial plan the funding of Adult social care demographic pressures in 2014/15 will be partially funded from one-off resources identified during 2013/14.
- **NHS Social Care Grant**  
The authority has been awarded NHS Social Care Grant over the last 3 years to fund Social care priorities which are jointly agreed between the authority and the Clinical Commissioning Group. A number of projects have slipped and as a result resources are earmarked to achieve desired outcomes in future years. Additionally, some of the funding has been allocated to contribute to the Council's Medium Term Financial Plan, in order to maintain current Adult Social Care Service levels to vulnerable Adults
- **Public Health**  
From April 2013, local authorities took on responsibility from the NHS, for improving the health & well-being of their local population and reducing health inequalities. The Authority was awarded ring-fenced grant in 2013/14 with specific grant conditions including the carry forward of underspends to future years.

- **Other specific General Fund reserves for small projects and invest to save initiatives**

These are considered adequate for the projects concerned.

<b>Reserves set aside to smooth expenditure between years and meet contingent risks</b>
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- **Public Finance Initiative Investment Reserve**  
These balances will equalise the funding available for the PFI Street Lighting project over the whole life. Holding an earmarked reserve for this purpose is considered prudent and good practice.
- **Insurance Fund**  
The internal Insurance Fund provides cover in full for tree root damage claims, burglary and “all risks” on specified equipment. The Fund also meets the cost of all claims within the external policy excesses for general building fire damage (including housing properties), motor, cash and public and employer liability claims. In addition there is a potential liability with a former insurer of the council which would be a call on this fund.
- **Repair & Maintenance of Council buildings**  
The revenue budget includes an annual contribution to the R & M fund. The fund supports day-to-day repairs, responsive maintenance, and service contracts in respect of Council buildings. The longer term requirement to match needs with resources will be addressed as part of the Council’s policy to rationalise its accommodation needs. With an ageing portfolio of buildings, the risk of expensive repairs and maintenance is increasing. The Leaner Programme is mitigating this by reducing the number of buildings and investing in those that remain.
- **Interest Equalisation Reserve**  
This reserve is intended to address one of the most significant risks the Council potentially faces. The global economic downturn has had unprecedented effects on the UK economy, of which the dramatic reduction in interest rates is one of the most significant. This reserve is designed to provide some cushioning against further fluctuations.
- **Restructuring and Redundancy Reserve**  
This reserve refers to funding set aside to meet the "one off" costs associated with service restructuring to achieve efficiency savings including Enfield 2017.
- **Repairs Fund for private sector housing leased to Council**  
This funding is set aside to cover the cost of repairs to PSL properties when the leases come to an end and the properties are handed back to their owners. It is “routine” business, with a low risk, and this reserve acts as a buffer to support the repairs work.

## Other Reserves

- **HRA Repairs Fund and Capital Reserve**  
These funds represent the resources available for major repairs to the Housing stock and works to achieve the Decent Homes Standard.
- **Risk Reserve**  
Set aside as a contingency sum in order to provide financial funding over the period of the Medium Term Financial Plan for potential pressures.

Lee Valley Heat Network Reserve (specific part of Risk Reserve):  
The Lee Valley Heat Network project will provide a cost effective energy source for sites across the Borough. This reserve has been created to allow the set up costs of the project to be funded. Any drawdown from this reserve will require a report setting out specifically the proposed use of the funds.

The cost of the Local Plan is also a specific earmarked part of the Risk Reserve of £1.8m.

## ESTIMATED MOVEMENT IN EARMARKED RESERVES 2015/16 Budget

APPENDIX 7(b)

RESERVE	2014/15			2015/19 Programmes		Estimated Reserves 31 March 2019	Provision for Contingency Costs	Forecast Reserves as at 31 March 2019
	Reserves as at 31 March 2014	Net Transfers 2014/15	Balance 31 March 2015	Revenue	Capital			
	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s			
<b>General Fund Reserves</b>								
<b>Projects / Programmes</b>								
Council Development Reserve	4,726	(4,450)	275	(506)	0	(231)	0	(231)
Regeneration Reserve	982	(5)	977	(977)	0	0	0	0
Vehicle and Equipment Replacement Fund	2,476	(511)	1,965	0	(274)	1,691	0	1,691
Capital Reserve - General Fund	315	(315)	0	0	0	0	0	0
ICT Investment Fund	6,414	(3,846)	2,568	(2,490)	0	78	0	78
SAP Upgrade	400	(285)	116	0	0	116	0	116
Revenues & Benefits Systems	916	(389)	528	(528)	0	(0)	0	(0)
Homelessness Initiatives	1,808	(637)	1,171	0	0	1,171	0	1,171
Waste Recycling Reserve	94	0	94	(94)	0	0	0	0
European Social Fund match funding	683	(320)	363	(81)	0	282	0	282
Enfield Community Capacity Building Fund	1,187	(853)	334	(334)	0	0	0	0
Statutory Community Care - Capacity Pressure	2,000	(2,000)	0	0	0	0	0	0
NHS Social Care Grant	6,430	(2,387)	4,043	(1,738)	0	2,305	0	2,305
Winter Capacity Pressure	568	(568)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Project Carry Forwards	5,098	(5,098)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial Estates Improvements	190	(190)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Empty Properties (New Homes Bonus 2011/12)	173	(173)	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Homes Bonus	1,356	(503)	853	(668)	0	185	0	185
Public Health	1,234	0	1,234	0	0	1,234	0	1,234
Other General Fund Reserves for small projects	3,229	(1,247)	1,982	(195)	0	1,787	0	1,787
	<b>40,277</b>	<b>(23,776)</b>	<b>16,500</b>	<b>(7,609)</b>	<b>(274)</b>	<b>8,617</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8,617</b>
<b>Risk / Smoothing</b>								
PFI Investment Reserves	1,816	(380)	1,436	(822)	0	614	0	614
Insurance Fund	5,293	0	5,293	0	0	5,293	0	5,293
Repair & Maintenance of Council buildings	1,586	(620)	966	(961)	0	5	0	5
Interest Rate Equalisation Reserve	4,551	(2,500)	2,051	(950)	0	1,101	0	1,101
Restructuring and redundancy reserve	2,143	(100)	2,043	(2,026)	0	17	0	17
Repairs Fund for private sector housing leased to the Council	1,164	(70)	1,094	(101)	0	993	0	993
Risk Reserve	6,669	(3,469)	3,200	(1,392)	0	1,808	0	1,808
Welfare Reforms & Hardship Fund	4,782	(4,781)	1	0	0	1	0	1
	<b>28,004</b>	<b>(11,920)</b>	<b>16,083</b>	<b>(6,252)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9,831</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9,831</b>
<b>Other Reserves</b>								
Performance reward grant receivable (LSP)	380	0	380	0		380	0	380
S106 Receipts	568	(140)	428	(428)		0	0	0
Residents Priority Fund	582	0	582	0		582	0	582
	<b>1,530</b>	<b>(140)</b>	<b>1,390</b>	<b>(428)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>962</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>962</b>
<b>GENERAL FUND RESERVES</b>	<b>69,810</b>	<b>(35,837)</b>	<b>33,974</b>	<b>(14,290)</b>	<b>(274)</b>	<b>19,410</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>19,410</b>
<b>Other Ring-Fenced Reserves</b>								
Dedicated Schools Grant	7,154	(800)	6,354	0		6,354	0	6,354
HRA Repairs/Capital Reserve	15,214	0	15,214	0		15,214	0	15,214
<b>Total Earmarked Reserves</b>	<b>92,178</b>	<b>(36,637)</b>	<b>55,541</b>	<b>(14,290)</b>	<b>(274)</b>	<b>40,978</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>40,978</b>

**STATEMENT OF THE SECTION 151 OFFICER UNDER THE REQUIREMENTS  
OF SECTION 25 OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 2003**

**ROBUSTNESS OF BUDGET ESTIMATES AND ADEQUACY OF THE  
RESERVES- FEBRUARY 2015**

## **1 Introduction**

The Local Government Act 2003 places a duty on the Chief Finance Officer (the Council's Section 151 Officer) to report to Council as part of the budget process on the robustness of the estimates and the adequacy of the proposed financial reserves.

Guidance on balances and reserves is provided by Local Authority Accounting Panel (LAAP) Bulletin 77 (Nov 2008) which is the basis on which the Chief Finance Officer's annual financial risk assessment has been updated in the Council Budget report to Council. The LAAP emphasises the importance of taking account of the council's medium term plans and forecasts of resources, and not to focus solely on short term considerations. The majority of council services face external demand and cost pressures in future years, but two key policies that clearly fit into the council's medium term planning are:

- Enfield 2017 Transformation Programme and
- The need for capital investment as reported and agreed by Cabinet and Council.

This Appendix focuses on the robustness of estimates and the adequacy of reserves which are central to the Council's risks and uncertainties and need to be considered together. It brings together the issues included in the 2015/16 budget report, and monitoring of the 2014/15 budget and capital programme.

## **2 Processes**

Budget estimates are exactly that, estimates of spending and income made at a point in time. This statement about the robustness of estimates cannot give a guaranteed assurance about the budget, but gives members reasonable assurances that the budget has been based on the best available information and assumptions.

To meet the requirement on the robustness of estimates a number of key processes are in place, including:

- the issuing of clear guidance to all officers involved in the preparation of budgets;
- peer review by finance staff involved in preparing the standstill base budget i.e. the existing budget plus identified full year effects and pressures;
- the use of budget monitoring in 2014/15 in order to re-align budgets with current demand, for 2015/16 to update the medium term plan scrutiny and review via Council Management Board of proposed savings and their achievability;
- review of the budget by the responsible Cabinet Member for the budget;
- the Chief Financial Officer providing advice throughout the process on robustness, including reflecting current demand and service standards

(unless standards and eligibility are to be changed through a change in policy); and

Notwithstanding these arrangements which are designed to test the budget throughout its various stage of development, considerable reliance is placed on the Service Managers having proper arrangements in place to identify issues, project demand data, and consider value for money and efficiency.

### 3 Robustness of Revenue Estimates

The 2015/16 draft budget includes over £35.7m of budget cost pressures partially balanced by offsetting savings and increased income. As part of developing the budget, Members have considered these options and they are reflected in the proposed budget.

The departmental savings identified to balance the 2015/16 budget have been closely scrutinised by both officers and Members and where appropriate equality impact assessments have been completed. Savings approved in the budget round will be closely monitored through 2015 until they are fully embedded into the Council's budget.

In addition to the 2015/16 departmental savings, agreed as part of the 2015/16 budget setting process a further £15.1m of Enfield 2017 savings have been identified in 2015/16 with savings of £7.1m for 16/17 and 17/18. The Enfield 2017 efficiency programme is the delivery mechanism for achieving this. Across the authority a significant proportion of the recently achieved savings have been through modernisation of service delivery and other initiatives. The development and implementation of these savings is well underway, although as with all transformation programmes, there is risk that some of these savings may not be implemented as originally scheduled.

The risks in relation to the achievement of both the departmental and the Enfield 2017 savings are taken into account in setting the level of contingencies and general balances. The monitoring of the achievement of these savings, as in previous years, forms an integral part of the 2015/16 revenue monitoring process and if required, appropriate action will be taken to ensure that they are delivered, or if not the first call will be a review of other savings measures to compensate for any shortfall. Failing this, reserves and balances will be considered until this major project is fully implemented.

To assess the adequacy of reserves, the key financial assumptions underpinning the budget and Medium Term Financial Plan are reviewed in accordance with the criteria recommended in LAAP 77.

#### 1. The treatment of demand led pressures

The major demand factors affecting the 2015/16 and later years' budgets are:

- **Demographic pressures.** The draft budget and Medium Term Financial Plan provide for significant additional cost of services due to increases in client numbers.

- **Future funding.** The Government has not announced figures beyond 2015/16. There is considerable uncertainty which will not be addressed until after the 2015 General Election
- **Legislative Changes:** The localisation of council tax support and introduction of universal credit are affecting demand on services in Enfield. There is a pattern of claimants moving to Enfield along with increases in cost.

All senior managers have again reviewed their base budgets including demand-led pressures based upon budget monitoring and projections made by service managers of demand in future years. Service managers are expected to put forward management and policy actions to manage the additional demand within the relevant legislation either within the relevant budget or reprioritising within their service budgets. If this is not possible and under-spending management action or policy actions in other service areas are not sufficient to cover the additional demand, then the minimum level of balances may have to be used to temporarily address the additional expenditure.

Such an eventuality has been considered in future years' budgets and it is assumed that general fund balances would be restored to at least the minimum prudent level in the following year.

## 2. The treatment of inflation and interest rates.

Inflation has not been centrally provided for in 2015/16 and the Medium Term Financial Plan. Services are required to manage inflation pressures within their budgets through procurement efficiencies and all providers of public services are expected to contribute to the management of the reductions in Government funding.

The risk that Council income will be less than budgeted due to economic problems has been factored in when calculating service budgets and contingencies. Specific fees and charges are set at levels where increase can be achieved without damaging services to residents. Council tax collection levels have been adjusted to take into account the local council tax support system based on actual collection since 2013/14. The 2015/16 collection estimate is projected over the life of the MTFP as achievable but will continue to be closely monitored to ensure collection estimates used are achievable.

Interest rates for 2015/16 have been assumed at 0.5% from April 2015 for temporary investment. Most of the Council's debt is long term with fixed interest rates, with 4.0% assumed for any long term new borrowing resulting from the draft Capital Programme. The revenue financing costs for the approved Capital Programme are provided for in the draft revenue budget. In addition, an Interest Equalisation Fund still exists to protect the Council from future interest rate fluctuations in the short / medium term.

## 3. Estimates of the level and timing of capital receipts.

In the short term, unapplied capital receipts are treated as general cash balances. Capital receipts are used in the long term to finance new capital investment. Delays in capital receipts may add to short term borrowing costs but current low interest rates mean this is a small risk to the Council's financial standing at present. This risk

will increase in future where major projects are to be financed by disposal of the land involved.

4. The treatment of efficiency savings/ productivity gains.

All service managers have a responsibility to ensure the efficient delivery of services and when efficiency savings are proposed that those savings are both realistic in terms of the level of savings and timing. Should the level and timing of such savings vary due to unforeseen events and under-spending, management action or policy actions within the relevant department and corporately if appropriate, will be implemented.

5. The financial risks inherent in any significant new funding partnerships, major outsourcing deals or major capital developments.

The sharing of risk is in accordance with the principle of the risks being borne by the party best placed to manage that risk. Inherent risks include any guarantee or variation of service throughput (service volumes). If risks materialise they will be considered in future years' budgets and General Fund reserves restored to at least the minimum prudent level.

The Council is undertaking regeneration within the borough using commercial opportunities to increase investment and generate greater revenue income and capital receipts in the longer term. This approach involves greater risk to the Council which has been included in the risk assessment but will be refined as the scheme details are finalised.

6. The availability of other funds and insurance to deal with major contingencies.

Besides the general budget contingency of £1m, there are also General Balances of £14m and estimated General Fund Earmarked Reserves estimated at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2014 to be £69.8m (**Appendix 7(b)**).

The minimum level of general balances assumes that management 2015/16 and policy actions will be taken to address major issues that might arise. Should these be insufficient, general balances may have to be used temporarily and restored to at least their minimum prudent level or the optimal level through future budgets.

The Council's insurance arrangements are a balance between external insurance premiums and internal funds to "self-insure" some areas. External premiums are also managed by an excess payable by Enfield Council for claims received. Premiums and self-funds are reactive to external perceptions of the risks faced by the Council which includes both risks that are generic to all organisations and those specific to the authority.

The level of the Insurance Reserve was subject to an actuarial review in 2012. At present it is judged to be adequate, the position being that estimated outstanding liabilities are covered by the balance on the Reserve.



## 7. The overall financial standing of the authority

In addition to the revenue spend that the Council will incur in 2015/16, it also has a Capital Programme that requires significant borrowing in 2015/16 and future years (Appendix 9). This is assessed as affordable based on key projects meeting revenue income stream and capital receipt targets, and for compensating decisions being made on other revenue costs and income to live within the overall affordability envelope set by the revenue budget. This risk has been recognised in the adequacy of reserves assessment.

The assumed Council Tax collection rate for 2015/16 is 97.33% and is judged to be achievable. For each 1% not collected, the cost is approximately £1.0m in lost income to the Council. Legislation requires that any Collection Fund deficit be corrected through the Council Tax in the next year. The Council Tax Collection Fund is forecast to be in surplus at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2015.

The Government sets the business rates and the Valuation Office Agency determines rateable values and deals with appeals. The Council has made prudent estimates of business rates reliefs and collection levels based on recent experience. Reduction in business rates are subject to a 7.5% floor protection below which the Government will meet any shortfall. Whilst local business rates generate significant income, the 30% share attributable to Enfield reduces the risk significantly in relation to 2015/16 and future years.

The Collection Fund for Business Rates as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2015 is estimated to be in deficit. This arises from back dated business rate appeals that should have been met by the Government before closing the former NNDR Pool on 31 March 2013. The 2015/16 NNDR1 includes a significant provision for back dated appeals based on experience gained over the last two years. The impact on Enfield has been included in the 2015/16 budget.

## 8. The authority's track record in budget and financial management.

The Council's recent track record in budget and financial management is one of underspending although the latest revenue monitoring forecast an overspend of £2.88m in 2014/15.

The full year effect of previous decisions, demographic growth and legislative change has been identified and will continue to be identified during the budget and Medium Term Planning process.

Ultimately, financial performance relies on all budget managers actively managing their budgets and complying with financial regulations, including not committing expenditure if there is insufficient budget provision.

## 9. The authority's capacity to manage in-year budget pressures.

The Council has a good track record in managing in year pressures. These pressures have been identified and reported at an early stage through the monitoring process and departments have in most cases been able to identify plans to absorb the cost. Specific contingent items have been identified and put aside to mitigate risk. For example a contingent item was set aside and subsequently allocated for the loss of income departments have experienced as a result of the economic downturn.

## 10. The strength of the financial information and reporting arrangements.

It is good practice to ensure that financial information and reporting arrangements are robust and can be used as a management decision making tool. To support this requirement, the Council is continuing to improve the usability of the system (SAP) for non-financial users.

The key driver for the programme is to maximise the investment made to date in SAP as a key business system. This in turn will underpin effective service delivery by exploiting additional functionality available and lead to enhanced financial and budgetary management information across the Council.

The programme consists of over a dozen projects that will help to deliver enhanced data quality and processes leading to improved management information. The following tasks were completed before the end of January,

- base salary estimates
- risk based balances calculation;
- prudential borrowing – a model was tested with advisors

## **4 Risk**

It is expected that the key budget risks will be:

- Adult and children social care- demographic pressures and new statutory responsibilities
- Temporary accommodation
- Care Act 2014, Better Care Fund and Welfare Reform.
- Scope to make savings while maintaining services
- Further reductions in public expenditure and future legislation creating extra burdens that are not fully funded
- Capital programme. Managing the programme to meet deadlines within agreed allocations, income and capital receipt targets

The budget assumptions and potential changing circumstances will require forecasts for future years to be reviewed early in each financial year leading to more detailed budgets being prepared for the next financial year and the medium term during the autumn of each financial year.

There is also a significant uncertainty pending the next General Election as no firm public spending figures for councils has been published for 2016/17 and beyond.

## **5 Capital Budget 2015-2019**

The approved programme's revenue implications are incorporated in the MTFP and Risk Assessment. The Council's policy has been to fund its Capital Programme over the four year MTFS cycle, mainly from three sources, capital receipts, grants and unsupported borrowing. New commercial schemes will increase the risk to the Council should property and financial markets not perform as expected.

The Capital Programme (Appendix 9) clearly sets out those projects where approval has already been agreed and funding fully incorporated within the Medium Term Financial Plan. However, the report includes an additional table of indicative items where further review and evaluation should be undertaken before funding is committed.

Over the forthcoming months these schemes will be reviewed by officers and proposals brought forward to future Cabinet meetings for decisions on their affordability and value in the current economic climate.

The Council may consider the overall affordability of the Capital Programme in future years and may choose to “cash limit” it based on resourcing available for future years. In the meantime regular programme updates are presented to Cabinet throughout the year to inform decision making and to show progress against agreed budgets.

Risks include:

- Firstly is the risk of a shortfall in capital funding such as new capital receipts that would result in an increased need to borrow or delay schemes.
- Risk of the economy faltering resulting in housing market falls and reduction in land and asset values resulting in lower income and capital receipts than planned which may affect the viability of the commercial elements of the capital programme.
- The ability of the Council to fully deliver the programme within the agreed timescales and resultant unplanned cost of delays

The Council's Capital Programme set out elsewhere in this report. All the various major capital projects require clear business cases to be completed including a full assessment of affordability and management of risk at each major stage before they are progressed.

## **6 Adequacy of the level of General Balances**

Under the 2003 Act, the Secretary of State has reserve powers to set a minimum level of reserves. The most likely use of this power is where an authority is running down its reserves against the advice of their Chief Financial Officer.

Determining the appropriate levels of reserves is not a precise science or a formula e.g. a percentage of the Council's budget. It is the Council's “safety net” for unforeseen or other circumstances and must last the lifetime of the Council unless contributions are made from future years' revenue budgets. The minimum level of balances cannot be judged merely against the current risks facing the Council as these can and will change over time.

Determining the appropriate levels of balances is a professional judgement based on local circumstances including the overall budget size, risks, robustness of budgets, major initiatives being undertaken, budget assumptions, other earmarked reserves and provisions, and the Council's track record in budget management.

The table below brings together the risk quantification, the current level of General Fund balances and the value of specific reserves as yet not committed and which could be available to temporarily meet unplanned costs. The summary indicates that

the Council has sufficient funds available to meet one-off expenditure in the short term based on the likely cost if the risks materialised.

<b>MTFP Risk summary (Excluding Schools &amp; HRA)</b>	<b>Likely £m</b>
Risk Evaluation (appendix 8(b), column 4)	9.772
Estimated General Fund Balance at 31 March 2014	(13.996)
Forecast Reserves uncommitted (Appendix 7(b))	(19.410)
2014/15 latest forecast outturn (December Monitoring)	2.880
<b>MTFP Resources to risks at 31 March 2016</b>	<b>(20.754)</b>
Future risks if not addressed in 2015/16 MTFP	19.490
<b>MTFP Resources Shortfall to risks in longer term</b>	<b>(1.264)</b>

It should be noted that the consequences of not keeping a minimum prudent level of balances can be serious. **Appendix 8(b)** identifies risks in excess of the balances and reserves shown above and whilst this scenario would never arise, in the event of a major problem or a series of events, the Council might run a serious risk of a deficit or of being forced to cut spending during the year in a damaging and arbitrary way.

Any drawing from balances to meet non-budgeted expenditure or loss of income has to be made good in the following year's base budget, which would compound the risks in that year and weaken the Council's financial standing should the minimum level be breached.

Council should note that whilst the Council may be able to meet the assessed risks in 2015/16, later year's shows that the Council has inadequate cover for the risk associated with the Council's revenue and capital financial plans.

## **7. External Auditor's Review of the Council's arrangements for securing financial resilience.**

As part of the external auditor's work on Value for Money, an annual review is undertaken to determine if the Council has proper arrangements in place for securing financial resilience. The review looked at:

- Key indicators of financial performance
- Its approach to strategic financial planning
- Its approach to financial governance: and
- Its approach to financial control
- The report concluded that all areas were assessed as 'green' with no cause for concern and that the Council has adequate arrangements in place for achieving financial resilience. However, the following recommendations are important to the financial standing of the Council:
  - To continue to ensure that the arrangements in place to support financial planning remain comprehensive and robust.
  - To continue to monitor and maintain adequate and appropriate levels of reserves.

- To ensure value for money and where possible, take action to monitor and take action on costs through the transformation programme and service reviews

## **8. Conclusions, Statutory Advice and Guidance of the S151 Officer**

The continuing reduction in public spending and growing demand for services requires the Council to ensure its financial planning is robust. The National Audit Office (NAO) has warned in its first assessment of the sector's financial robustness that the government must establish mechanisms for dealing with "widespread financial failure" in local authorities. The report stated that Whitehall was failing to understand the combined effects of its policy reforms on councils' finances. Despite councils having "generally coped well" with the significant cuts made to their budgets, the NAO's Head warned that councils would struggle to absorb further cuts over the next two years without reducing services.

It is clear from the Chancellor's recent budget statements that cuts in local government funding are likely to continue at least until 2018. The Council's medium term financial planning process recognises this and has identified that in excess of £50m of savings will be needed between 2016/17 and 2018/19 to balance the budget. This is clearly a significant challenge given the extent of efficiencies that have already been identified over the last four years. Despite these substantial cuts in Government grants, Enfield remains a successful, high performing Council, continuing to deliver high quality services across the borough.

Taking account of all the above considerations, the Director of Finance, Resources & Customer Services is of the view that the 2015-16 budget is robust.

In the light of the risks facing the authority, the Director of Finance, Resources & Customer Services recommends that the General Fund balance is maintained at £14m and that this recommendation is taken into account when determining the level of transfers to and from reserves in the 2014/15 revenue outturn.

**ADEQUACY OF RESERVES: RISK EVALUATION 2015/16**

Appendix 8(b)

Probability	Grade	Range	% Used
High	A	>80%	100.0%
Probable	B	60%-80%	75.0%
Possible	C	30%-60%	40.0%
Low	D	<30%	15.0%

Risk Assessed Impact Profiled								
1	Risk Period	Risk Cost	Risk Level	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	Total Assessed Risk
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		£'000		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
<b>General Fund Revenue</b>								
Inflation. No provision for service inflation which must be contained by service savings. 2% risk assumption	pa	8,000	D	300	300	300	300	1,200
Pay. 2014/16 JNC Two year agreement. Hay assumed 1% pa. 1% assumed MTFP.	pa 2016/17 onwards	4,500	D	0	225	225	225	675
Reduction in Income / Non-Payment	One-off	1,000	D	150	0	0	0	150
Non-Achievement of Service Savings 2015/16	Total	24,000	D	1,800	900	900	0	3,600
Severance relating to efficiency savings	Total	6,000	A	3,000	1,500	1,500	0	6,000
Non-Achievement of Enfield 2017 Savings 2015/17	Total	29,200	D	2,265	1,058	1,058	0	4,380
Localisation of Council Tax support. Non collection of former benefit debt and increase in caseload	One-off	500	D	75	0	0	0	75
Temporary Accommodation Costs exceed budget provision following welfare reform changes	One-off	2,000	C	0	400	400	0	800
Business rates reduction Government safety net threshold	One-off	4,582	D	687	0	0	0	687
VAT Exemption Limit	One-off	2,800	D	420	0	0	0	420
Bellwin Scheme (2013/14 threshold)	One-off	1,032	D	155	0	0	0	155
Demographics - increased numbers / care costs	One-off	8,000	D	300	300	300	300	1,200
Litigation costs	One-off	2,000	D	300	0	0	0	300
North London Waste Authority Levy - increased costs	One-off	1,000	D	0	150	0	0	150
Actuarial Review of the Pension Fund 31 March 2016	One-off	1,000	C	0	500	500	500	1,500
Care Act 2014 (9th October Briefing Note - assume shortfall picked up in next year's budgets)	Total	1,000	D	0	0	75	75	150
Spending Review 2015 (Too Early to Assess)								
<b>Capital (Revenue Implications)</b>								
Capital Financing Revenue Cost of shortfall in General Resources @ £5m @ 8.0%pa	One-off	400	C	160	0	0	0	160
Major Regeneration and Development Schemes	One-off	50,000	D	0	0	3,750	3,750	7,500
Capital project overspend of £5m	One-off	400	C	160	0	0	0	160
<b>General Fund Total</b>		<b>147,414</b>		<b>9,772</b>	<b>5,333</b>	<b>9,008</b>	<b>5,150</b>	<b>29,262</b>

### Capital Programme 2014/15 to 2018/19

#### **Background**

The capital programme has previously been presented to Council as a single statement including approved and indicative schemes. There is no change to this policy but the programme is now split into blocks as follows:

1. **Approved schemes** that are supported by business cases, have been through the necessary governance and reported to Cabinet or Council for funding in accordance with Financial Regulations. The associated capital financing costs are built into the Medium Term Financial Plan.
2. **Indicative schemes** (especially in later years) still require detailed business cases so that the schemes and funding can be agreed in accordance with Financial Regulations. At this stage, indicative figures have been included in the programme on the basis that additional funding such as CIL, capital grants and other external funding would be identified to finance the projects and so will not add to the Council's capital financing costs. Schemes where grant allocations are anticipated but not yet certain are also included here.

The combined blocks are equal to the Capital Programme reported to Cabinet in December 2014 after updating for additional schemes approved by Council and revised profiles have been included.

The Capital Programme tables have also been expanded to show more detailed estimates of the financing for the schemes. The Council funds capital expenditure by:

- Government grants
- Capital receipts
- Developer contributions (including S106 and in the future the community Infrastructure Levy (CIL))
- Borrowing

These methods are set out in more detail in Appendix 9(i). The Council can no longer rely solely upon these funding streams to meet the capital investment needs of the Council, especially in respect of regeneration. The Council continues to seek external support but the cuts in public spending and the recession mean that there is greatly reduced funding

available to councils. The Council has received reports during 2014/15 requesting approval to undertake commercial projects using wholly owned Council companies to acquire assets for housing and regeneration that can fund the necessary borrowing either by selling acquired assets at a profit or using annual income flows to meet capital financing costs such as interest and provision for debt repayment.

### **Capital Programme and Financing 2014/15 to 2018/19**

The tables included in this Appendix are:

#### **Table**

- A** This is the **summary of the capital programme and financing** by department split between approved and indicative schemes as explained above.
- B** These tables analyse the proposed method to repay borrowing. This is broken down as follows:
- **Minimum revenue provision.** General Fund borrowing will be repaid over the life of the asset along with interest and is provided for in the annual budget as part of Corporate Expenses.
  - **Council Owned Companies - Income Generation.** This covers schemes involving Housing Gateway and the Lee Valley heat Network. Investment in the project via Council owned companies will involve financing by borrowing. The companies will finance the borrowing from the income generated by trading which will be returned to the Council to meet capital financing costs including interest and the provision for the repayment of debt.
  - **Regeneration Land Development.** This includes Meridian Water where the Council will acquire and dispose of land following development. Financing costs will be repaid from the receipts from disposal thereby reducing revenue financing cost pressures.
- C** This sets out the **detailed programme schemes and funding** as summarised in Tables A.

Appendix 4 sets out the **Prudential Indicators** resulting from the **Approved Capital Programme**. The Indicative Programme is not yet



included in the indicators as detailed funding and scheme proposals have not been agreed and approved.

**Table A.1**

Approved Capital Programme Schemes	2014/15 £'000	2015/16 £'000	2016/17 £'000	2017/18 £'000	2018/19 £'000	Total £'000	Grants £'000	Capital Receipts £'000	Financing		General Resource £'000	Total £'000
									Revenue £'000	S106 / CIL £'000		
Schools & Children's Services	40,390	42,746	29,212	20,239	19,000	151,587	103,152	4,225	19,731	1,116	23,363	151,587
Regeneration & Environment:												0
Environment	21,500	26,489	20,000	10,481	6,147	84,617	40,223	0	10,136	327	33,931	84,617
Regeneration	20,711	26,795	6,804	6,274	0	60,584	2,675	0	0	171	57,738	60,584
Housing, Health & Adult Social Care:												
Adult Social Care	2,097	6,007	2,620	647	0	11,371	2,436	0	0	0	8,935	11,371
Housing Grants	2,342	2,818	0	0	0	5,160	1,398	0	0	0	3,762	5,160
Affordable Housing	1,294	2,100	0	0	0	3,394	0	0	0	0	3,394	3,394
Housing Gateway	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	100,000	0	0	0	0	100,000	100,000
Leisure and Cultural	4,940	0	0	0	0	4,940	25	0	92	0	4,823	4,940
Corporate Items	7,782	6,554	19,579	15,208	0	49,123	143	0	599	0	48,382	49,123
<b>General Fund Programme</b>	<b>121,056</b>	<b>133,509</b>	<b>98,215</b>	<b>72,849</b>	<b>45,147</b>	<b>470,775</b>	<b>150,053</b>	<b>4,225</b>	<b>30,556</b>	<b>1,614</b>	<b>284,327</b>	<b>470,775</b>
Housing Revenue Account	42,409	52,725	59,128	77,011	73,790	305,063	15,901	40,896	226,166	0	22,100	305,063
<b>Approved Capital Programme</b>	<b>163,465</b>	<b>186,234</b>	<b>157,343</b>	<b>149,860</b>	<b>118,937</b>	<b>775,838</b>	<b>165,954</b>	<b>45,121</b>	<b>256,722</b>	<b>1,614</b>	<b>306,427</b>	<b>775,838</b>

**Table B.1**

Approved General Fund Capital Programme General Resources	2014/15 £'000	2015/16 £'000	2016/17 £'000	2017/18 £'000	2018/19 £'000	Total £'000
<b>Loan Repayment</b>						
Minimum Revenue Provision	40,886	48,596	23,510	9,303	0	122,296
Council Owned Company: Income Generation	20,700	21,700	35,208	35,208	20,000	132,815
Regeneration land development	13,715	11,000	0	4,500	0	29,215
<b>General Fund Programme Loan</b>	<b>75,302</b>	<b>81,296</b>	<b>58,718</b>	<b>49,011</b>	<b>20,000</b>	<b>284,327</b>

**Table A.2**

Indicative Capital Programme Schemes	2014/15 £'000	2015/16 £'000	2016/17 £'000	2017/18 £'000	2018/19 £'000	Total £'000	Grants £'000	Capital Receipts £'000	Financing			Total £'000
									Revenue £'000	S106 / CIL £'000	Loan £'000	
Schools & Children's Services	0	0	3,293	5,200	5,183	13,676	13,676	0	0	0	0	13,676
Regeneration & Environment:												0
Environment	0	1,883	13,346	13,346	13,346	41,921	9,534	0	0	0	32,387	41,921
Regeneration	0	11,964	8,325	39,017	0	59,306	0	0	0	0	59,306	59,306
Housing, Health & Adult Social Care:												
Adult Social Care	0	100	100	100	0	300	0	0	0	0	300	300
Housing Grants	0	2,200	2,818	2,818	2,818	10,654	0	0	0	0	10,654	10,654
Affordable Housing	0	3,395	2,100	2,100	2,100	9,695	0	0	0	0	9,695	9,695
<b>Indicative General Fund Programme</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>19,542</b>	<b>29,982</b>	<b>62,581</b>	<b>23,447</b>	<b>135,552</b>	<b>23,210</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>112,342</b>	<b>135,552</b>

**Table B.2**

Indicative General Fund Capital Programme General Resources	2014/15 £'000	2015/16 £'000	2016/17 £'000	2017/18 £'000	2018/19 £'000	Total
<b>Loan Repayment</b>						
Minimum Revenue Provision	0	18,714	23,511	31,031	15,086	88,342
Commercial: Income Generation	0	828	0	23,172	0	24,000
<b>General Fund Programme Loan</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>19,542</b>	<b>23,511</b>	<b>54,203</b>	<b>15,086</b>	<b>112,342</b>

Combined Capital Programme Total	2014/15 £'000	2015/16 £'000	2016/17 £'000	2017/18 £'000	2018/19 £'000	Total £'000	Grants £'000	Capital Receipts £'000	Financing			Total £'000
									Revenue £'000	S106 / CIL £'000	Loan £'000	
<b>Total Capital Programme Approved and Indicative</b>	<b>163,465</b>	<b>205,776</b>	<b>187,325</b>	<b>212,441</b>	<b>142,384</b>	<b>911,390</b>	<b>189,164</b>	<b>45,121</b>	<b>256,722</b>	<b>1,614</b>	<b>418,770</b>	<b>911,390</b>

Table C

DRAFT PROGRAMME	Capital Programme Budget						Total Earmarked Funding				General Resources by Years					Total Funding £'000
	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	Total	Capital Grants	Capital Receipts	Revenue & MRR	S106 & CIL	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	Onwards						£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
APPROVED PROGRAMME																
<b>Environment &amp; Regeneration</b>																
Transport for London funding:																
2014/15	3,937	4,728	0	0	0	8,665	8,665	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,665	
Cycle Enfield	700	4,159	15,346	8,268	1,527	30,000	30,000								30,000	
Highways & Streetscene:																
Programme	8,947	9,168	0	0	0	18,115	0	0	149	8,915	9,051	0	0	0	18,115	
Environmental Protection	143	100	0	0	0	243	0	0	0	143	100	0	0	0	243	
Community Safety	1,015	100	0	0	0	1,115	0	0	333	759	0	0	0	0	1,115	
Waste & Recycling	15	503	0	0	0	518	0	0	0	15	503	0	0	0	518	
Parks	3,113	971	0	0	0	4,083	1,558	0	62	155	1,563	746	0	0	4,083	
Vehicle Replacement Programme	420	2,498	1,884	279	4,620	9,701	0	0	9,701	0	0	0	0	0	9,701	
Depot	36	0	0	0	0	36	0	0	0	36	0	0	0	0	36	
Parking	5	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	5	
Building Improvement Programme (BIP)	1,926	1,392	0	0	0	3,318	0	0	40	1,886	1,392	0	0	0	3,318	
Civic Centre (BIP)	806	2,770	2,770	1,934	0	8,280	0	0	0	806	2,770	2,770	1,934	0	8,280	
Sustainability	68	0	0	0	0	68	0	0	0	68	0	0	0	0	68	
Disability Access Programme	369	100	0	0	0	470	0	0	0	369	100	0	0	0	470	
Regeneration:																
Ponders End	687	1,896	200	199	0	2,982	322	0	0	366	1,896	200	199	0	2,982	
Electric Quarter	2,987	49	0	0	0	3,036	1,980	0	0	1,007	49	0	0	0	3,036	
New Southgate	100	709	124	0	0	933	0	0	0	100	709	124	0	0	933	
Meridian Water (Causeway etc)	1,403	10,272	5,500	0	0	17,175	45	0	0	87	1,348	10,195	5,500	0	17,175	
Meridian Water Land Acquisition	13,715	11,000	0	4,500	0	29,215	0	0	0	13,715	11,000	0	4,500	0	29,215	
Edmonton Projects	70	783	0	0	0	853	0	0	0	70	783	0	0	0	853	
Enfield Town	68	0	0	0	0	68	68	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	68	
Shires Estate - REACT Dysons Road	20	30	30	75	0	155	0	0	0	20	30	30	75	0	155	
Market Gardening	249	1,250	950	1,500	0	3,949	0	0	0	249	1,250	950	1,500	0	3,949	
Lea Valley Heat Network	1,155	130	0	0	0	1,285	75	0	0	1,155	55	0	0	0	1,285	
Broomfield House	20	317	0	0	0	337	186	0	0	0	151	0	0	0	337	
The Crescent - Edmonton	236	275	0	0	0	511	0	0	0	236	275	0	0	0	511	
Industrial Estates Regeneration	0	84	0	0	0	84	0	0	0	84	0	0	0	0	84	
						0									0	
<b>REGENERATION &amp; ENVIRONMENT</b>	<b>42,211</b>	<b>53,284</b>	<b>26,804</b>	<b>16,755</b>	<b>6,147</b>	<b>145,201</b>	<b>42,898</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10,136</b>	<b>498</b>	<b>32,832</b>	<b>41,055</b>	<b>9,574</b>	<b>8,208</b>	<b>145,201</b>	
<b>Corporate Schemes</b>																
IT Work Plan	198	483	0	0	0	681	143	0	539	0	0	0	0	0	681	
Joint Service Centre	4,271	0	0	0	0	4,271	0	0	0	4,271	0	0	0	0	4,271	
Southgate Town Hall & Library Enabling Works	235	0	0	0	0	235	0	0	0	235	0	0	0	0	235	
Bury Street Depot Redevelopment	700	1,700	15,208	15,208	0	32,815	0	0	0	700	1,700	15,208	15,208	0	32,815	
Enfield 2017	1,457	4,371	4,371	0	0	10,200	0	0	0	1,457	4,371	4,371	0	0	10,200	
Residents Priority Fund	861	0	0	0	0	861	0	0	0	861	0	0	0	0	861	
High Speed Printers	60	0	0	0	0	60	0	0	60	0	0	0	0	0	60	
Libraries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Palmers Green & Enfield Library	4,168	0	0	0	0	4,168	0	0	0	4,168	0	0	0	0	4,168	
Leisure	472	0	0	0	0	472	0	0	92	381	0	0	0	0	472	
Culture	300	0	0	0	0	300	25	0	0	275	0	0	0	0	300	
<b>FRCS / CE TOTAL</b>	<b>12,722</b>	<b>6,554</b>	<b>19,579</b>	<b>15,208</b>		<b>54,063</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>690</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12,347</b>	<b>6,071</b>	<b>19,579</b>	<b>15,208</b>	<b>54,063</b>	

DRAFT PROGRAMME	Capital Programme Budget						Total Earmarked Funding				General Resources by Years					Total Funding £'000
	2014/15 £'000	2015/16 £'000	2016/17 £'000	2017/18 £'000	2018/19 Onwards £'000	Total £000	Capital Grants £'000	Capital Receipts £'000	Revenue & MRR £'000	S106 & CIL £'000	2014/15 £'000	2015/16 £'000	2016/17 £'000	2017/18 £'000	2018/19 Onwards £'000	
<b>Health, Housing &amp; Adult Social Care</b>																
<b>Housing</b>																
Disabled Facilities Grant (£1.156m grant funded)	1,766	2,000	0	0	0	3,766	1,179	0	0	0	587	2,000	0	0	0	3,766
Sub Regional Housing Grants	219	0	0	0	0	219	219	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	219
Housing Assistance Grants	357	818	0	0	0	1,175	0	0	0	0	357	818	0	0	0	1,175
Housing Gateway	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	100,000	0	0	0	0	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	100,000
Affordable Housing	1,294	2,100	0	0	0	3,394	0	0	0	0	1,294	2,100	0	0	0	3,394
<b>Adult Social Care</b>																
Residential and Social Care Provision - Elizabeth House	703	5,857	2,174	201	0	8,935	0	0	0	0	703	5,857	2,174	201	0	8,935
New Options	1,394	0	0	0	0	1,394	1,394	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,394
Mental Health and Wellbeing Centre	0	150	446	446	0	1,042	1,042	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,042
<b>HHASC TOTAL</b>	<b>25,733</b>	<b>30,925</b>	<b>22,620</b>	<b>20,647</b>	<b>20,000</b>	<b>119,925</b>	<b>3,834</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>22,940</b>	<b>30,775</b>	<b>22,174</b>	<b>20,201</b>	<b>20,000</b>	<b>119,925</b>
<b>Schools &amp; Children's Services</b>																
Schools Access Initiative	172	200	0	0	0	372	372	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	372
Target Capital - Special Needs	413	2,133	7,653	0	0	10,199	7,290	876	28	0	0	0	2,005	0	0	10,199
Childrens Centres	770	461	0	0	0	1,231	900	0	331	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,231
Targeted Capital - School Meals Programme	767	4,181	2,200	0	0	7,148	7,056	0	0	0	26	66	0	0	0	7,148
Schools Condition Funding	1,266	3,647	0	0	0	4,913	4,913	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,913
City Learning Centres	7	0	0	0	0	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Basic Need - Primary School Places	3,973	487	0	0	0	4,460	1,711	0	435	239	1,700	375	0	0	0	4,460
Primary Expansion Plan Phase 1	13,771	3,123	280	0	0	17,174	8,143	1,809	914	109	4,934	1,265	0	0	0	17,174
Primary Expansion Plan Phase 2 - Grange School	5,310	777	0	0	0	6,087	5,787	0	0	0	0	300	0	0	0	6,087
Primary Expansion Plan Phase 2 - Garfield School	4,306	8,548	0	0	0	12,854	9,204	1,540	0	766	0	1,344	0	0	0	12,854
Primary Expansion Plan Phase 2	1,148	12,407	13,072	14,239	13,000	53,866	43,084	0	0	2	0	0	5,386	5,394	0	53,866
Primary Schools	17	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	17
Secondary Schools	249	1	0	0	0	250	93	0	0	0	157	0	0	0	0	250
Fire Precaution Works	835	706	7	0	0	1,548	1,314	0	0	0	192	42	0	0	0	1,548
Non School Schemes	679	75	0	0	0	754	489	0	104	0	158	3	0	0	0	754
<b>Programme before Devolved Funding</b>	<b>33,682</b>	<b>36,746</b>	<b>23,212</b>	<b>14,239</b>	<b>13,000</b>	<b>120,879</b>	<b>90,363</b>	<b>4,225</b>	<b>1,812</b>	<b>1,116</b>	<b>7,183</b>	<b>3,395</b>	<b>7,391</b>	<b>5,394</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>120,879</b>
Devolved Schools Capital Schemes	6,708	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	30,708	12,789	0	17,919	0	0	0	0	0	0	30,708
<b>SCS TOTAL</b>	<b>40,390</b>	<b>42,746</b>	<b>29,212</b>	<b>20,239</b>	<b>19,000</b>	<b>151,587</b>	<b>103,152</b>	<b>4,225</b>	<b>19,731</b>	<b>1,116</b>	<b>7,183</b>	<b>3,395</b>	<b>7,391</b>	<b>5,394</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>151,587</b>
<b>TOTAL GENERAL FUND</b>	<b>121,056</b>	<b>133,509</b>	<b>98,215</b>	<b>72,849</b>	<b>45,147</b>	<b>470,775</b>	<b>150,053</b>	<b>4,225</b>	<b>30,556</b>	<b>1,614</b>	<b>75,302</b>	<b>81,297</b>	<b>58,718</b>	<b>49,011</b>	<b>20,000</b>	<b>470,775</b>
<b>Housing Revenue Account</b>																
Major Works	30,071	37,644	36,980	30,039	21,320	156,054										
Estate Renewals	11,338	14,581	21,648	46,472	51,970	146,009	15,901	40,896	226,166					22,100		305,063
Grants to vacate	1,000	500	500	500	500	3,000										
<b>HRA TOTAL</b>	<b>42,409</b>	<b>52,725</b>	<b>59,128</b>	<b>77,011</b>	<b>73,790</b>	<b>305,063</b>	<b>15,901</b>	<b>40,896</b>	<b>226,166</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>22,100</b>	<b>305,063</b>
<b>APPROVED CAPITAL PROGRAMME</b>	<b>163,465</b>	<b>186,234</b>	<b>157,343</b>	<b>149,860</b>	<b>118,937</b>	<b>775,838</b>	<b>165,954</b>	<b>45,121</b>	<b>256,722</b>	<b>1,614</b>	<b>75,302</b>	<b>81,297</b>	<b>58,718</b>	<b>49,011</b>	<b>42,100</b>	<b>775,838</b>

DRAFT PROGRAMME	Capital Programme Budget						Total Earmarked Funding				General Resources by Years					Total Funding £'000
	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	Total	Capital Grants	Capital Receipts	Revenue & MRR	S106 & CIL	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	Onwards						£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
<b>INDICATIVE PROGRAMME</b>																
<b>Environment &amp; Regeneration</b>																
Transport for London funding:																
Major Schemes			3,178	3,178	3,178	9,534	9,534									9,534
Highways & Streetscene:																
Previous Years	0	1,619	0	0	0	1,619	0	0	0	0	0	1,619	0	0	0	1,619
2014/15	0	0	8,350	8,350	8,350	25,050	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,350	8,350	8,350	25,050
Environmental Protection	0	0	100	100	100	300	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	300
Waste & Recycling	0	0	18	18	18	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	18	18	54
Building Improvement Programme (BIP)	0	0	1,500	1,500	1,500	4,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,500	1,500	1,500	4,500
Disability Access Programme	0	264	200	200	200	864	0	0	0	0	0	264	200	200	200	864
Regeneration:																
Electric Quarter	0	4,381	3,150	3,900	0	11,431	0	0	0	0	0	4,381	3,150	3,900	0	11,431
New Southgate	0	1,700	750	1,750	0	4,200	0	0	0	0	0	1,700	750	1,750	0	4,200
Edmonton Projects	0	2,130	1,500	375	0	4,005	0	0	0	0	0	2,130	1,500	375	0	4,005
Enfield Town	0	1,675	1,675	4,300	0	7,650	0	0	0	0	0	1,675	1,675	4,300	0	7,650
Angel Edmonton	0	150	150	150	0	450	0	0	0	0	0	150	150	150	0	450
Lea Valley Heat Network	0	828	0	23,172	0	24,000	0	0	0	0	0	828	0	23,172	0	24,000
Enfield Highway	0	0	0	225	0	225	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	225	0	225
Enfield Wash	0	0	0	225	0	225	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	225	0	225
Other Heritage projects / acquisitions	0	1,100	1,100	1,670	0	3,870	0	0	0	0	0	1,100	1,100	1,670	0	3,870
Industrial Estates Regeneration	0	0	0	3,250	0	3,250	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,250	0	3,250
						0										0
<b>REGENERATION &amp; ENVIRONMENT</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13,847</b>	<b>21,671</b>	<b>52,363</b>	<b>13,346</b>	<b>101,227</b>	<b>9,534</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13,847</b>	<b>18,493</b>	<b>49,185</b>	<b>10,168</b>	<b>101,227</b>
<b>Health, Housing &amp; Adult Social Care</b>																
<b>Housing</b>																
Disabled Facilities Grant (£1.156m grant funded)	0	1,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	7,000	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	7,000
Housing Assistance Grants	0	1,200	818	818	818	3,654	0	0	0	0	0	1,200	818	818	818	3,654
Affordable Housing	0	3,395	2,100	2,100	2,100	9,695	0	0	0	0	0	3,395	2,100	2,100	2,100	9,695
<b>Adult Social Care</b>																
Welfare Adaptations	0	100	100	100	0	300	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	0	300
<b>HHASC TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,695</b>	<b>5,018</b>	<b>5,018</b>	<b>4,918</b>	<b>20,649</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,695</b>	<b>5,018</b>	<b>5,018</b>	<b>4,918</b>	<b>20,649</b>
<b>Schools &amp; Children's Services</b>																
Schools Access Initiative	0	0	200	200	200	600	600	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	600
Schools Condition Funding	0	0	2,600	4,500	4,483	11,583	11,583	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,583
Fire Precaution Works	0	0	493	500	500	1,493	1,493	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,493
<b>SCS TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,293</b>	<b>5,200</b>	<b>5,183</b>	<b>13,676</b>	<b>13,676</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13,676</b>
<b>GENERAL FUND INDICATIVE</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>19,542</b>	<b>29,982</b>	<b>62,581</b>	<b>23,447</b>	<b>135,552</b>	<b>23,210</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>19,542</b>	<b>23,511</b>	<b>54,203</b>	<b>15,086</b>	<b>135,552</b>
<b>TOTAL APPROVED INDICATIVE PROGRAMME</b>	<b>163,465</b>	<b>205,776</b>	<b>187,325</b>	<b>212,441</b>	<b>142,384</b>	<b>911,390</b>	<b>189,164</b>	<b>45,121</b>	<b>256,722</b>	<b>1,614</b>	<b>75,302</b>	<b>100,839</b>	<b>82,229</b>	<b>103,214</b>	<b>57,186</b>	<b>911,390</b>

## **Capital Financing Resources**

### **General Fund Borrowing**

The Council makes decisions on the level of borrowing, in the context of the Prudential Code criteria set out in the Treasury Management Strategy. The Government no longer provides revenue support for new borrowing, only capital grants.

### **Capital Grants**

The Council has already been notified of the amounts involved of many of the grant allocations that can be expected to be received in 2015/16. It is possible that additional capital grant allocations may be announced for 2015/16 onwards, but it is unknown as to whether the funding would be earmarked for spending on specific Government rather than local priorities. Should any further grant allocations become available during 2015/16, information will be included in the quarterly capital monitoring reports to Cabinet.

The Council receives highways capital funding via Transport for London (TfL) as the London strategic highways authority rather than the Highways Agency. This funding is used to support the Council's highways improvement programme.

### **Capital Receipts**

The Council's General Fund Programme includes £4m to be financed from capital receipts in 2015/16. This is a prudent expectation of the total value which is anticipated to be achieved through the Asset Disposals Programme. This disposal programme has already been agreed at a previous Cabinet meeting. Future capital receipts will depend on decisions about existing assets and on detailed reviews where the sale of underperforming assets could be set against the improvement of other more valued facilities.

The Council is also looking for alternative ways of capital investment including the use of wholly owned Council Private Companies to both regenerate areas of Enfield whilst also generating profits that can be used to increase the Council's resources for capital investment within the borough. This approach also takes into account the current uncertain economic circumstances and that it may be necessary to take a longer term view on the timing of disposals to achieve the best possible level of capital receipts.

### **Section 106 Agreements**

A Section 106 Agreement is a legal agreement between the Council and a developer under Section 106 of the 1990 Town and Country Planning Act, or a unilateral undertaking by the developer, to ensure that certain extra works related to a development are undertaken. The Council can enter into a Section 106 Agreement, otherwise known as a 'planning obligation', with a developer where it is necessary to provide contributions to offset negative impacts caused by

construction and development. Examples of such contributions range from the provision of affordable homes and new open space to funding of school places or employment training schemes. The developer will either implement these or make payments to the council for them to be carried out. The s106 agreements generally contain several of these elements and the responsibility of managing the expenditure is split across the relevant departments. The majority of S106 agreements are usually very specific about what and where the monies can be spent. The Community Infrastructure Levy (explained below) is taking over but S106 will remain in a reduced form.

### **Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL)**

CIL is a new standard developer charge that local authorities can apply in their area. Monies collected from CIL will help to fund essential infrastructure needed to support planned growth in the Borough such as transport improvements. In October 2014, the Council approved the CIL Draft Charging Schedule for a six week public consultation and subsequent submission to the Secretary of State for Examination. This consultation was extended to enable all agents and developers working in the borough the opportunity to comment on the proposals for CIL charging. Once agreed, the CIL charge will be implemented and it's financing of the capital programme determined and reported to Cabinet as part of quarterly capital monitoring.

As stated above, the Council currently seeks developer contributions via a Section 106 (S106) agreement and the requirements for this are set out in the S106 Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) adopted in November 2011. For the introduction of an Enfield CIL the S106 SPD is being revised to take account of CIL as well as changes to national planning policy, particularly guidance relating to contributions on small housing sites.

### **General Fund Capital Reserve**

The Council has maintained a capital reserve to support the Capital Programme in recent years. After 31 March 2016 the reserve will be exhausted if no further contributions to the fund can be identified in 2015/16.

### **Vehicle Replacement Fund**

The Council operates an investment fund for the replacement of vehicles and equipment. This is built up from repayments from revenue over the life of the vehicles.



## STATUTORY CALCULATIONS AND RESOLUTIONS

The calculation of the Council's Council Tax Requirement is governed by the Local Government Finance Act 1992 (the Act) as amended by the Localism Act 2011.

Subject to Members agreeing the budget in this report, the following formal resolutions will need to be considered by Council:

- 1) it be noted that at its meeting on 28<sup>th</sup> January 2015, Council agreed the number of as its Council Tax base for 2015/16, in accordance with the Local Authorities (Calculation of Tax base) Regulations.
- 2) the following amounts be now calculated by the Council for the year 2015/16 in accordance with Section 31 to 36 of the Act as amended:
  - (a) **£1,064,354,600** being the aggregate of the amounts which the Council estimates for the items set out in Section 31A(2) of the Act (**gross revenue expenditure**),
  - (b) **£963,438,000** being the aggregate of the amounts, which the Council estimates for items set out in section 31A(3) of the Act (**revenue income including government grants**),.
  - (c) **£100,916,600** being the amount by which the aggregate at (a) above exceeds the aggregate at (b) above (**net revenue expenditure**), calculated by the Council, in accordance with Section 31A(4) of the Act, as its Council Tax requirement for the year.
  - (d) **£ 1,100.34** being the amount at (c) above, all divided by the Council Tax base of **91,714** (1 above) calculated by the Council, in accordance with Section 31B(1) of the Act, as the basic amount of Council Tax for the year 2015/16.

(e)

Valuation Band	Proportion in relation to Band D	Enfield £
A	6/9	733.56
B	7/9	855.82
C	8/9	978.08
D	9/9	1,100.34
E	11/9	1,344.86
F	13/9	1,589.38
G	15/9	1,833.90
H	18/9	2,200.68

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

## STATUTORY CALCULATIONS AND RESOLUTIONS

- f) it will be noted that, for the year 2015/16, the Greater London Authority (GLA) has stated the following amounts in precepts issued to the Council, in accordance with Section 40 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992, for each of the categories of the dwellings shown below:

Valuation Band	Proportion in relation to Band D	GLA £
A	6/9	196.67
B	7/9	229.44
C	8/9	262.22
D	9/9	295.00
E	11/9	360.56
F	13/9	426.11
G	15/9	491.67
H	18/9	590.00

- g) having calculated the aggregate amount in each case of the amounts at 2(e) and (f) above, the Council, in accordance with Section 30(2) of the Local Government Finance Act 1992, sets the following amounts as the amounts of Council Tax for the year 2015/16 for each of the categories of dwellings shown below:

Valuation Band	Proportion in relation to Band D	Total £
A	6/9	930.23
B	7/9	1,085.26
C	8/9	1,240.30
D	9/9	1,395.34
E	11/9	1,705.42
F	13/9	2,015.49
G	15/9	2,325.57
H	18/9	2,790.68

- 3) The Referendums Relating to Council Tax Increases (Principles) (England) Report 2015/16 sets out the principles which the Secretary of State has determined will apply to local authorities in England in 2015/16.

The Council hereby determines that its relevant basic amount of council tax for the financial year 2015/16 for the London Borough of Enfield element of the Council Tax, is not excessive.

<b>Adult Social Care Proposed Charges, Allowance &amp; Disregards</b>				
		<b>2014/15 Charge</b>	<b>Proposed 2015/16 Charge</b>	
<b><u>Residential Care</u></b>				
LB Enfield owned Homes for Older People (maximum)		£719.70 per week	£738 per week/£105.40 per day	
Private or Voluntary sector homes		Maximum is full cost as determined by the home	Maximum is full cost as determined by the home	
Charges for residents placed by other Local Authorities in Enfield Homes are made at the full cost of the service.				
<b><u>Community Based Services</u></b>				
<b><u>Day Services (In house) cannot currently be purchased through a direct payment</u></b>				
<b><u>Day Services provided externally will be charged at the cost of provision (TBA)</u></b>				
Physically disabled		£40.00 per day	At cost of provision	
Mental Health		£40.00 per day	At cost of provision	
Learning Disabilities		£40.00 per day	At cost of provision	
Older People		£40.00 per day	At cost of provision	
Meal contribution		£3.50	£3.50	
- Snacks at Centre		Sold at cost	At cost of provision	
Day care attendance for less than 4 hours will be charged at half the full day rate. Where clients attend a "drop in" service there is no charge as this service is usually for a brief period, e.g. 30 mins to 1 hour.				
<b><u>Transport</u></b>		New Transport Policy subject to a separate Cabinet decision and consultation process.		
<b><u>Home Care:</u></b> Maximum (incl. Additional Support)		£15.90 per hour	At cost of provision	
<b><u>Respite</u></b>		Contribution determined by fairer charging assessment	A flat rate contribution for respite care for people with savings below £23,250. These are based on minimum living allowance rates minus personal allowance . As detailed below:	
	<b>Age</b>	<b>Relationship status</b>	<b>Daily rate</b>	<b>Weekly rate</b>
	18-24	Single	£ 9.30	£ 65.10
	From 25 and under pension age	Single	£11.45	£ 80.15
	Pension age	Single	£18.00	£126.00
	From 18 and under pension age	In a couple	£ 7.90	£ 55.30
	Pension age	In a couple	£12.90	£ 90.30
<b><u>Direct Payments</u></b>		Assessed as a weekly contribution in accordance with Care Act 2014 guidelines as part of a Personal Budget.		
<b><u>Adults Placements</u></b>		Assessed as a weekly contribution in accordance with Care Act 2014 guidelines. The maximum charge for placements in the private or voluntary sector is the full cost as determined by the placement.		
<b><u>Enablement</u></b>		Enablement may be provided for up to 6 weeks. There is no charge for this service.		
<b><u>Deferred Payment charges</u></b>		Actual charge for providing service, consistent with Care Act 2014, final decision to be delegated to Cabinet Member.		

	2014/15 Allowance per client	Proposed 2015/16 Allowance per client
Equipment/adaptations under £1000	Nil	Nil
For equipment/adaptations in excess of £1000, there may be a charge subject to financial assessment. For works carried out through the Disabled Facilities Grant process there may also be a charge subject to financial assessment, unless the disabled person for whom work is being completed is a child for whom child benefit is being claimed.		
Personal Expense Allowance (determined by Department of Health)	£24.40	£24.90
<b>Treatment of an Individuals Capital Resources (determined by Department of Health)</b>		
(i) Capital Resources Retained	£14,250	£14,250
(ii) Income Assumed for every £250 in excess of (i) above	£1.00	£1.00
(iii) Maximum charge applies where Capital Resources exceed	£23,250	£23,250
<b>NB: The department applies the values above as determined by the Department of Health</b>		
Interest Charge for late payment	Bank of England base rate plus 1%	
<b>Disability Related Expenditure Allowances</b>		
(i) DRE applicable under a full assessment	Increase by 2.5% (rounded to nearest £0.05)	
(ii) Optional minimum flat rate (Individuals are able to request a full assessment if required)	£10.50	Now subject to full DRE assessment & supporting evidence
The minimum cost of the service for charging is set at £2.50 per week.		

Section Reference		LONDON BOROUGH OF ENFIELD						
		REGENERATION & ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT			REGENERATION & ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT			
		AGREED CHARGES 2014/15			PROPOSED CHARGES 2015/16			
		Description of Fees & Charges		Basic	VAT@ 20%	Total	Basic	VAT@ 20%
<b>1 GIS MAPPING</b>								
	Colour Copying - A4	2.50	0.00	2.50	2.60	0.00	2.60	
	Colour Copying - A3	4.00	0.00	4.00	4.10	0.00	4.10	
	Colour Copying - A2	5.00	0.00	5.00	5.50	0.00	5.50	
	Colour Copying - A1	10.00	0.00	10.00	10.50	0.00	10.50	
	Colour Copying - A0	19.00	0.00	19.00	19.50	0.00	19.50	
	Colour Copying - A1/A0 Glossy Paper	43.00	0.00	43.00	45.00	0.00	45.00	
<b>2 STREET NAMING &amp; NUMBERING</b>								
	List of streets, places & footpaths in LBE (- Alphabetical Street Index) on hard copy or CD	46.50	0.00	46.50	48.00	0.00	48.00	
	Amendments to the LSPF (annual charge)	52.00	0.00	52.00	53.30	0.00	53.30	
	Postage & Packing	4.00	0.00	4.00	Standard Council charges apply			
	Numbering New Residential & Commercial Units – per unit	100.00	0.00	100.00	105.00	0.00	105.00	
	Naming a Street – per street	270.50	0.00	270.50	280.00	0.00	280.00	
	Naming a Block – per block	146.00	0.00	146.00	170.00	0.00	170.00	
	Penalty for retrospective engagement with Street Naming & Numbering Process				100.00	0.00	100.00	
	Provision of historical information for Street Naming & Numbering				25.00	0.00	25.00	
<b>3 PROVISION OF INFORMATION</b>								
3a	PROVISION OF INFORMATION (External & Internal)							
	Mapping Work OR Technical advice per Hour	36.00	0.00	36.00	37.00	0.00	37.00	
	1/2 day Map info Training (up to 3 people) Internal only	251.00	0.00	251.00	257.00	0.00	257.00	
	External trading activities -Other authorities gazetteers				Price on application			
3b	ADOPTED ROAD ENQUIRIES							
	Up to 3 Questions	24.00	0.00	24.00	25.00	0.00	25.00	
	4 or more Questions	48.00	0.00	48.00	50.00	0.00	50.00	
<b>4 PROVISION OF PLANNING / BUILDING CONTROL INFORMATION</b>								
4a	<b>COPYING / SCANNING</b>							
	A4 Sheet (includes VAT at standard rate)	V	5.00	1.00	6.00	5.10	1.00	6.10
	Extra Copy (includes VAT at standard rate)	V	0.42	0.08	0.50	0.50	0.10	0.60
	A3 Sheet		6.00	0.00	6.00	6.20	0.00	6.20
	Extra Copy		1.00	0.00	1.00	1.10	0.00	1.10
	A3 Plan		6.00	0.00	6.00	6.20	0.00	6.20
	Extra Copy		1.00	0.00	1.00	1.10	0.00	1.10
	A2 Plan		9.00	0.00	9.00	9.20	0.00	9.20
	Extra Copy		1.50	0.00	1.50	1.60	0.00	1.60
	A1 Plan		10.00	0.00	10.00	10.30	0.00	10.30
	Extra Copy		2.50	0.00	2.50	2.60	0.00	2.60
	A0 Plan		12.00	0.00	12.00	12.30	0.00	12.30
	Extra Copy		3.00	0.00	3.00	3.10	0.00	3.10
	<b>Discount for Conservation Study Groups:</b>							
	Discount for Conservation Area Study Groups - 50% reduction in fees identified in 4a							
4b	Postage for letters, large letters and packets.				Standard Council charges apply			
<b>5 FOOTPATH CROSSINGS &amp; PATHS ACROSS VERGES</b>								
	Costs associated with amending Traffic Management Orders to facilitate footway crossovers in Controlled Parking Zones		125.00	0.00	125.00	128.00	0.00	128.00
	Application for Footway Crossovers - The Local Authorities (Transport Charges) Regulation 1998.The application process includes a maximum of three site visits. The application process includes a maximum of three visits.		162.00	0.00	162.00	166.00	0.00	166.00

		LONDON BOROUGH OF ENFIELD						
Section Reference	<i>Italics denotes statutory fees</i>	Service is VATABLE	REGENERATION & ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT			REGENERATION & ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT		
			AGREED CHARGES 2014/15			PROPOSED CHARGES 2015/16		
Description of Fees & Charges		Basic	VAT@ 20%	Total	Basic	VAT@ 20%	Total	
	<b>New:</b> Additional Site visits for approval and estimation of vehicle crossover applications. Up to half hour of officer's time per visit.				30.00	0.00	30.00	
	Construction of a crossover <b>per square metre</b> in paving slabs/blocks or asphalt. Excluding existing obstructions e.g. street lighting columns, street furniture, trees or utility apparatus. <b>Note:</b> Where a footway is currently constructed in asphalt / tarmacadam a new footway crossing will only be permitted to be constructed in asphalt / tarmacadam		170.00	0.00	170.00	230.00	0.00	230.00
	Provision of a footway crossover when constructed as part of a planned footway reconstruction scheme - <b>(20%discount</b> on full price shown above) (per square metre). <b>Note:</b> crossover specification to comply with scheme construction. There will be no discount where it is identified that a resident is crossing the footway illegally and contributing to damage of the footway.		110.00	0.00	110.00	184.00	0.00	184.00
	Renewal of existing White line Entrance Marking on Highway		134.00	0.00	134.00	137.00	0.00	137.00
	New White line Entrance Marking on Highway		134.00	0.00	134.00	137.00	0.00	137.00
	Removal and replanting of shrub bed elsewhere in the Borough - per square metre		65.00	0.00	65.00	67.00	0.00	67.00
	Removal and replanting of grass verge elsewhere in the Borough - per square metre		58.00	0.00	58.00	60.00	0.00	60.00
	Application to request a tree removal in accordance with the tree strategy.				150.00	0.00	150.00	
	Application for Heavy Duty Footway crossover - The Local Authorities (Transport Charges) Regulation 1998		800.00	0.00	800.00	820.00	0.00	820.00
	Construction and site supervision of Heavy Duty crossover excluding statutory utility diversions.		Price on Application			Price on Application		
<b>6</b>	<b>PROVISION OF STREET SEATS</b>							
	Per seat (Estimate will be provided on request at actual contractors cost, officer time and actual cost of plaque)		Price on Application			Price on Application		
<b>7</b>	<b>PROVISION OF STREET NAME PLATES</b>							
	Per Street Name Plate		Price on Application			Price on Application		
	Relocation only of existing Street Name Plate for footway crossing application		Price on Application			Price on Application		
<b>8</b>	<b>TEMPORARY TRAFFIC ORDER</b>							
	14.1 TTO Standard Charge		1,330.00	0.00	1,330.00	1,870.00	0.00	1,870.00
	14.2 Notice Standard Charge		665.00	0.00	665.00	775.00	0.00	775.00
	16.A Special Event Orders - (excluding community street parties)		663.00	0.00	663.00	775.00	0.00	775.00
	Enforcement of Temporary Traffic Orders - Resident & Business bays, waiting and loading							
	Admin fee	V		New		82.50	16.50	99.00
	Cancellation charge			New		49.00	0.00	49.00
	<b>Additional</b> Enforcement by Civil Enforcement Officer per day			New		70.80	0.00	70.80
	Use of removal vehicle (per removal)			New		200.00	0.00	200.00
	Cost of Suspension Board	V		New		30.00	6.00	36.00
	Please note the charges for Enforcement detailed above are separate and in addition to any charges which the applicant may incur in obtaining a Temporary Traffic Order or Street Works permits							
<b>9</b>	<b>RETRIEVE KEYS ETC. FROM ROAD GULLIES</b>							
	Per occasion <b>Note</b> This service is not provided out of hours.		181.00	0.00	181.00	186.00	0.00	186.00
<b>10</b>	<b>LICENCE FOR SKIPS</b>							
	Skip Licence - 28 days		50.00	0.00	50.00	50.00	0.00	50.00
	Continuation Licence - 14 days		30.00	0.00	30.00	30.00	0.00	30.00

Section Reference	Description of Fees & Charges	Service is VATABLE	LONDON BOROUGH OF ENFIELD					
			REGENERATION & ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT			REGENERATION & ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT		
			AGREED CHARGES 2014/15			PROPOSED CHARGES 2015/16		
			Basic	VAT@ 20%	Total	Basic	VAT@ 20%	Total
<b>11</b>	<b>LICENCE FOR HOARDING/SCAFFOLDING</b>							
	Deposit before commencement of works (refundable against damage)							
	- Up to 10m <sup>2</sup>		510.00	0.00	510.00	510.00	0.00	510.00
	- For each additional m <sup>2</sup> over 10		51.00	0.00	51.00	51.00	0.00	51.00
	<b>Licence:</b>							
	Application fee (non refundable)		63.00	0.00	63.00	65.00	0.00	65.00
	Licence Fee up to 2 months max (if approved)		151.00	0.00	151.00	155.00	0.00	155.00
	Renewal licence fee each subsequent month (if approved)		63.00	0.00	63.00	65.00	0.00	65.00
<b>12</b>	<b>LICENCE FOR THE ISSUE OF A STREET WORKS LICENCE UNDER S50 OF THE NEW ROADS &amp; STREET WORKS ACT 1991</b>							
	Administration fee		189.00	0.00	189.00	194.00	0.00	194.00
	Capitalisation fee in lieu of annual charge		627.00	0.00	627.00	643.00	0.00	643.00
<b>12a</b>	<b>Licence for Cranes</b>							
	Licence for Cranes on the Highway up to 50 Tonnes		100.00	0.00	100.00	103.00	0.00	103.00
	Licence for Cranes on the Highway over 50 Tonnes		175.00	0.00	175.00	180.00	0.00	180.00
	Deposit before commencement of works (refundable against damage)		5,000.00	0.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	0.00	5,000.00
<b>13</b>	<b>CONTAMINATED LAND INFORMATION</b>							
	Contaminated Land Enquiry - Site History - where no records held		29.00	0.00	29.00	30.00	0.00	30.00
	Contaminated Land Enquiry - Site History - where records are held		124.50	0.00	124.50	128.00	0.00	128.00
<b>14</b>	<b>DEVELOPMENT CONTROL SERVICES</b>							
	Provision of Information including Solicitors & Developers Inquires - per hour (1 hour minimum charge)		54.00	0.00	54.00	55.00	0.00	55.00
	Providing written confirmation of compliance with planning permission, including a site visit.		234.00	0.00	234.00	240.00	0.00	240.00
	Planning Decision Notice		12.00	0.00	12.00	12.50	0.00	12.50
	Retrieval of planning files from storage (1948 to 2005)		5.00	0.00	5.00	5.10	0.00	5.10
	London Local Authorities (Charges for Stopping Up Orders) Regulations 2000		2,540.00	0.00	2,540.00	2,610.00	0.00	2,610.00
	Temporary signs for housing developments a returnable deposit of per sign to cover our costs in removing the signs in default		110.00	0.00	110.00	115.00	0.00	115.00
<b>15</b>	<b>TRANSPORTATION SERVICES</b>							
	Requests for Advice and Policy Guidance on Directional Signs		50.00	0.00	50.00	52.00	0.00	52.00
	Checking fee for S38 Agreements (value of works based on current LBE term contract rates) (not subject to VAT)		Flat rate of <b>£2,500.00</b> for works up to £10,000 in value + 8% of the value of works over £10,000 + actual cost to accrue street lighting etc. into PFI contract			Flat rate of <b>£2,500.00</b> for works up to £10,000 in value + 8% of the value of works over £10,000 + actual cost to accrue street lighting etc. into PFI contract		
	Checking & supervision fee for S278 Agreements (value of works based on current LBE term contract rates) (not subject to VAT)		Flat rate of <b>£2,500.00</b> for works up to £10,000 in value + 10% of the value of works over £10,000 + actual cost to accrue street lighting etc. into PFI contract			Flat rate of <b>£2,500.00</b> for works up to £10,000 in value + 10% of the value of works over £10,000 + actual cost to accrue street lighting etc. into PFI contract		
<b>16</b>	<b>BUILDING CONTROL SERVICES</b>							
	Viewing Building Control Plans	V	25.83	5.17	31.00	26.67	5.33	32.00
	Completion Letter or Certificate on Building Regulations Applications	V	50.83	10.17	61.00	52.50	10.50	63.00
	Building control information including Solicitor's enquiries	V	55.83	11.17	67.00	56.67	11.33	68.00
	Copy of Decision Notice	V	10.83	2.17	13.00	11.67	2.33	14.00

Section Reference	Description of Fees & Charges	Service is VATABLE	LONDON BOROUGH OF ENFIELD					
			REGENERATION & ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT			REGENERATION & ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT		
			AGREED CHARGES 2014/15			PROPOSED CHARGES 2015/16		
			Basic	VAT@ 20%	Total	Basic	VAT@ 20%	Total
	Issuing of Completion Certificate	V	55.83	11.17	67.00	56.67	11.33	68.00
	Demolition Notice		212.00	0.00	212.00	217.00	0.00	217.00
	<b>BUILDING CONTROL FEES</b>							
16a	<b>Standard Domestic Charges for Estimate of costs less than £200,000</b>							
	<u>Loft conversions &lt; 40m<sup>2</sup></u>							
	Full plan	V	180.00	36.00	216.00	184.17	36.83	221.00
	Inspection charge	V	270.00	54.00	324.00	276.67	55.33	332.00
	<u>Loft conversions 40m<sup>2</sup> - 60m<sup>2</sup></u>							
	Full plan	V	210.00	42.00	252.00	215.00	43.00	258.00
	Inspection charge	V	315.00	63.00	378.00	323.33	64.67	388.00
	<u>Each additional 20m<sup>2</sup> over 60m<sup>2</sup></u>							
	Full plan	V	22.50	4.50	27.00	23.33	4.67	28.00
	Inspection charge	V	34.17	6.83	41.00	35.00	7.00	42.00
	<u>Extension &lt;6m<sup>2</sup></u>							
	Full plan	V	150.00	30.00	180.00	154.17	30.83	185.00
	Inspection charge	V	225.00	45.00	270.00	230.83	46.17	277.00
	<u>Extension 6m<sup>2</sup> - 40m<sup>2</sup></u>							
	Full plan	V	210.00	42.00	252.00	215.00	43.00	258.00
	Inspection charge	V	315.00	63.00	378.00	323.33	64.67	388.00
	<u>Extension 40m<sup>2</sup> - 60m<sup>2</sup></u>							
	Full plan	V	255.42	51.08	306.50	261.67	52.33	314.00
	Inspection charge	V	382.50	76.50	459.00	391.67	78.33	470.00
	<u>Extension 60m<sup>2</sup> - 100m<sup>2</sup></u>							
	Full plan	V	330.00	66.00	396.00	338.33	67.67	406.00
	Inspection charge	V	495.83	99.17	595.00	508.33	101.67	610.00
	<u>Each additional 20m<sup>2</sup> over 100m<sup>2</sup></u>							
	Full plan	V	45.00	9.00	54.00	45.83	9.17	55.00
	Inspection charge	V	67.50	13.50	81.00	69.17	13.83	83.00
	<u>Basements as extension above plus</u>							
	Full plan	V	120.42	24.08	144.50	123.33	24.67	148.00
	Inspection charge	V	180.00	36.00	216.00	185.00	37.00	222.00
	<u>Attached garage &lt;30m<sup>2</sup></u>							
	Full plan	V	150.00	30.00	180.00	154.17	30.83	185.00
	Inspection charge	V	225.00	45.00	270.00	230.83	46.17	277.00
	<u>Detached garage 30m<sup>2</sup> - 60m<sup>2</sup></u>							
	Full plan	V	150.00	30.00	180.00	154.17	30.83	185.00
	Inspection charge	V	225.00	45.00	270.00	230.83	46.17	277.00
	<u>Through lounge</u>							
	Full plan	V	60.00	12.00	72.00	61.67	12.33	74.00
	Inspection charge	V	90.00	18.00	108.00	91.67	18.33	110.00
	<u>Removal of chimney breasts</u>							
	Full plan	V	60.00	12.00	72.00	61.67	12.33	74.00
	Inspection charge	V	90.00	18.00	108.00	91.67	18.33	110.00
	<u>Installation of new wc/shower/utility</u>							
	Full plan	V	60.00	12.00	72.00	61.67	12.33	74.00
	Inspection charge	V	90.00	18.00	108.00	91.67	18.33	110.00
	<u>Garage conversion</u>							
	Full plan	V	150.00	30.00	180.00	154.17	30.83	185.00
	Inspection charge	V	225.00	45.00	270.00	230.83	46.17	277.00
	<u>Replacement windows up to 5 windows</u>							
	Full plan	V	60.00	12.00	72.00	61.67	12.33	74.00
	Inspection charge	V	90.00	18.00	108.00	91.67	18.33	110.00



Section Reference	<i>Italics denotes statutory fees</i>	Service is VATABLE	LONDON BOROUGH OF ENFIELD					
			REGENERATION & ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT			REGENERATION & ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT		
			AGREED CHARGES 2014/15			PROPOSED CHARGES 2015/16		
			Basic	VAT@ 20%	Total	Basic	VAT@ 20%	Total
Description of Fees & Charges								
	<i>per extra 10 windows</i>							
	Full plan	V	30.00	6.00	36.00	30.83	6.17	37.00
	Inspection charge	V	45.00	9.00	54.00	45.83	9.17	55.00
	<i>Re-roofing</i>							
	Full plan	V	75.00	15.00	90.00	76.67	15.33	92.00
	Inspection charge	V	112.50	22.50	135.00	115.00	23.00	138.00
	<i>New wiring (non competent person)</i>							
	Full plan	V	90.00	18.00	108.00	91.67	18.33	110.00
	Inspection charge	V	135.00	27.00	162.00	138.33	27.67	166.00
	<i>Discount for each multiple works above</i>							
	Full plan	V	30.00	6.00	36.00	30.83	6.17	37.00
	Inspection charge	V	45.00	9.00	54.00	45.83	9.17	55.00
	<b>NEW BUILD DWELLINGS</b>							
	<i>(&lt;300m<sup>2</sup> per dwelling)</i>							
	<i>1 new dwelling</i>							
	Full plan	V	255.00	51.00	306.00	260.83	52.17	313.00
	Inspection charge	V	383.33	76.67	460.00	393.33	78.67	472.00
	<i>2-5 dwellings per extra dwelling</i>							
	Full plan	V	105.00	21.00	126.00	108.33	21.67	130.00
	Inspection charge	V	158.33	31.67	190.00	161.67	32.33	194.00
	<i>6 -20 new dwellings per extra dwelling</i>							
	Full plan	V	675.83	135.17	811.00	693.33	138.67	832.00
	Inspection charge	V	1013.33	202.67	1,216.00	1,039.17	207.83	1,247.00
	<i>Extra dwelling over 5</i>							
	Full plan	V	90.00	18.00	108.00	91.67	18.33	110.00
	Inspection charge	V	135.00	27.00	162.00	138.33	27.67	166.00
	<i>Flat conversion to form 2 flats</i>							
	Full plan	V	210.00	42.00	252.00	215.00	43.00	258.00
	Inspection charge	V	315.00	63.00	378.00	323.33	64.67	388.00
	<i>Plus for each additional flat</i>							
	Full plan	V	75.00	15.00	90.00	76.67	15.33	92.00
	Inspection charge	V	112.50	22.50	135.00	115.00	23.00	138.00
	<b>Other works -Estimate of cost:</b>							
	<b>&lt;£5000</b>							
	Full plan	V	89.17	17.83	107.00	90.83	18.17	109.00
	Inspection charge	V	133.33	26.67	160.00	136.67	27.33	164.00
	<b>£5001 - £10,000</b>							
	Full plan	V	106.67	21.33	128.00	109.17	21.83	131.00
	Inspection charge	V	160.42	32.08	192.50	164.17	32.83	197.00
	<b>£10,001 - £20,000</b>							
	Full plan	V	151.67	30.33	182.00	155.00	31.00	186.00
	Inspection charge	V	227.50	45.50	273.00	233.33	46.67	280.00
	<b>£20,001 - £30,000</b>							
	Full plan	V	195.83	39.17	235.00	200.83	40.17	241.00
	Inspection charge	V	294.17	58.83	353.00	301.67	60.33	362.00
	<b>£30,001 - £40,000</b>							
	Full plan	V	240.83	48.17	289.00	246.67	49.33	296.00
	Inspection charge	V	360.83	72.17	433.00	370.00	74.00	444.00
	<b>£40,001 - £50,000</b>							
	Full plan	V	285.00	57.00	342.00	291.67	58.33	350.00
	Inspection charge	V	427.50	85.50	513.00	438.33	87.67	526.00
	<b>£50,001 - £60,000</b>							
	Full plan	V	320.83	64.17	385.00	329.17	65.83	395.00
	Inspection charge	V	480.83	96.17	577.00	493.33	98.67	592.00

Section Reference	Description of Fees & Charges	Service is VATABLE	LONDON BOROUGH OF ENFIELD					
			REGENERATION & ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT			REGENERATION & ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT		
			AGREED CHARGES 2014/15			PROPOSED CHARGES 2015/16		
			Basic	VAT@ 20%	Total	Basic	VAT@ 20%	Total
	<b>£60,001 - £70,000</b>							
	Full plan	V	356.67	71.33	428.00	365.83	73.17	439.00
	Inspection charge	V	535.00	107.00	642.00	548.33	109.67	658.00
	<b>£70,001 - £80,000</b>							
	Full plan	V	392.08	78.42	470.50	401.67	80.33	482.00
	Inspection charge	V	588.33	117.67	706.00	603.33	120.67	724.00
	<b>£80,001 - £90,000</b>							
	Full plan	V	427.50	85.50	513.00	438.33	87.67	526.00
	Inspection charge	V	641.67	128.33	770.00	658.33	131.67	790.00
	<b>£90,001 - £100,000</b>							
	Full plan	V	463.33	92.67	556.00	475.00	95.00	570.00
	Inspection charge	V	695.00	139.00	834.00	711.67	142.33	854.00
	<b>£100,001 - £120,000</b>							
	Full plan	V	499.17	99.83	599.00	511.67	102.33	614.00
	Inspection charge	V	748.33	149.67	898.00	766.67	153.33	920.00
	<b>£120,001 - £140,000</b>							
	Full plan	V	535.00	107.00	642.00	548.33	109.67	658.00
	Inspection charge	V	801.67	160.33	962.00	821.67	164.33	986.00
	<b>£140,001 - £160,000</b>							
	Full plan	V	570.42	114.08	684.50	585.00	117.00	702.00
	Inspection charge	V	855.00	171.00	1,026.00	875.83	175.17	1,051.00
	<b>£160,001 - £180,000</b>							
	Full plan	V	605.83	121.17	727.00	620.83	124.17	745.00
	Inspection charge	V	908.33	181.67	1,090.00	930.83	186.17	1,117.00
	<b>£180,001 - £200,000</b>							
	Full plan	V	641.67	128.33	770.00	658.33	131.67	790.00
	Inspection charge	V	962.50	192.50	1,155.00	986.67	197.33	1,184.00
<b>16b</b>	<b>Standard Non Domestic Charges for work less than £200,000</b>							
	<b>Non Domestic New Builds &amp; extensions up to 100m<sup>2</sup></b>							
	<u>Other Residential/Institutional/Assembly/Recreational (&lt;6m<sup>2</sup>)</u>							
	Full plan	V	150.00	30.00	180.00	154.17	30.83	185.00
	Inspection charge	V	225.00	45.00	270.00	230.83	46.17	277.00
	<u>Industrial and Storage(&lt;6m<sup>2</sup>)</u>							
	Full plan	V	120.00	24.00	144.00	123.33	24.67	148.00
	Inspection charge	V	180.00	36.00	216.00	185.00	37.00	222.00
	<u>Office and Shops(&lt;6m<sup>2</sup>)</u>							
	Full plan	V	150.00	30.00	180.00	154.17	30.83	185.00
	Inspection charge	V	225.00	45.00	270.00	230.83	46.17	277.00
	<u>Other Residential/Institutional/Assembly/Recreational (&lt;6-40m<sup>2</sup>)</u>							
	Full plan	V	270.00	54.00	324.00	276.67	55.33	332.00
	Inspection charge	V	405.83	81.17	487.00	415.83	83.17	499.00
	<u>Industrial and Storage(&lt;6-40m<sup>2</sup>)</u>							
	Full plan	V	180.00	36.00	216.00	185.00	37.00	222.00
	Inspection charge	V	270.00	54.00	324.00	276.67	55.33	332.00
	<u>Office and Shops(&lt;6-40m<sup>2</sup>)</u>							
	Full plan	V	210.00	42.00	252.00	215.00	43.00	258.00
	Inspection charge	V	315.83	63.17	379.00	324.17	64.83	389.00
	<u>Other Residential/Institutional/Assembly/Recreational (&lt;40-100m<sup>2</sup>)</u>							
	Full plan	V	420.83	84.17	505.00	430.83	86.17	517.00
	Inspection charge	V	630.83	126.17	757.00	646.67	129.33	776.00
	<u>Industrial and Storage(&lt;40-100m<sup>2</sup>)</u>							
	Full plan	V	270.42	54.08	324.50	276.67	55.33	332.00
	Inspection charge	V	405.83	81.17	487.00	415.83	83.17	499.00
	<u>Office and Shops(&lt;40-100m<sup>2</sup>)</u>							
	Full plan	V	330.83	66.17	397.00	339.17	67.83	407.00

Section Reference	Description of Fees & Charges	Service is VATABLE	LONDON BOROUGH OF ENFIELD					
			REGENERATION & ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT			REGENERATION & ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT		
			AGREED CHARGES 2014/15			PROPOSED CHARGES 2015/16		
			Basic	VAT@ 20%	Total	Basic	VAT@ 20%	Total
	Inspection charge	V	495.83	99.17	595.00	508.33	101.67	610.00
<b>16c</b>	<u>Shop Fit out each 100m2 or part</u>							
	Full plan	V	108.33	21.67	130.00	110.83	22.17	133.00
	Inspection charge	V	162.50	32.50	195.00	166.67	33.33	200.00
	<u>Shop Front</u>							
	Full plan	V	93.33	18.67	112.00	95.83	19.17	115.00
	Inspection charge	V	140.00	28.00	168.00	144.17	28.83	173.00
	<u>Office Partitioning per 50m run</u>							
	Full plan	V	93.33	18.67	112.00	95.83	19.17	115.00
	Inspection charge	V	140.00	28.00	168.00	144.17	28.83	173.00
	<u>New Windows up to 10</u>							
	Full plan	V	93.33	18.67	112.00	95.83	19.17	115.00
	Inspection charge	V	140.00	28.00	168.00	144.17	28.83	173.00
	<u>Per Extra 10</u>							
	Full plan	V	30.83	6.17	37.00	31.67	6.33	38.00
	Inspection charge	V	46.67	9.33	56.00	48.33	9.67	58.00
	<u>Mezzanine Floor per 500m2 or part</u>							
	Full plan	V	185.83	37.17	223.00	190.00	38.00	228.00
	Inspection charge	V	279.17	55.83	335.00	285.83	57.17	343.00
	<b>Other Works-Estimate of cost:</b>							
	<b>&lt;£5,000</b>							
	Full plan	V	89.17	17.83	107.00	90.83	18.17	109.00
	Inspection charge	V	133.33	26.67	160.00	136.67	27.33	164.00
	<b>£5001-10,000</b>							
	Full plan	V	106.67	21.33	128.00	109.17	21.83	131.00
	Inspection charge	V	160.42	32.08	192.50	164.17	32.83	197.00
	<b>£10,001-£20,000</b>							
	Full plan	V	151.67	30.33	182.00	155.00	31.00	186.00
	Inspection charge	V	227.50	45.50	273.00	233.33	46.67	280.00
	<b>£20,001-£30,000</b>							
	Full plan	V	195.83	39.17	235.00	200.83	40.17	241.00
	Inspection charge	V	294.17	58.83	353.00	301.67	60.33	362.00
	<b>£30,001-£40,000</b>							
	Full plan	V	240.83	48.17	289.00	246.67	49.33	296.00
	Inspection charge	V	360.83	72.17	433.00	370.00	74.00	444.00
	<b>£40,001-£50,000</b>							
	Full plan	V	285.00	57.00	342.00	291.67	58.33	350.00
	Inspection charge	V	427.50	85.50	513.00	438.33	87.67	526.00
	<b>£50,001-£60,000</b>							
	Full plan	V	320.83	64.17	385.00	329.17	65.83	395.00
	Inspection charge	V	480.83	96.17	577.00	493.33	98.67	592.00
	<b>£60,001-£70,000</b>							
	Full plan	V	356.67	71.33	428.00	365.83	73.17	439.00
	Inspection charge	V	535.00	107.00	642.00	548.33	109.67	658.00
	<b>£70,001-£80,000</b>							
	Full plan	V	391.67	78.33	470.00	400.83	80.17	481.00
	Inspection charge	V	587.50	117.50	705.00	601.67	120.33	722.00
	<b>£80,001-£90,000</b>							
	Full plan	V	427.50	85.50	513.00	438.33	87.67	526.00
	Inspection charge	V	641.67	128.33	770.00	658.33	131.67	790.00
	<b>£90,001-£100,000</b>							
	Full plan	V	463.33	92.67	556.00	475.00	95.00	570.00
	Inspection charge	V	695.00	139.00	834.00	711.67	142.33	854.00
	<b>£100,001-£120,000</b>							

Section Reference	Description of Fees & Charges	Service is VATABLE	LONDON BOROUGH OF ENFIELD					
			REGENERATION & ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT			REGENERATION & ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT		
			AGREED CHARGES 2014/15			PROPOSED CHARGES 2015/16		
			Basic	VAT@ 20%	Total	Basic	VAT@ 20%	Total
	<i>Italics denotes statutory fees</i>							
	Full plan	V	499.17	99.83	599.00	511.67	102.33	614.00
	Inspection charge	V	748.33	149.67	898.00	766.67	153.33	920.00
	<b>£120,001-£140,000</b>							
	Full plan	V	535.00	107.00	642.00	548.33	109.67	658.00
	Inspection charge	V	801.67	160.33	962.00	821.67	164.33	986.00
	<b>£140,001-£160,000</b>							
	Full plan	V	570.83	114.17	685.00	585.00	117.00	702.00
	Inspection charge	V	855.83	171.17	1,027.00	876.67	175.33	1,052.00
	<b>£160,001-£180,000</b>							
	Full plan	V	605.83	121.17	727.00	620.83	124.17	745.00
	Inspection charge	V	908.33	181.67	1,090.00	930.83	186.17	1,117.00
	<b>£180,001-£200,000</b>							
	Full plan	V	641.67	128.33	770.00	658.33	131.67	790.00
	Inspection charge	V	962.50	192.50	1,155.00	986.67	197.33	1,184.00
17	<b>Planning Application Fees</b>							
	<b>Prior Approval under the General Permitted Development Order (Amendment) 2013</b>							
	<i>An application which involves the making of any material change in the use of any buildings, or other land under Classes J, K and M of the General Permitted Development Order</i>		80	0	80	80	0	80
	<b>Application Type</b>							
	<b>Householder</b>							
	<i>Relating to one dwelling</i>		172	0	172	172	0	172
	<i>Relating to 2 or more dwellings</i>		339	0	339	339	0	339
	<b>Certificate of Lawfulness</b>							
	<i>Section 191 (1) (c) - Establish Use</i>		195	0	195	195	0	195
	<i>Section 191 (1) (a) or (b) - Existing per unit</i>		385	0	385	385	0	385
	<i>Section 191 (1) (a) or (b) - Existing 50 units</i>		19049	0	19049	19049	0	19049
	<i>Section 191 (1) (a) or (b) - Existing 51 and over units - per unit</i>		115 Max 250,000	0	115 Max 250,000	115 Max 250,000	0	115 Max 250,000
	<i>Section 192 - Proposed</i>		Half full fee	0	Half full fee	Half full fee	0	Half full fee
	<b>Outline</b>							
	<i>Site area not exceeding 2.5 ha - per 0.1ha</i>		385	0	385	385	0	385
	<i>Site area of 2.5 ha</i>		9527	0	9527	9527	0	9527
	<i>Site in excess of 2.5ha - per 0.1ha</i>		115 Max 125,000	0	115 Max 125,000	115 Max 125,000	0	115 Max 125,000
	<b>Dwellings</b>							
	<i>Per dwelling created - below 50</i>		385	0	385	385	0	385
	<i>50 dwellings</i>		19049	0	19049	19049	0	19049
	<i>Per dwelling - above 50</i>		115 Max 250,000	0	115 Max 250,000	115 Max 250,000	0	115 Max 250,000
	<b>Change of use</b>							
	<i>385</i>		385	0	385	385	0	385
	<b>Other buildings</b>							
	<i>No additional floor space and Floor space up to 40 sq.m</i>		195	0	195	195	0	195
	<i>Floor space between 40 sq.m. and 75 sq.m.</i>		385	0	385	385	0	385
	<i>Floor space between 75 sq.m. and 3750 sq.m. - for each additional 75 sq.m.</i>		385	0	385	385	0	385
	<i>3750 sq.m. created</i>		19049	0	19049	19049	0	19049
	<i>Each additional 75 sq.m. (or part thereof) above 3750 sq.m.</i>		115 Max 250,000	0	115 Max 250,000	115 Max 250,000	0	115 Max 250,000

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			AGREED CHARGES 2014/15			PROPOSED CHARGES 2015/16		
			Basic	VAT@ 20%	Total	Basic	VAT@ 20%	Total
	<i>Italics denotes statutory fees</i>							
	<i>Erection, on land used for the purpose of agriculture</i>							
	<i>Works up to 465 sq.m.</i>		80	0	80	80	0	80
	<i>Floor space between 465 sq.m. and 540 sq.m.</i>		385	0	385	385	0	385
	<i>Floor space between 540 sq.m. and 4215 sq.m. - for each additional 75 sq.m</i>		385	0	385	385	0	385
	<i>4215 sq.m. created</i>		19049	0	19049	19049	0	19049
	<i>Each additional 75 sq.m. (or part thereof) above 3750 sq.m.</i>		115 Max 250,000	0	115 Max 250,000	115 Max 250,000	0	115 Max 250,000
	<i>Erection of glasshouses on land used for the purposes of agriculture</i>							
	<i>Works up to 465 sq.m.</i>		80	0	80	80	0	80
	<i>Works creating more than 465 sq.m.</i>		2150	0	2150	2150	0	2150
	<i>The erection, alteration or replacement of plant or machinery</i>							
	<i>Site area not exceeding 5ha- each 0.1ha or part thereof</i>		385	0	385	385	0	385
	<i>Site area of 5ha</i>		19049	0	19049	19049	0	19049
	<i>Site area in excess of 5ha - each additional 0.1ha or part thereof</i>		115 Max 250,000	0	115 Max 250,000	115 Max 250,000	0	115 Max 250,000
	<i>The carrying out of any operations not coming within any of the above categories - for each 0.1 ha of site area</i>		195 Max 1,690	0	195 Max 1,690	195 Max 1,690	0	195 Max 1,690
	<i>Operations connected with exploratory drilling for oil or natural gas</i>							
	<i>Site area not exceeding 7.5 ha - for each 0.1 ha of site area</i>		385	0	385	385	0	385
	<i>Site area of 7.5 ha</i>		28750	0	28750	28750	0	28750
	<i>Per 0.1ha in excess of 7.5ha</i>		115 Max 250,000	0	115 Max 250,000	115 Max 250,000	0	115 Max 250,000
	<i>Winning and working of materials</i>							
	<i>Per 0.1 ha site area to maximum 15 ha</i>		195	0	195	195	0	195
	<i>Site area of 15 ha</i>		29112	0	29112	29112	0	29112
	<i>Per 0.1 ha site area in excess of 15 ha</i>		115 Max 65,000	0	115 Max 65,000	115 Max 65,000	0	115 Max 65,000
	<i>Disposal of refuse or waste materials or for the deposit of material remaining after minerals have been extracted from the land or for the storage of minerals in the open.</i>							
	<i>Per 0.1 ha site area to maximum 15 ha</i>		195	0	195	195	0	195
	<i>Site area of 15 ha</i>		29112	0	29112	29112	0	29112
	<i>Per 0.1 ha site area in excess of 15 ha</i>		115 Max 65,000	0	115 Max 65,000	115 Max 65,000	0	115 Max 65,000
	<i>Construction of car parks, service roads and access for the purpose of a single undertaking</i>		195	0	195	195	0	195
	<i>Extant Planning Permission</i>							
	<i>Householder</i>		57	0	57	57	0	57
	<i>Major development</i>		575	0	575	575	0	575
	<i>All other applications</i>		195	0	195	195	0	195
	<i>Non-Material Amendment</i>							
	<i>Householder</i>		28	0	28	28	0	28
	<i>All other applications</i>		195	0	195	195	0	195
	<i>Minor Material Amendment</i>		195	0	195	195	0	195
	<i>Reserved matters</i>		385	0	385	385	0	385
	<i>For non-compliance with conditions, variation or renewal of a temporary permission</i>		195	0	195	195	0	195
	<i>Request for written confirmation of compliance with condition(s)</i>							
	<i>Householder</i>		28	0	28	28	0	28
	<i>All other applications</i>		97	0	97	97	0	97

Section Reference	Description of Fees & Charges	Service is VATABLE	LONDON BOROUGH OF ENFIELD					
			REGENERATION & ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT			REGENERATION & ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT		
			AGREED CHARGES 2014/15			PROPOSED CHARGES 2015/16		
			Basic	VAT@ 20%	Total	Basic	VAT@ 20%	Total
	<i>Playing Fields</i>		385	0	385	385	0	385
	<i>Telecoms prior approval</i>		385	0	385	385	0	385
	<i>Buildings and roads constructed under PD for agriculture/forestry</i>		80	0	80	80	0	80
	<i>Demolition prior approval</i>		80	0	80	80	0	80
	<i>Advert to premises</i>		110	0	110	110	0	110
	<i>Directional advert</i>		110	0	110	110	0	110
	<i>All other adverts</i>		385	0	385	385	0	385
<b>18</b>	<b>Coordinated Development Process &amp; Sustainability Assessment Services-Development Control</b>							
<b>18a</b>	<b>Coordinated Plan Drawing and Approval Service</b>							
	<b>N.B. 20% discount on Building Control Application fees included in the fees shown below.</b>							
	Single Storey Extension	V	1,327.50	265.50	1,593.00	1,500.00	300.00	1,800.00
	Two Storey Extension	V	1,719.17	343.83	2,063.00	1,800.00	360.00	2,160.00
	Loft Conversion	V	1,565.83	313.17	1,879.00	1,750.00	350.00	2,100.00
	Combination Loft & Extension	V	3,420.83	684.17	4105.00	2,750.00	550.00	3,300.00
	Lawful Development Certificate	V	83.33	16.67	100.00	85.00	17.00	102.00
<b>18b</b>	<b>Comprehensive Code for Sustainable Homes Assessment</b>							
	For One Unit	V	5,416.67	1,083.33	6,500.00	5,551.67	1,110.33	6,662.00
<b>18c</b>	<b>BREEAM Assessment</b>	V	12,734.17	2,546.83	15,281.00	13,053.33	2,610.67	15,664.00
<b>19</b>	<b>HIGHWAY RELATED CHARGES</b>							
<b>A</b>	<b>Emergency Call-Out Service</b>							
	(a) Daytime Monday – Friday			Price on Application			Price on Application	
	Supervisor per hour (minimum 1 hour)			Price on Application			Price on Application	
	Highways Road gang (2 men) per hour (Minimum 1 hour)			Price on Application			Price on Application	
	(b) Overtime Monday - Saturday			Price on Application			Price on Application	
	Callout (Minimum of 2 hours)			Price on Application			Price on Application	
	Callout over 2 hours (per hour)			Price on Application			Price on Application	
	Highways Road Gang (2 men + lorry) (2 hours minimum charge)			Price on Application			Price on Application	
	Callout of Road Gang over 2 hours (per hour)			Price on Application			Price on Application	
	(c) Overtime Sunday & Bank Holidays & After Midnight			Price on Application			Price on Application	
	Callout (Minimum of 2 hours)			Price on Application			Price on Application	
	Callout (over 2 hours) per hour			Price on Application			Price on Application	
	Highways Road Gang (2 men + lorry) (2 hours minimum charge)			Price on Application			Price on Application	
	Callout of Road Gang over 2 hours (per hour)			Price on Application			Price on Application	
	(d) Bag of Granules used in Road Traffic			Price on Application			Price on Application	
	Accidents, per Bag			Price on Application			Price on Application	
	(e) Lost Lamp			Price on Application			Price on Application	
<b>B</b>	<b>Replace Pedestrian Guardrails</b>			Price on Application			Price on Application	
	One panel			Price on Application			Price on Application	
	Two panels			Price on Application			Price on Application	
	Three panels			Price on Application			Price on Application	

Section Reference	<i>Italics denotes statutory fees</i>	Service is VATABLE	LONDON BOROUGH OF ENFIELD					
			REGENERATION & ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT			REGENERATION & ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT		
			AGREED CHARGES 2014/15			PROPOSED CHARGES 2015/16		
			Basic	VAT@ 20%	Total	Basic	VAT@ 20%	Total
Description of Fees & Charges								
	Four panels			Price on Application		Price on Application		
	Five panels			Price on Application		Price on Application		
	Six panels			Price on Application		Price on Application		
<b>C</b>	<b>Street Lighting &amp; Illuminated Street Furniture – (Removal of damaged items, &amp; replaced to working order)</b>			Price on Application		Price on Application		
	Illuminated bollards per unit			Price on Application		Price on Application		
	Haldo Bollard			Price on Application		Price on Application		
	600 'O' Bollard			Price on Application		Price on Application		
	Pearce Gowshall Bollard			Price on Application		Price on Application		
	Lamp Columns per unit			Price on Application		Price on Application		
	Street Lighting Column - up to 5 metre			Price on Application		Price on Application		
	Street Lighting Column – 6 metre			Price on Application		Price on Application		
	Street Lighting Column – 8 metre			Price on Application		Price on Application		
	Street Lighting Column – 10 metre			Price on Application		Price on Application		
	Illuminated Large Base Sign Post/ Directional Sign per unit			Price on Application		Price on Application		
	Double Bracket/Post			Price on Application		Price on Application		
	Single Bracket/Post			Price on Application		Price on Application		
<b>D</b>	<b>Repairs to Footways – Patching &amp; Repairs on footways e.g. Bituminous, Artificial Stone Paving, Modular Block Paving, Block Paving and Seeding/Turfing as required</b>			Price on Application		Price on Application		
	Per m <sup>2</sup> (over 1m2)			Price on Application		Price on Application		
<b>E</b>	<b>Bollards</b>							
	Supply and fix concrete bollard - (per bollard)			Price on Application		Price on Application		
	Supply & fix metal bollard - (per bollard)			Price on Application		Price on Application		
	Supply & fix timber bollard - (per bollard)			Price on Application		Price on Application		
<b>F</b>	<b>Brickwork</b>							
	Provision of all material & construction of brick wall up to 1.3 metre high, 225 mm thick using sand faced Fletton or equivalent stretcher bond per square metre			Price on Application		Price on Application		
<b>G</b>	<b>Grounds &amp; Arboricultural Maintenance</b>							
	Shrub Replacement per item			Price on Application		Price on Application		
	Up to 5 litre pot			Price on Application		Price on Application		
	Up to 10 litre pot			Price on Application		Price on Application		
	Up to 15 litre pot			Price on Application		Price on Application		
	Trees Hedges & Shrubs Causing Obstructions			Price on Application		Price on Application		
	Per tree, hedge or shrub fallen from privately owned land onto Public Highway			Price on Application		Price on Application		
	Per roots from tree, hedge or shrub from privately owned land causing damage to public highway			Price on Application		Price on Application		
	Per tree, hedge or shrub from privately owned land obstructing Council owned Street Lighting or Street			Price on Application		Price on Application		
	Removal after an accident			Price on Application		Price on Application		
	Per tree - removal and replacement of tree following vehicle damage or public interference			Price on Application		Price on Application		
	Up to 320 mm - DBH			Price on Application		Price on Application		
	Up to 400 mm - DBH			Price on Application		Price on Application		
	Up to 450 mm - DBH			Price on Application		Price on Application		
	Removal of Tree for Provision of Vehicle/Garage Crossover & Replacement Elsewhere			Price on Application		Price on Application		
	Up to 50 mm DBH			Price on Application		Price on Application		

Section Reference	Description of Fees & Charges	Service is VATABLE	LONDON BOROUGH OF ENFIELD					
			REGENERATION & ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT			REGENERATION & ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT		
			AGREED CHARGES 2014/15			PROPOSED CHARGES 2015/16		
			Basic	VAT@ 20%	Total	Basic	VAT@ 20%	Total
	Up to 160 mm DBH			Price on Application		Price on Application		
	Up to 240 mm DBH			Price on Application		Price on Application		
	Up to 320 mm DBH			Price on Application		Price on Application		
	Up to 400 mm DBH			Price on Application		Price on Application		
	Up to 450 mm DBH			Price on Application		Price on Application		
	Root Pruning per m2			Price on Application		Price on Application		
	Repairs to footway per m2			Price on Application		Price on Application		
	Root chasing per linear metre			Price on Application		Price on Application		
	<b>Memorial Tree Planting and Plaque</b>							
	To supply and plant tree with 2 year after care. Tree species from contractors planting list. Plaque size 6"x4" limited to 60 characters (additional charge over 60 characters)			New	585.00	0.00	585.00	
<b>21</b>	<b>FOOD CERTIFICATES</b>							
	Certificate		82.00	0.00	82.00	84.00	0.00	84.00
	Additional Charge per certificate if physical examination is required		175.00	0.00	175.00	180.00	0.00	180.00
<b>22</b>	<b>FOOD HYGIENE COURSES AND BASIC HEALTH AND SAFETY COURSES – HELD AT CIVIC CENTRE</b>							
	(i) BASIC HEALTH & SAFETY COURSES (include. materials & exam registration)							
	Total Fee per person		70.00	0.00	70.00	72.00	0.00	72.00
	(ii) FOOD HYGIENE COURSES (include materials & exam registration)							
	Total Fee per person		70.00	0.00	70.00	72.00	0.00	72.00
	(iii) Replacement Certificates		30.00	0.00	30.00	32.00	0.00	32.00
	(iv) Examination Certificates		23.00	0.00	23.00	24.00	0.00	24.00
<b>23</b>	<b>FOOD HYGIENE COURSES AND BASIC HEALTH AND SAFETY TRAINING - OFF SITE</b>							
	(i) BASIC HEALTH & SAFETY COURSES (include. materials & exam registration)							
	Per Course (No VAT applicable)		617.00	0.00	617.00	632.00	0.00	632.00
	Exam Registration charged by CIEH		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	(ii) FOOD HYGIENE COURSES (include materials & exam registration)							
	Per Course (No VAT applicable)		617.00	0.00	617.00	632.00	0.00	632.00
	Exam Registration charged by CIEH		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>24</b>	<b>PUBLIC REGISTER COPIES</b>							
	IPC Authorised Premises Provision of copies – per premise – per officer half hour or part thereof		22.00	0.00	22.00	23.00	0.00	23.00
	Environmental Regulation of Industrial Plant				Price on Application			Price on Application
	Notification of Cooling Towers register Copy of full register		26.50	0.00	26.50	30.00	0.00	30.00
<b>25</b>	<b>ENVIRONMENTAL CRIME UNIT</b>							



Section Reference	Description of Fees & Charges	Service is VATABLE	LONDON BOROUGH OF ENFIELD					
			REGENERATION & ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT			REGENERATION & ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT		
			AGREED CHARGES 2014/15			PROPOSED CHARGES 2015/16		
			Basic	VAT@ 20%	Total	Basic	VAT@ 20%	Total
	Daily Storage Fee in Pound – no fees set by the Highways Act		40.00	0.00	40.00	40.00	0.00	40.00
	<i>Disposal Costs - no fees set by the Highways Act</i>		70.00	0.00	70.00	70.00	0.00	70.00
	<i>DVLA release fee within 24 hours</i>		100.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	100.00
	<i>DVLA release fee over 24 hours</i>		200.00	0.00	200.00	200.00	0.00	200.00
	<i>DVLA daily pound storage fees after 48 hours in Pound (In addition to the release fee)</i>		21.00	0.00	21.00	21.00	0.00	21.00
	<i>Surety fee Payable if unable to provide current tax disc at time of vehicle collection. This fee is refundable if the tax disc is produced within 14 days.</i>		160.00	0.00	160.00	160.00	0.00	160.00
	Fee for a formal complaint made in respect of high hedges and trees, under part 8 of the Anti-Social Behaviour Act 2003		350.00	0.00	350.00	359.00	0.00	359.00
<b>26</b>	<b>LICENCES</b>							
	<b>A. ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT</b>		369.00	0.00	369.00	378.00	0.00	378.00
	<b>B. BREEDING OF DOGS</b>		291.00	0.00	291.00	298.00	0.00	298.00
	<b>C. DANGEROUS WILD ANIMALS</b>		416.00	0.00	416.00	426.00	0.00	426.00
	<b>D. PERFORMING ANIMALS</b>							
	Registration		167.00	0.00	167.00	171.00	0.00	171.00
	Certification		47.00	0.00	47.00	48.00	0.00	48.00
	<b>E. PET SHOPS</b>		265.00	0.00	265.00	272.00	0.00	272.00
	<b>F. STREET TRADING</b>							
	Vans/Stalls		172.00	0.00	172.00	176.00	0.00	176.00
	Forecourt of shops and cafes/restaurants in designated areas		824.00	0.00	824.00	845.00	0.00	845.00
	<b>G. OCCASIONAL SALES</b>							
	Initial Application		331.00	0.00	331.00	339.00	0.00	339.00
	Subsequent Applications		166.50	0.00	166.50	171.00	0.00	171.00
	<b>H. RIDING ESTABLISHMENTS</b>		581.00	0.00	581.00	596.00	0.00	596.00
	<b>I. SEX SHOPS</b>		21,218.00	0.00	21,218.00	21,748.00	0.00	21,748.00
	<b>J. TABLES &amp; CHAIRS</b>							
	Up to 3 sq. m		205.00	0.00	205.00	210.00	0.00	210.00
	Between 3 and 10 sq. m		408.00	0.00	408.00	418.00	0.00	418.00
	Between 10 and 15 sq. m		817.00	0.00	817.00	837.00	0.00	837.00
	Between 15 and (maximum) 25 sq. m		1,623.00	0.00	1,623.00	1,664.00	0.00	1,664.00
	<b>K. Zoos</b>							
	Notification of intention to apply for a zoo licence		108.00	0.00	108.00	111.00	0.00	111.00
	New application for a zoo licence		866.00	0.00	866.00	888.00	0.00	888.00
	Renewal of licence		541.00	0.00	541.00	555.00	0.00	555.00
	Transfer of licence		649.00	0.00	649.00	665.00	0.00	665.00
	Variation of a zoo licence (plus the costs of inspection where applicable)		649.00	0.00	649.00	665.00	0.00	665.00
	<b>L. Pleasure Boats</b>							
	Application for a boat hire licence		216.00	0.00	216.00	221.00	0.00	221.00
	Variation of a boat hire licence		108.00	0.00	108.00	111.00	0.00	111.00
	<b>M. Hypnotism</b>							
	Application for consent to conduct an exhibition, demonstration or performance of hypnotism		108.00	0.00	108.00	111.00	0.00	111.00
	<b>TEMPORARY STREET TRADING LICENCE</b>							
	Single event for a 'Seasonal' or 'Farmers' Market of up to 20 stalls for a maximum of 4 days' duration within a designated street trading area (3 Types)							
	1. Market which requires the closure of a non-classified road £175		175.00	0.00	175.00	179.00	0.00	179.00
	2. Market on the footway only £70		70.00	0.00	70.00	72.00	0.00	72.00
	3. Any other market / event, a licence fee will be set to recover the Council's costs						Price on application	

Section Reference	Description of Fees & Charges	Service is VATABLE	LONDON BOROUGH OF ENFIELD						
			REGENERATION & ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT			REGENERATION & ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT			
			AGREED CHARGES 2014/15			PROPOSED CHARGES 2015/16			
			Basic	VAT@ 20%	Total	Basic	VAT@ 20%	Total	
	<i>Italics denotes statutory fees</i>								
	Note: a licence will only be granted for an area where the Council is satisfied that highway safety and free pedestrian passage requirements are not compromised. Where the Council concludes that a Market cannot be held without compromising these requirements, a refusal fee will be applied as indicated for the relevant category of temporary licence								
<b>27</b>	<b>APPROVALS</b>								
	<b>CIVIL MARRIAGE VENUES - Inspection Fee:</b>								
	(3 year approval)			717.00	0.00	717.00	735.00	0.00	735.00
	Registrars Inspection fee - C495			144.00	0.00	144.00	148.00	0.00	148.00
<b>28</b>	<b>LICENSING ACT 2003 - FEES AND EXEMPTIONS (statutory fee VAT Exempt)</b>								
<b>A</b>	<b>FEES PAYABLE:</b>								
	1.1 The fee for an application for the grant or variation of a premises licence is based on the rateable value of the property and the band specified for that rateable value, is as follows:			GRANT & VARIATION FEE PAYABLE	VAT	GRANT & VARIATION FEE PAYABLE	GRANT & VARIATION FEE PAYABLE	VAT	GRANT & VARIATION FEE PAYABLE
	<b>RATEABLE VALUES</b>								
	No rateable value to £4,300			100.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	100.00
	£4,300 to £33,000			190.00	0.00	190.00	190.00	0.00	190.00
	£33,001 to £87,000			315.00	0.00	315.00	315.00	0.00	315.00
	£87,001 to £125,000			450.00	0.00	450.00	450.00	0.00	450.00
	£125,001 and above			635.00	0.00	635.00	635.00	0.00	635.00
	1.2 In addition, premises in Bands D and E, where an application relates exclusively or primarily for the supply of alcohol for consumption on a premises located in a city or town centre, must pay a further fee, as follows:			GRANT & VARIATION FEE PAYABLE	VAT	GRANT & VARIATION FEE PAYABLE	GRANT & VARIATION FEE PAYABLE	VAT	GRANT & VARIATION FEE PAYABLE
	<b>RATEABLE VALUES</b>								
	£87,001 to £125,000			450.00	0.00	450.00	450.00	0.00	450.00
	£125,001 and above			1,270.00	0.00	1,270.00	1,270.00	0.00	1,270.00
	1.3 In addition, where 5,000 or more persons are admitted at the same time to a premises when the existing licence authorises licensable activities to take place, the application must be accompanied by a fee corresponding to the range of number of persons within which falls the maximum number of persons allowed as follows:			GRANT & VARIATION ADDITIONAL FEE	VAT	GRANT & VARIATION ADDITIONAL FEE	GRANT & VARIATION ADDITIONAL FEE	VAT	GRANT & VARIATION ADDITIONAL FEE
	<b>MAXIMUM NUMBER OF PERSONS</b>								
	5,000 to 9,999			1,000.00	0.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	0.00	1000.00
	10,000 to 14,999			2,000.00	0.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	0.00	2000.00
	15,000 to 19,999			4,000.00	0.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	0.00	4000.00
	20,000 to 29,999			8,000.00	0.00	8,000.00	8,000.00	0.00	8000.00
	30,000 to 39,999			16,000.00	0.00	16,000.00	16,000.00	0.00	16000.00
	40,000 to 49,999			24,000.00	0.00	24,000.00	24,000.00	0.00	24000.00
	50,000 to 59,999			32,000.00	0.00	32,000.00	32,000.00	0.00	32000.00
	60,000 to 69,999			40,000.00	0.00	40,000.00	40,000.00	0.00	40000.00
	70,000 to 79,999			48,000.00	0.00	48,000.00	48,000.00	0.00	48000.00
	80,000 to 89,999			56,000.00	0.00	56,000.00	56,000.00	0.00	56000.00
	90,000 and over			64,000.00	0.00	64,000.00	64,000.00	0.00	64000.00
	1.4 The annual fee payable for a premises licence, is based on the rateable value of the property and the band specified for that rateable value, as follows:			ANNUAL FEE PAYABLE	VAT	ANNUAL FEE PAYABLE	ANNUAL FEE PAYABLE	VAT	ANNUAL FEE PAYABLE
	<b>RATEABLE VALUES</b>								
	No rateable value to £4,300			70.00	0.00	70.00	70.00	0.00	70.00

Section Reference	Description of Fees & Charges	Service is VATABLE	LONDON BOROUGH OF ENFIELD					
			REGENERATION & ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT			REGENERATION & ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT		
			AGREED CHARGES 2014/15			PROPOSED CHARGES 2015/16		
			Basic	VAT@ 20%	Total	Basic	VAT@ 20%	Total
	<i>£4,300 to £33,000</i>		180.00	0.00	180.00	180.00	0.00	180.00
	<i>£33,001 to £87,000</i>		295.00	0.00	295.00	295.00	0.00	295.00
	<i>£87,001 to £125,000</i>		320.00	0.00	320.00	320.00	0.00	320.00
	<i>£125,001 and above</i>		350.00	0.00	350.00	350.00	0.00	350.00
	<b>1.5 In addition, premises in Bands D and E, where an application relates exclusively or primarily for the supply of alcohol for consumption on a premises located in a city or town centre, must pay a further fee, as follows:</b>							
	<b>RATEABLE VALUES</b>							
	<i>£87,001 to £125,000</i>		640.00	0.00	640.00	640.00	0.00	640.00
	<i>£125,001 and above</i>		1050.00	0.00	1,050.00	1050.00	0.00	1050.00
	<b>1.6 In addition, where 5,000 or more persons are admitted at the same time to a premises when the existing licence authorises licensable activities to take place, the application must be accompanied by a fee corresponding to the range of number of persons within which falls the maximum number of persons allowed as follows:</b>							
	<b>MAXIMUM NUMBER OF PERSONS</b>							
	<i>5,000 to 9,999</i>		500.00	0.00	500.00	500.00	0.00	500.00
	<i>10,000 to 14,999</i>		1000.00	0.00	1,000.00	1000.00	0.00	1000.00
	<i>15,000 to 19,999</i>		2000.00	0.00	2,000.00	2000.00	0.00	2000.00
	<i>20,000 to 29,999</i>		4000.00	0.00	4,000.00	4000.00	0.00	4000.00
	<i>30,000 to 39,999</i>		8000.00	0.00	8,000.00	8000.00	0.00	8000.00
	<i>40,000 to 49,999</i>		12000.00	0.00	12,000.00	12000.00	0.00	12000.00
	<i>50,000 to 59,999</i>		16000.00	0.00	16,000.00	16000.00	0.00	16000.00
	<i>60,000 to 69,999</i>		20000.00	0.00	20,000.00	20000.00	0.00	20000.00
	<i>70,000 to 79,999</i>		24000.00	0.00	24,000.00	24000.00	0.00	24000.00
	<i>80,000 to 89,999</i>		28000.00	0.00	28,000.00	28000.00	0.00	28000.00
	<i>90,000 and over</i>		32000.00	0.00	32,000.00	32000.00	0.00	32000.00
<b>B</b>	<b>FEES PAYABLE:</b>							
	<b>2.1 The fee for an application for the grant or variation of a club premises certificate is based on the rateable value of the property and the band specified for that rateable value, is as follows:</b>							
	<b>RATEABLE VALUES</b>							
	<i>No rateable value to £4,300</i>		100.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	100.00
	<i>£4,300 to £33,000</i>		190.00	0.00	190.00	190.00	0.00	190.00
	<i>£33,001 to £87,000</i>		315.00	0.00	315.00	315.00	0.00	315.00
	<i>£87,001 to £125,000</i>		450.00	0.00	450.00	450.00	0.00	450.00
	<i>£125,001 and above</i>		635.00	0.00	635.00	635.00	0.00	635.00
	<b>2.2 The annual fee payable for club premises certificate is based on the rateable value of the property and the band specified for that rateable value, is as follows:</b>							
	<b>RATEABLE VALUES</b>							
	<i>No rateable value to £4,300</i>		70.00	0.00	70.00	70.00	0.00	70.00
	<i>£4,300 to £33,000</i>		180.00	0.00	180.00	180.00	0.00	180.00
	<i>£33,001 to £87,000</i>		295.00	0.00	295.00	295.00	0.00	295.00
	<i>£87,001 to £125,000</i>		320.00	0.00	320.00	320.00	0.00	320.00
	<i>£125,001 and above</i>		350.00	0.00	350.00	350.00	0.00	350.00
<b>C</b>	<b>OTHER FEES PAYABLE IN RESPECT OF APPLICATIONS MADE OR NOTICES GIVEN, ARE AS FOLLOWS</b>							
	<b>APPLICATION OR NOTICE</b>							
	<i>Notification of theft, loss, etc. of premises licence or summary</i>		10.50	0.00	10.50	10.50	0.00	10.50
	<i>Application for provisional statement where premises being built, etc.</i>		315.00	0.00	315.00	315.00	0.00	315.00
	<i>Notification of change of name or address of premises licence holder or designated premises supervisor</i>		10.50	0.00	10.50	10.50	0.00	10.50
	<i>Application to vary premises licence to specify individual as designated premises supervisor</i>		23.00	0.00	23.00	23.00	0.00	23.00
	<i>Application for transfer of premises licence</i>		23.00	0.00	23.00	23.00	0.00	23.00

Section Reference	Description of Fees & Charges	Service is VATABLE	LONDON BOROUGH OF ENFIELD					
			REGENERATION & ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT			REGENERATION & ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT		
			AGREED CHARGES 2014/15			PROPOSED CHARGES 2015/16		
			Basic	VAT@ 20%	Total	Basic	VAT@ 20%	Total
	<i>Application for a minor variation to a premises licence</i>		89.00	0.00	89.00	89.00	0.00	89.00
	<i>Notice of interim authority following death etc. of the premises licence holder</i>		23.00	0.00	23.00	23.00	0.00	23.00
	<i>Notification of theft, loss, etc. of club premises certificate or summary</i>		10.50	0.00	10.50	10.50	0.00	10.50
	<i>Notification of change of name or alteration of rules of club</i>		10.50	0.00	10.50	10.50	0.00	10.50
	<i>Notification of change of relevant registered address of the club</i>		10.50	0.00	10.50	10.50	0.00	10.50
	<i>Application for temporary event notice</i>		21.00	0.00	21.00	21.00	0.00	21.00
	<i>Notification of theft, loss, etc. of temporary event notice</i>		10.50	0.00	10.50	10.50	0.00	10.50
	<i>Application for grant or renewal of a personal licence</i>		37.00	0.00	37.00	37.00	0.00	37.00
	<i>Notification of theft, loss, etc. of personal licence</i>		10.50	0.00	10.50	10.50	0.00	10.50
	<i>Notification of change of name or address of personal licence holder</i>		10.50	0.00	10.50	10.50	0.00	10.50
	<i>Notification of right of freeholder to be notified of licensing matters</i>		21.00	0.00	21.00	21.00	0.00	21.00
<b>29</b>	<b>SPECIAL TREATMENT LICENCE FEES &amp; EXEMPTIONS ANNUAL LICENCES</b>							
	<b>GROUP A</b>							
	Establishments that offer invasive and high risk procedures such as lasers, electrolysis, tattooing, body piercing, body message. The treatments are:							
	Anthroposphical Medicine							
	Polarity Therapy							
	Aromatherapy							
	Qi Gong							
	Body Massage							
	Remedial/Sports Massage							
	Bowen Technique							
	Rolfing							
	Champissage/Indian Head Massage							
	Shiatsu							
	Endermologie							
	Fairbane/Tangent Method							
	Stone Therapy							
	Gyratory Massage							
	Thai Massage							
	Manual Lymphatic Drainage							
	Therapeutic/Holistic Massage							
	Marma Therapy							
	Metamorphic Technique							
	Physiotherapy							
	Tui-Na							
	Acupressure							
	Botox							
	Lasers/Intense Pulse Light							
	Collagen Implants							
	Moxibustion (if not accompanied by acupuncture it will be Group B)							
	Osteopathy							
	Sclerotherapy							
	Acupuncture							
	Micropigmentation							
	Beading							
	Bio Skin Jetting							
	Namripad Allergy Elimination Technique							
	Body Piercing							
	Electrolysis							
	Tattoo Removal							
	Korean Hand Therapy							

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			REGENERATION & ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT			REGENERATION & ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT		
			AGREED CHARGES 2014/15			PROPOSED CHARGES 2015/16		
			Basic	VAT@ 20%	Total	Basic	VAT@ 20%	Total
	Tattooing							
	<b>NEW LICENCES</b>		656.00	0.00	656.00	672.00	0.00	672.00
	<b>RENEWALS</b>		491.00	0.00	491.00	503.00	0.00	503.00
	<b>VARIATIONS</b>		328.00	0.00	328.00	336.00	0.00	336.00
	<b>TRANSFER</b>		246.00	0.00	246.00	252.00	0.00	252.00
	<b>OCCASIONAL LICENCE</b>		328.00	0.00	328.00	336.00	0.00	336.00
	<b>GROUP B</b>							
	Establishments that offer medium risk and non invasive treatments such as UV tanning, facials and others.							
	The treatments are:							
	Ayurvedic Medicine							
	Reiki							
	Sauna							
	Chiropody/Podiatry							
	Spa							
	Steam Room/Bath							
	Foot Detox							
	Hydrotherapy							
	Thalassotherapy							
	Thermo Auricular Therapy/Hopi Ear candles							
	Infra Red							
	Micro Currant Therapy/Non-Surgical Face lifts							
	Colour Therapy							
	Detox Box							
	Facials							
	Faradism							
	Reflexology							
	Floatation Tank							
	Galvanism							
	Ultra Sonic							
	High Frequency							
	Ultra Violet Tanning							
	Trichology							
	<b>NEW LICENCES</b>		491.00	0.00	491.00	503.00	0.00	503.00
	<b>RENEWALS</b>		382.00	0.00	382.00	392.00	0.00	392.00
	<b>VARIATIONS</b>		218.00	0.00	218.00	223.00	0.00	223.00
	<b>TRANSFER</b>		137.00	0.00	137.00	140.00	0.00	140.00
	<b>OCCASIONAL LICENCE</b>		246.00	0.00	246.00	252.00	0.00	252.00
	<b>GROUP C</b>							
	Establishments that offer manicures, pedicures, nail extensions and/or ear piercing only.							
	The treatments are:							
	Nail Extensions							
	Pedicure							
	Manicure							
	Ear Piercing							
	<b>NEW LICENCES</b>		328.00	0.00	328.00	336.00	0.00	336.00
	<b>RENEWALS</b>		274.00	0.00	274.00	281.00	0.00	281.00
	<b>VARIATIONS</b>		191.00	0.00	191.00	196.00	0.00	196.00
	<b>TRANSFER</b>		82.00	0.00	82.00	84.00	0.00	84.00
	<b>OCCASIONAL LICENCE</b>		165.00	0.00	165.00	169.00	0.00	169.00

Section Reference	Description of Fees & Charges	Service is VATABLE	LONDON BOROUGH OF ENFIELD					
			REGENERATION & ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT			REGENERATION & ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT		
			AGREED CHARGES 2014/15			PROPOSED CHARGES 2015/16		
			Basic	VAT@ 20%	Total	Basic	VAT@ 20%	Total
	REPLACEMENT COPY OF LICENCE		28.00	0.00	28.00	29.00	0.00	29.00
<b>30</b>	<b>MOTOR SALVAGE OPERATORS</b>							
	Sole Trader		159.00	0.00	159.00	163.00	0.00	163.00
	Limited Company (one director)		159.00	0.00	159.00	163.00	0.00	163.00
	Partnership		159.00	0.00	159.00	163.00	0.00	163.00
	Additional fee for second & subsequent partners		80.00	0.00	80.00	82.00	0.00	82.00
	Limited Company (multi – director)		159.00	0.00	159.00	163.00	0.00	163.00
	Additional fee for second & subsequent director		80.00	0.00	80.00	82.00	0.00	82.00
	Certified copy of Register Entry		42.50	0.00	42.50	44.00	0.00	44.00
<b>31</b>	<b>WEIGHTS AND MEASURES FEES</b>							
	(Where hourly rates are quoted, these are computed up to the nearest half hour.)							
	<b>Fees for the purpose of Section II(5) of the Weights and Measures Act 1985 &amp; EEC Measuring Instrument (Fees) (as amended)</b>							
	<b>(A) SPECIAL WEIGHING AND MEASURING EQUIPMENT</b>							
	The charges for examining, adjusting, testing, certifying, stamping, authorising or reporting on special weighing or measuring equipment be based on officer's time per hour or part hour at the place where the service is provided. Such types of equipment specifically excluded from tables (C) to (G) below include:		96.50 per hour or part hour	0.00	96.50 per hour or part hour	98.90 per hour or part hour	0.00	98.90 per hour or part hour
	(i) Automatic or totalising weighing machines							
	ii) Equipment designed to weigh loads in motion							
	(iii) Bulk fuel measuring equipment tested following a Regulation 65 or 66 occurrence							
	(iv) Weighing or measuring equipment tested by means of statistical sampling							
	(v) The establishment of calibration curves for templets							
	(vi) Templets graduated in millilitres							
	(vii) Testing or other services in pursuance of a community obligation other than EC initial or partial verification							
	<b>(B) SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES</b>							
	Where work is requested to be undertaken during unsocial hours, including weekends, the fee shall be charged at double the hourly rate.		193.00 per hour or part hour	0.00	193.00 per hour or part hour	197.80 per hour or part hour	0.00	197.80 per hour or part hour
	A minimum callout charge of 1 meter / 1 scale / 1 item will be charged for appointments cancelled on the day of the appointment							
	Waiting time / down time, at the cause of the customer, will be charged at an hourly rate .		96.50 per hour or part hour	0.00	96.50 per hour or part hour	98.90 per hour or part hour	0.00	98.90 per hour or part hour
	<b>(C) WEIGHTS</b>							
	For weights submitted at the same time and on the same order there will be a fee added per weight tested as in the table below:		66.00	0.00	66.00	68.00	0.00	68.00
	(i) Weights not exceeding 25kg		16.00	0.00	16.00	16.50	0.00	16.50
	<b>(D) MEASURES</b>							
	For measures submitted at the same time and on the same order there will be a fee added per measure tested as in the table below:		66.00	0.00	66.00	68.00	0.00	68.00
	(i) Linear measures not exceeding 3m or 10ft each scale		16.00	0.00	16.00	16.50	0.00	16.50
	(ii) Linear measures exceeding 3m each scale		16.00	0.00	16.00	16.50	0.00	16.50
	(iii) Capacity measures without divisions		16.00	0.00	16.00	16.50	0.00	16.50

Section Reference	<i>Italics denotes statutory fees</i>	Service is VATABLE	LONDON BOROUGH OF ENFIELD					
			REGENERATION & ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT			REGENERATION & ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT		
			AGREED CHARGES 2014/15			PROPOSED CHARGES 2015/16		
			Basic	VAT@ 20%	Total	Basic	VAT@ 20%	Total
Description of Fees & Charges								
	(iv) Cubic ballast measures (other than brim measures)		153.00	0.00	153.00	157.00	0.00	157.00
	(v) Liquid capacity measures for making up and checking average quantity packages		37.00	0.00	37.00	38.00	0.00	38.00
	(vi) Templets							
	(a) per scale - first item		62.50	0.00	62.50	64.00	0.00	64.00
	(b) second and subsequent items		22.50	0.00	22.50	23.00	0.00	23.00
	<b>(E) WEIGHING INSTRUMENTS</b> Where an officer has to travel to the location of the weighing instrument for verification a fee will be charged in addition to the amount in the table below:		49.00	0.00	49.00	50.00	0.00	50.00
	Exceeding      Not Exceeding							
	15 kg		55.00	0.00	55.00	56.00	0.00	56.00
	15kg            100kg		71.00	0.00	71.00	73.00	0.00	73.00
	100kg          250kg		98.00	0.00	98.00	100.00	0.00	100.00
	250kg          500kg		102.00	0.00	102.00	105.00	0.00	105.00
	*Where an instrument exceeds 500kg, the fee will be based on per officer hour or part hour plus the cost of hiring the test unit where applicable		96.50 per hour or part hour	0.00	96.50 per hour or part hour	98.90 per hour or part hour	0.00	98.90 per hour or part hour
	<b>(F) MEASURING INSTRUMENTS FOR INTOXICATING LIQUOR</b>							
	(i) Not exceeding 150ml.		24.50	0.00	24.50	25.00	0.00	25.00
	(ii) Other		43.50	0.00	43.50	45.00	0.00	45.00
	<b>(G) MEASURING INSTRUMENTS FOR LIQUID FUEL AND LUBRICANTS</b>							
	(i) Container type (unsubdivided)		95.00	0.00	95.00	97.00	0.00	97.00
	(ii) Other types – single outlets		137.00	0.00	137.00	140.00	0.00	140.00
	(iii) Other types – multi outlets		For flowmeters submitted for test at the same site on the same day there will be a charge of £56.00 with an additional fee of £66.00 per meter tested			For flowmeters submitted for test at the same site on the same day there will be a charge of £57.40.00 with an additional fee of £66.00 per meter tested		
	(iv)A charge to cover any additional costs involved in testing ancillary equipment which requires additional testing on site, such as credit card acceptors, be based upon the basic fee given above plus additional costs per officer hour		96.50 per hour or part hour	0.00	96.50 per hour or part hour	98.90 per hour or part hour	0.00	98.90 per hour or part hour
	<b><u>CALIBRATION AND CERTIFICATION FEES FOR THE PURPOSE OF SECTION 74 OF THE WEIGHTS AND MEASURES ACT 1985.</u></b>							
	For weights submitted at the same time and on the same order there will be a fee added to which will be the fee per weight tested as in the table below:	V	67.92	13.58	81.50	70.00	14.00	84.00
	<b>Weights</b>							
	Up to 500g – tolerance M1/M2)	V	10.00	2.00	12.00	10.42	2.08	12.50
	Stated value	V	15.83	3.17	19.00	16.25	3.25	19.50
	(ii) 1kg to 5kg – tolerance M1/M2)	V	10.00	2.00	12.00	10.42	2.08	12.50
	Stated value	V	15.83	3.17	19.00	16.25	3.25	19.50
	(iii) 10kg to 25kg – tolerance M1/M2)	V	13.33	2.67	16.00	13.75	2.75	16.50
	Stated value	V	21.25	4.25	25.50	21.67	4.33	26.00
	Adjustment – (per weight)	V	11.25	2.25	13.50	11.67	2.33	14.00
	ID marking – (per weight)	V	3.33	0.67	4.00	3.50	0.70	4.20
	<b>MEASURES</b>							
	<b>(NB: These fees are subject to VAT at the standard rate).</b>							

Section Reference	Description of Fees & Charges	Service is VATABLE	LONDON BOROUGH OF ENFIELD					
			REGENERATION & ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT			REGENERATION & ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT		
			AGREED CHARGES 2014/15			PROPOSED CHARGES 2015/16		
			Basic	VAT@ 20%	Total	Basic	VAT@ 20%	Total
	For measures submitted at the same time and on the same order there will be a fee added to which will be the fee per measure tested as in the table below:	V	67.92	13.58	81.50	70.00	14.00	84.00
	(i) Linear measures not exceeding 1m	V	32.50	6.50	39.00	33.33	6.67	40.00
	(ii) Capacity measures not exceeding 2L without subdivisions	V	32.50	6.50	39.00	33.33	6.67	40.00
	(iii) Capacity measures not exceeding 2L with subdivisions	V	16.67	3.33	20.00	17.17	3.43	20.60
	For each additional graduation	V	16.67	3.33	20.00	17.17	3.43	20.60
	All other measurements and tests to be based on a fee per officer hour or part hour	V	96.67	19.33	116.00	99.17	19.83	119.00
	A further discount of up to 10% may be available for bulk orders with the agreement of the Head of Trading Standards.							
	Where a collection, delivery, courier or postal service is requested by the customer a 10% administration charge/arrangement fee will be added to the cost of collection, delivery, courier or postal charge.							
<b>32</b>	<b>POISONS ACT 1972</b>							
	Type of Licence							
	Initial Registration		53.00	0.00	53.00	54.00	0.00	54.00
	Alteration of List		21.00	0.00	21.00	22.00	0.00	22.00
	Retention of Name on List		53.00	0.00	53.00	54.00	0.00	54.00
<b>33</b>	<b>GREATER LONDON (GENERAL POWERS ACT) 1984</b>							
	Registration to hold sales by competitive bidding		298.00	0.00	298.00	305.00	0.00	305.00
	Exemption from registration		99.00	0.00	99.00	102.00	0.00	102.00
<b>34</b>	<b>LICENSING OF STORES AND REGISTRATION OF PREMISES FOR THE KEEPING OF EXPLOSIVES</b>							
	STATUTORY FEES							
	Licence		178.00	0.00	178.00	178.00	0.00	178.00
	Licence renewal		83.00	0.00	83.00	83.00	0.00	83.00
	Registration		105.00	0.00	105.00	105.00	0.00	105.00
	Registration renewal		52.00	0.00	52.00	52.00	0.00	52.00
	Amending name of licensee or address of site		35.00	0.00	35.00	35.00	0.00	35.00
	Any kind of variation		Reasonable cost of the work done by the licensing authority			Reasonable cost of the work done by the licensing authority		
	Transfer of licence or registration		34.00	0.00	34.00	34.00	0.00	34.00
	Replacement licence document		34.00	0.00	34.00	34.00	0.00	34.00
	All year Fireworks supply licence		510.00	0.00	510.00	510.00	0.00	510.00
<b>35</b>	<b>CESSPOOL EMPTYING</b>							
	- Domestic Properties (No VAT)							
	Normal time per hour	V	Price on Application			Price on Application		
	Call out (time and ½ rates)	V	Price on Application			Price on Application		
	Sundays, Bank Holidays or after Midnight	V	Price on Application			Price on Application		
	Thames Water disposal charge to be added to above rates.							



Section Reference	Description of Fees & Charges	Service is VATABLE	LONDON BOROUGH OF ENFIELD					
			REGENERATION & ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT			REGENERATION & ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT		
			AGREED CHARGES 2014/15			PROPOSED CHARGES 2015/16		
			Basic	VAT@ 20%	Total	Basic	VAT@ 20%	Total
<b>37</b>	<b>SCHEDULE 2 CLINICAL WASTE COLLECTION</b>							
	Roll of 13 Clinical Waste Sacks	V	60.00	12.00	72.00	61.50	12.30	73.80
	Sharps bins - 2.5 litres	V	5.42	1.08	6.50	5.58	1.12	6.70
	Sharps bin 22 litres	V	9.16	1.84	11.00	9.33	1.87	11.20
<b>38</b>	<b>DOMESTIC COLLECTIONS</b>							
	<b>N.B. Domestic Bin Hire/Collection is Non Business - i.e. no VAT to be charged</b>							
	<b>Special Bulky Waste Collections</b>							
	<b>Bulky waste collection in 12 months:</b>							
	1st Bulky waste collection up to six items (or 15 Sacks)		28.00	0.00	28.00	To cease - Prices now charged on a per item basis - see below		
	2nd collection in 12 months of up to six items :		58.00	0.00	58.00	To cease - Prices now charged on a per item basis - see below		
	1 item		36.00	0.00	36.00	36.00	0.00	36.00
	2 Items		40.00	0.00	40.00	40.00	0.00	40.00
	3 Items		44.00	0.00	44.00	44.00	0.00	44.00
	4 Items		48.00	0.00	48.00	48.00	0.00	48.00
	5 Items		52.00	0.00	52.00	52.00	0.00	52.00
	6 Items		56.00	0.00	56.00	56.00	0.00	56.00
	Bulky waste collection cancellation charge for between 1-3 days notice		15.00	0.00	15.00	15.00	0.00	15.00
	Additional charge for non standard sized items		53.50	0.00	53.50	54.80	0.00	54.80
	GREEN WASTE BIN (per extra bin)		51.50	0.00	51.50	52.80	0.00	52.80
	<b>Electrical bulky item collections:</b>							
	<b>Bulky electrical items / white goods (up to 3 items)</b>					To cease - Prices now charged on a per item basis - see below		
	1 item		36.00	0.00	36.00	36.00	0.00	36.00
	2 Items		40.00	0.00	40.00	40.00	0.00	40.00
	3 Items		44.00	0.00	44.00	44.00	0.00	44.00
	4 Items		48.00	0.00	48.00	48.00	0.00	48.00
	5 Items		52.00	0.00	52.00	52.00	0.00	52.00
	6 Items		56.00	0.00	56.00	56.00	0.00	56.00
	Bulky electrical item collection cancellation charge for between 1-3 days notice		15.00	0.00	15.00	15.00	0.00	15.00
	<b>New bin and bin replacements:</b>							
	Delivery and provision of 1 domestic 140 or 240 litre wheeled bin		51.00	0.00	51.00	51.00	0.00	51.00
	Delivery of each additional 140 or 240 litre wheeled bin (limited to a maximum of two additions per property)		25.00	0.00	25.00	25.00	0.00	25.00
	New bin and bin replacement cancellation charge for between 1-3 days notice		15.00	0.00	15.00	15.00	0.00	15.00
<b>39</b>	<b>GAMBLING ACT 2005</b>							
	<b>FEES AND EXEMPTIONS (VAT exempt)</b>							
	<b>NB Fee capped by Government</b>							
	<b>New Applications</b>							
	<b>Bingo</b>		3500.00	0.00	3,500.00	3500.00	0.00	3,500.00
	<b>Betting Shop</b>		3000.00	0.00	3,000.00	3000.00	0.00	3,000.00
	<b>Adult Gaming Centre</b>		2000.00	0.00	2,000.00	2000.00	0.00	2,000.00
	<b>Track</b>		2500.00	0.00	2,500.00	2500.00	0.00	2,500.00
	<b>Family Entertainment Centre</b>		2000.00	0.00	2,000.00	2000.00	0.00	2,000.00
	<b>New Applications - where provisional statement already issued</b>							
	<b>Bingo</b>		1200.00	0.00	1,200.00	1200.00	0.00	1,200.00

Section Reference	Description of Fees & Charges	Service is VATABLE	LONDON BOROUGH OF ENFIELD					
			REGENERATION & ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT			REGENERATION & ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT		
			AGREED CHARGES 2014/15			PROPOSED CHARGES 2015/16		
			Basic	VAT@ 20%	Total	Basic	VAT@ 20%	Total
	<i>Betting Shop</i>		1250.00	0.00	1,250.00	1250.00	0.00	1,250.00
	<i>Adult Gaming Centre</i>		1200.00	0.00	1,200.00	1200.00	0.00	1,200.00
	<i>Track</i>		950.00	0.00	950.00	950.00	0.00	950.00
	<i>Family Entertainment Centre</i>		950.00	0.00	950.00	950.00	0.00	950.00
	<i>Provisional Statement Applications</i>							
	<i>Bingo</i>		3500.00	0.00	3,500.00	3500.00	0.00	3,500.00
	<i>Betting Shop</i>		3000.00	0.00	3,000.00	3000.00	0.00	3,000.00
	<i>Adult Gaming Centre</i>		2000.00	0.00	2,000.00	2000.00	0.00	2,000.00
	<i>Track</i>		2500.00	0.00	2,500.00	2500.00	0.00	2,500.00
	<i>Family Entertainment Centre</i>		2000.00	0.00	2,000.00	2000.00	0.00	2,000.00
	<i>Transfer Applications</i>							
	<i>Bingo</i>		1200.00	0.00	1,200.00	1200.00	0.00	1,200.00
	<i>Betting Shop</i>		1200.00	0.00	1,200.00	1200.00	0.00	1,200.00
	<i>Adult Gaming Centre</i>		1200.00	0.00	1,200.00	1200.00	0.00	1,200.00
	<i>Track</i>		950.00	0.00	950.00	950.00	0.00	950.00
	<i>Family Entertainment Centre</i>		950.00	0.00	950.00	950.00	0.00	950.00
	<i>Reinstatement Applications</i>							
	<i>Bingo</i>		1200.00	0.00	1,200.00	1200.00	0.00	1,200.00
	<i>Betting Shop</i>		1200.00	0.00	1,200.00	1200.00	0.00	1,200.00
	<i>Adult Gaming Centre</i>		1200.00	0.00	1,200.00	1200.00	0.00	1,200.00
	<i>Track</i>		950.00	0.00	950.00	950.00	0.00	950.00
	<i>Family Entertainment Centre</i>		950.00	0.00	950.00	950.00	0.00	950.00
	<i>Variation Applications</i>							
	<i>Bingo</i>		1750.00	0.00	1,750.00	1750.00	0.00	1,750.00
	<i>Betting Shop</i>		1500.00	0.00	1,500.00	1500.00	0.00	1,500.00
	<i>Adult Gaming Centre</i>		1000.00	0.00	1,000.00	1000.00	0.00	1,000.00
	<i>Track</i>		1250.00	0.00	1,250.00	1250.00	0.00	1,250.00
	<i>Family Entertainment Centre</i>		1000.00	0.00	1,000.00	1000.00	0.00	1,000.00
	<i>Annual Fees</i>							
	<i>Bingo</i>		870.00	0.00	870.00	870.00	0.00	870.00
	<i>Betting Shop</i>		470.00	0.00	470.00	470.00	0.00	470.00
	<i>Adult Gaming Centre</i>		840.00	0.00	840.00	840.00	0.00	840.00
	<i>Track</i>		1000.00	0.00	1,000.00	1000.00	0.00	1,000.00
	<i>Family Entertainment Centre</i>		750.00	0.00	750.00	750.00	0.00	750.00
	<i>Notification of Change of Circumstances</i>		37.00	0.00	37.00	37.00	0.00	37.00
	<i>Request for copy of Premises Licence</i>		25.00	0.00	25.00	25.00	0.00	25.00
	<b>GAMBLING ACT 2005 - FEES AND EXEMPTIONS (STATUTORY FEE VAT exempt)</b>							
	<i>Alcohol Licensed Premises Gaming Machine Permit Fees</i>							
	<i>New</i>		150.00	0.00	150.00	150.00	0.00	150.00
	<i>New Existing S34 Permit holder (more than 2 machines)</i>		100.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	100.00
	<i>Variation of information on permit e.g. number of machines</i>		100.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	100.00
	<i>Notification of 2 machines or less (new &amp; existing)</i>		50.00	0.00	50.00	50.00	0.00	50.00
	<i>Transfer - If transfer of Premises Licence to sell alcohol granted</i>		25.00	0.00	25.00	25.00	0.00	25.00
	<i>Name change i.e. new married name etc.</i>		25.00	0.00	25.00	25.00	0.00	25.00
	<i>Replacement permit</i>		15.00	0.00	15.00	15.00	0.00	15.00
	<i>Annual fee (payable by premises with three or more machines)</i>		50.00	0.00	50.00	50.00	0.00	50.00

Section Reference	Description of Fees & Charges	Service is VATABLE	LONDON BOROUGH OF ENFIELD					
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			AGREED CHARGES 2014/15			PROPOSED CHARGES 2015/16		
			Basic	VAT@ 20%	Total	Basic	VAT@ 20%	Total
<i>Italics denotes statutory fees</i>								
	<b>Club Gaming &amp; Club Gaming Machine Permit Fees</b>							
	<i>New</i>		200.00	0.00	200.00	200.00	0.00	200.00
	<i>New Existing Part II or Part III Gaming Act 1968 registrations</i>		100.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	100.00
	<i>New (fast track) holder of Club Premises Certificate under Licensing Act 2003</i>		100.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	100.00
	<i>Renewal</i>		100.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	100.00
	<i>Variation</i>		100.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	100.00
	<i>Replacement permit</i>		15.00	0.00	15.00	15.00	0.00	15.00
	<i>Annual fee</i>		50.00	0.00	50.00	50.00	0.00	50.00
	<b>Unlicensed Family Entertainment Centre Gaming Machine Permit Fees</b>							
	<i>New</i>		300.00	0.00	300.00	300.00	0.00	300.00
	<i>New Existing Part II and Part III Gaming Act 1968 registrations</i>		100.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	100.00
	<i>Renewal</i>		300.00	0.00	300.00	300.00	0.00	300.00
	<i>Change of Name</i>		25.00	0.00	25.00	25.00	0.00	25.00
	<i>Replacement permit</i>		15.00	0.00	15.00	15.00	0.00	15.00
	<b>Prize Gaming Permit Fees</b>							
	<i>New</i>		300.00	0.00	300.00	300.00	0.00	300.00
	<i>New Existing Section 16 Lotteries &amp; Amusement Act 1976 Permit holder</i>		100.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	100.00
	<i>Renewal (every 10 years)</i>		300.00	0.00	300.00	300.00	0.00	300.00
	<i>Change of name</i>		25.00	0.00	25.00	25.00	0.00	25.00
	<i>Replacement permit</i>		15.00	0.00	15.00	15.00	0.00	15.00
	<b>Temporary Use Notice</b>		250.00	0.00	250.00	250.00	0.00	250.00
	<b>Small Society Lotteries</b>							
	<i>New</i>		40.00	0.00	40.00	40.00	0.00	40.00
	<i>Annual fee</i>		20.00	0.00	20.00	20.00	0.00	20.00
<b>40</b>	<b>STREET CLEANING</b>							
<b>40a</b>	<b>Flytip removals from private land</b>							
	Flytip removals from private land - small items - first hour only	V	111.25	22.25	133.50	Price on application		
	Flytip removals from private land - large items - first hour only	V	157.50	31.50	189.00	Price on application		
	Area cleansing - Deep clean, clearance and/or tidy - first hour only	V	111.25	22.25	133.50	Price on application		
	Admin Charge (charge shall apply per job request)	V	37.08	7.42	44.50	Price on application		
	<b>Removal of Supermarket Trolleys</b>							
	<b>Removal of abandoned trolley from land and Return to stores or disposal:</b>							
	Cost per trolley (Up to 10 trolleys)	V	24.58	4.92	29.50	25.00	5.00	30.00
	Cost per trolley (Over 10 trolleys)	V	Special Charges apply			Special Charges apply		
	Cost of storage after notification (per day per trolley) (maximum 6 weeks before automatic disposal)	V	1.67	0.33	2.00	1.67	0.33	2.00
	Administrative fee per transaction	V	37.08	7.42	44.50	38.00	7.60	45.60

Section Reference	Description of Fees & Charges	Service is VATABLE	LONDON BOROUGH OF ENFIELD					
			REGENERATION & ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT			REGENERATION & ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT		
			AGREED CHARGES 2014/15			PROPOSED CHARGES 2015/16		
			Basic	VAT@ 20%	Total	Basic	VAT@ 20%	Total
<b>43</b>	<b>TRANSPORTATION PLANNING</b>							
	Monitoring outputs of travel plans secured by S106 Obligations		3,530.00	0.00	3,530.00	3,620.00	0.00	3,620.00
<b>44</b>	<b>SAFETY CERTIFICATES FOR SPORTS GROUNDS</b>							
	<b>Sports Grounds:</b>							
	Application for a sport ground safety certificate		2,000.00	0.00	2,000.00	2,050.00	0.00	2,050.00
	Application to change a safety certificate for a sports ground		1,500.00	0.00	1,500.00	1,538.00	0.00	1,538.00
	<b>Regulated Stands at sports grounds:</b>							
	Application to certify a regulated stand at a sports ground		1500.00	0.00	1,500.00	1,538.00	0.00	1,538.00
	Application to change a safety certificate for a regulated stand at a sports ground		1000.00	0.00	1,000.00	1,025.00	0.00	1,025.00
<b>45</b>	<b>ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITTING (PPC)</b>							
	<b>Statutory fee (set by DEFRA)</b>							
<b>45a</b>	<b>LAPPC Application Fees:</b>							
	Application for an environmental permit part B - Standard Activities		1,579.00	0.00	1,579.00	1,579.00	0.00	1,579.00
	Additional Fee for operating without a permit		1,137.00	0.00	1,137.00	1,137.00	0.00	1,137.00
	PVRI, SWOB and Dry Cleaners Reduced Fee Activities		148.00	0.00	148.00	148.00	0.00	148.00
	PVRI & II Combined		246.00	0.00	246.00	246.00	0.00	246.00
	VRs and Other Reduced Fee Activities		346.00	0.00	346.00	346.00	0.00	346.00
	Reduced fee activities: Additional fee for operating without a permit		68.00	0.00	68.00	68.00	0.00	68.00
	Mobile screening and crushing plant		1,579.00	0.00	1,579.00	1,579.00	0.00	1,579.00
	Application fee for mobile crusher 3rd - 7th Permit		943.00	0.00	943.00	943.00	0.00	943.00
	Application fee for mobile crusher 8th Permit and higher		477.00	0.00	477.00	477.00	0.00	477.00
	Where an application for any of the above is for a combined Part B and waste application, add an extra £297 to the above amounts		297.00	0.00	297.00	297.00	0.00	297.00
<b>45b</b>	<b>LAPPC Annual Subsistence Charge</b>							
	Standard Processes- Low Risk		739.00	0.00	739.00	739.00	0.00	739.00
	Standard Processes- Low Risk - Additional charge where a permit is for a combined Part B & Waste installation		99.00	0.00	99.00	99.00	0.00	99.00
	Standard Processes- Medium Risk		1,111.00	0.00	1,111.00	1,111.00	0.00	1,111.00
	Standard Processes- Medium Risk - Additional charge where a permit is for a combined Part B & Waste installation		149.00	0.00	149.00	149.00	0.00	149.00
	Standard Processes- High Risk		1,672.00	0.00	1,672.00	1,672.00	0.00	1,672.00
	Standard Processes- High Risk - Additional charge where a permit is for a combined Part B & Waste installation		198.00	0.00	198.00	198.00	0.00	198.00
	Annual Subsistence Fee - Reduced Fee Activity - Low Risk		76.00	0.00	76.00	76.00	0.00	76.00
	Annual Subsistence Fee - Reduced Fee Activity - Medium Risk		151.00	0.00	151.00	151.00	0.00	151.00
	Annual Subsistence Fee - Reduced Fee Activity - High Risk		227.00	0.00	227.00	227.00	0.00	227.00
	Annual Subsistence Fee - Reduced Fee Activity PVR I+II -Low Risk		108.00	0.00	108.00	108.00	0.00	108.00
	Annual Subsistence Fee - Reduced Fee Activity PVR I+II -Medium Risk		216.00	0.00	216.00	216.00	0.00	216.00
	Annual Subsistence Fee - Reduced Fee Activity PVR I+II -High Risk		326.00	0.00	326.00	326.00	0.00	326.00
	Annual Subsistence Fee - Vehicle Respraying - Low Risk		218.00	0.00	218.00	218.00	0.00	218.00
	Annual Subsistence Fee - Vehicle Respraying - Medium Risk		349.00	0.00	349.00	349.00	0.00	349.00
	Annual Subsistence Fee - Vehicle Respraying - High Risk		524.00	0.00	524.00	524.00	0.00	524.00
	Annual Subsistence Fee - Mobile Crushing - Low Risk		618.00	0.00	618.00	618.00	0.00	618.00
	Annual Subsistence Fee - Mobile Crushing - Medium Risk		989.00	0.00	989.00	989.00	0.00	989.00
	Annual Subsistence Fee - Mobile Crushing - High Risk		1,484.00	0.00	1,484.00	1,484.00	0.00	1,484.00
	Annual Subsistence Fee - Mobile Crushing 3rd - 7th Permits - Low Risk		368.00	0.00	368.00	368.00	0.00	368.00

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			REGENERATION & ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT			REGENERATION & ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT		
			AGREED CHARGES 2014/15			PROPOSED CHARGES 2015/16		
			Basic	VAT@ 20%	Total	Basic	VAT@ 20%	Total
	<i>Annual Subsistence Fee - Mobile Crushing 3rd - 7th Permits - Medium Risk</i>		590.00	0.00	590.00	590.00	0.00	590.00
	<i>Annual Subsistence Fee - Mobile Crushing 3rd - 7th Permits - High Risk</i>		884.00	0.00	884.00	884.00	0.00	884.00
	<i>Annual Subsistence Fee - Mobile Crushing 8th &amp; subsequent permits - Low Risk</i>		189.00	0.00	189.00	189.00	0.00	189.00
	<i>Annual Subsistence Fee - Mobile Crushing 8th &amp; subsequent permits - Medium Risk</i>		302.00	0.00	302.00	302.00	0.00	302.00
	<i>Annual Subsistence Fee - Mobile Crushing 8th &amp; subsequent permits - High Risk</i>		453.00	0.00	453.00	453.00	0.00	453.00
	<i>Late payment fee</i>		50.00	0.00	50.00	50.00	0.00	50.00
	<i>Where a Part B installation is subject to reporting under E-PRTR Regulation add an extra £99 to the above amounts</i>		99.00	0.00	99.00	99.00	0.00	99.00
	<i>Where subsistence charges are paid in four equal instalments the total amount payable is increased by £36</i>							
<b>45c</b>	<b>Transfer &amp; Surrender</b>							
	<i>Standard process transfer</i>		162.00	0.00	162.00	162.00	0.00	162.00
	<i>Standard process partial transfer</i>		476.00	0.00	476.00	476.00	0.00	476.00
	<i>New operator at low risk reduced fee activity</i>		75.00	0.00	75.00	75.00	0.00	75.00
	<i>Surrender: all Part B activities</i>		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	<i>Reduced fee activities: transfer</i>		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	<i>Reduced fee activities: partial transfer</i>		45.00	0.00	45.00	45.00	0.00	45.00
	<i>Temporary transfer for mobiles: first transfer</i>		51.00	0.00	51.00	51.00	0.00	51.00
	<i>Temporary transfer for mobiles: repeat following enforcement or warning</i>		51.00	0.00	51.00	51.00	0.00	51.00
<b>45d</b>	<b>Substantial Change</b>							
	<i>Standard process</i>		1,005.00	0.00	1,005.00	1,005.00	0.00	1,005.00
	<i>Standard process where the substantial change results in a new PPC activity</i>		1,579.00	0.00	1,579.00	1,579.00	0.00	1,579.00
	<i>Reduced fee activities</i>		98.00	0.00	98.00	98.00	0.00	98.00
<b>45e</b>	<b>LA-IPPC Charges:</b>							
	<i>Application</i>		3,218.00	0.00	3,218.00	3,218.00	0.00	3,218.00
	<i>Additional fee for operating without a permit</i>		1,137.00	0.00	1,137.00	1,137.00	0.00	1,137.00
	<i>Annual subsistence fee: Low risk</i>		1,384.00	0.00	1,384.00	1,384.00	0.00	1,384.00
	<i>Annual subsistence fee: Medium risk</i>		1,541.00	0.00	1,541.00	1,541.00	0.00	1,541.00
	<i>Annual subsistence fee: High risk</i>		2,233.00	0.00	2,233.00	2,233.00	0.00	2,233.00
	<i>Late payment fee</i>		50.00	0.00	50.00	50.00	0.00	50.00
	<i>Substantial variation</i>		1,309.00	0.00	1,309.00	1,309.00	0.00	1,309.00
	<i>Transfer</i>		225.00	0.00	225.00	225.00	0.00	225.00
	<i>Partial transfer</i>		668.00	0.00	668.00	668.00	0.00	668.00
	<i>Surrender</i>		668.00	0.00	668.00	668.00	0.00	668.00
	<i>Where subsistence charges are paid in four equal instalments the total amount payable is increased by £36</i>							
<b>46</b>	<b>STRAY DOGS SERVICE</b>							
	<b>Reclaim of a stray dog:</b>							
	<b>Statutory Fee</b>		25.00	0.00	25.00	25.00	0.00	25.00
	Kennelling fee (per day)		20.00	0.00	20.00	20.00	0.00	20.00
	Seizure fee		80.00	0.00	80.00	88.00	0.00	88.00
	Veterinary fees(Depends on any treatment that is needed)				Price on application			Price on application
<b>47</b>	<b>PARKS AND OUTDOOR FACILITIES</b>							
	<b>Charges marked ** do not include VAT, which will be added in certain circumstances in accordance with VAT Regulations</b>							

Section Reference	Description of Fees & Charges	Service is VATABLE	LONDON BOROUGH OF ENFIELD					
			REGENERATION & ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT			REGENERATION & ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT		
			AGREED CHARGES 2014/15			PROPOSED CHARGES 2015/16		
			Basic	VAT@ 20%	Total	Basic	VAT@ 20%	Total
	<i>Public Liability Insurance is not included in these charges.</i>							
	<b>IN COMMEMORATION</b>							
	Sponsor the planting of a tree	V	416.67	83.33	500.00	433.33	86.67	520.00
	Bench or Tree plaque & Fixing	V	112.50	22.50	135.00	116.67	23.33	140.00
	Memorial Bench	V	691.67	138.33	830.00	708.33	141.67	850.00
	<b>CRICKET **</b>							
	<u>Season bookings can be made for 10 or 20 matches</u>							
	Grade 1 - Saturdays (10 Matches)		585.00	0.00	585.00	600.00	0.00	600.00
	Grade 1 - Sundays (10 Matches)		645.00	0.00	645.00	655.00	0.00	655.00
	Grade 2 - Saturdays or Sundays (10 Matches)		495.00	0.00	495.00	510.00	0.00	510.00
	<b>Casual matches, per day</b>							
	Grade 1	V	70.83	14.17	85.00	75.00	15.00	90.00
	Grade 2	V	58.33	11.67	70.00	62.50	12.50	75.00
	<b>BASEBALL – Enfield Playing Fields</b>							
	Grade 1 (inc changing rooms & showers) Sat or Sun per session	V	33.33	6.67	40.00	41.67	8.33	50.00
	<b>FISHING (15 June - 15 March)</b>							
	<b>Grovelands Park &amp; Trent Country Park</b>							
	Licensed adult, per day	V	6.25	1.25	7.50	6.67	1.33	8.00
	Licensed junior, per day	V		FREE			FREE	
	Season Ticket - adult	V	45.83	9.17	55.00	50.00	10.00	60.00
	Season Ticket - junior	V		FREE			FREE	
	<b>FOOTBALL / GAELIC FOOTBALL / RUGBY **</b>							
	<u>Season bookings can be made for 16 or 32 games</u>							
	<b>SENIOR</b>							
	Grade 1 - Saturdays (16 games)		680.00	0.00	680.00	680.00	0.00	680.00
	Grade 1 - Sundays (16 games)		785.00	0.00	785.00	785.00	0.00	785.00
	Grade 2 - Saturdays (16 games)		450.00	0.00	450.00	450.00	0.00	450.00
	Grade 2 - Sundays (16 games)		490.00	0.00	490.00	490.00	0.00	490.00
	<b>Casual matches, per match</b>							
	Grade 1 Saturday	V	70.83	14.17	85.00	72.50	14.50	87.00
	Grade 1 Sunday	V	77.50	15.50	93.00	79.17	15.83	95.00
	Grade 2 Saturday	V	51.67	10.33	62.00	53.33	10.67	64.00
	Grade 2 Sunday	V	56.67	11.33	68.00	58.33	11.67	70.00
	<b>JUNIOR</b>							
	Grade 2 - Saturdays or Sundays (16 games)		260.00	0.00	260.00	260.00	0.00	260.00
	<b>Casual matches, per match</b>							
	Grade 2	V	29.17	5.83	35.00	30.00	6.00	36.00
	<b>Mini-Soccer</b>							
	Every Saturday or Sunday (32 Matches)		330.00	0.00	330.00	330.00	0.00	330.00
	Casual, per match	V	13.75	2.75	16.50	14.17	2.83	17.00

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			AGREED CHARGES 2014/15			PROPOSED CHARGES 2015/16		
			Basic	VAT@ 20%	Total	Basic	VAT@ 20%	Total
	<i>Italics denotes statutory fees</i>							
	<b>5-a-side Football, per pitch, casual</b>							
	Casual, per match	V	13.75	2.75	16.50	14.08	2.82	16.90
	<b>Every Saturday or Sunday (32 Matches)</b>		330.00	0.00	330.00	330.00	0.00	330.00
	<b>9-a-side Football, per pitch</b>							
	Grade 2 - Saturdays / Sundays (16 games)		375.00	0.00	375.00	375.00	0.00	375.00
	Grade 2 Saturday /Sunday, casual	V	43.33	8.67	52.00	44.17	8.83	53.00
	<b>Floodlit Training - Henry Barrass Stadium, per hour</b>							
	Available Mon/Tues/Wed/Thurs 6-9pm for 32 games		835.00	0.00	835.00	855.00	0.00	855.00
	Post Football litter clearance	V	41.67	8.33	50.00	43.33	8.67	52.00
	<b>GOLF (WHITEWEBBS)</b>							
	<b>Golf Card: Adults only</b>							
	5 day Season	V	49.17	9.83	59.00	50.00	10.00	60.00
	Weekday per round discount for Golf card holders (5 day season)	V	2.92	0.58	3.50	2.92	0.58	3.50
	Maximum total payment (5 day season)	V	471.25	94.25	565.50	471.25	94.25	565.50
	<b>Annual Season Tickets:</b>							
	7 Days play	V	529.17	105.83	635.00	541.67	108.33	650.00
	5 Days play excluding week-ends	V	354.17	70.83	425.00	375.00	75.00	450.00
	Introductory 1st year rate	V				458.33	91.67	550.00
	<b>Green fees:</b>							
	Standard weekday (Adults)	V	13.75	2.75	16.50	14.17	2.83	17.00
	Standard weekend (Adults)	V	18.33	3.67	22.00	19.17	3.83	23.00
	Early bird weekends only (before 7am)	V	12.50	2.50	15.00	12.50	2.50	15.00
	Standard weekday (Adults) - loyalty offer six rounds for price of five			New		New		
	Winter Green fee off-peak	V				8.75	1.75	10.50
	<b>Weekend off peak ticket (variable times through year)</b>	V	14.58	2.92	17.50	15.00	3.00	18.00
	<b>Weekday off peak ticket (variable times through year)</b>	V	8.75	1.75	10.50	8.75	1.75	10.50
	Juniors weekday	V	6.25	1.25	7.50	6.25	1.25	7.50
	Juniors weekend (variable times throughout year)	V	7.50	1.50	9.00	7.50	1.50	9.00
	Twilight ticket (2pm GMT 4pm BST)	V	8.75	1.75	10.50	8.75	1.75	10.50
	60+ Monday to Thursday	V	9.17	1.83	11.00	9.17	1.83	11.00
	Super Twilight ticket 2 hours before dusk( BST)	V	5.42	1.08	6.50	5.83	1.17	7.00
	<b>Golf Lessons</b>							
	Adult per half hour	V	15.00	3.00	18.00	15.42	3.08	18.50
	Adult per 60 mins	V	23.33	4.67	28.00	25.00	5.00	30.00
	Up to 3 adults sessions per half hour	V	41.67	8.33	50.00	42.67	8.53	51.20
	Up to 3 adults sessions per 60 mins	V	62.50	12.50	75.00	64.08	12.82	76.90
	Up to 5 adults sessions per half hour	V	67.08	13.42	80.50	68.83	13.77	82.60
	Up to 5 adults sessions per 60 mins	V	98.33	19.67	118.00	100.83	20.17	121.00
	Juniors 5 - 8 yrs per hour group lessons only (min 8 persons)	V	3.33	0.67	4.00	3.42	0.68	4.10
	Juniors 9 - 12 yrs per hour group lessons only (min 8)	V	4.17	0.83	5.00	4.33	0.87	5.20
	Juniors 13 - 18 yrs per hour group lessons only (min 8)	V	5.00	1.00	6.00	5.08	1.02	6.10
	<b>Equipment Hire</b>							
	Buggy Hire - Peak	V	16.25	3.25	19.50	16.67	3.33	20.00

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			Basic	VAT@ 20%	Total	Basic	VAT@ 20%	Total
	<i>Italics denotes statutory fees</i>							
	Buggy Hire - Off Peak	V		New		8.33	1.67	10.00
	Buggy Hire 9 holes	V	8.75	1.75	10.50	9.00	1.80	10.80
	Trolley hire - 18 holes	V	2.92	0.58	3.50	3.00	0.60	3.60
	Club hire - 18 holes (13 clubs)	V	5.00	1.00	6.00	5.08	1.02	6.10
	<b>Golf Society Days</b>							
	Spoon	V	33.75	6.75	40.50	34.58	6.92	41.50
	Brassie	V	27.50	5.50	33.00	28.17	5.63	33.80
	Mashie	V	25.83	5.17	31.00	26.50	5.30	31.80
	Niblick	V	23.34	4.66	28.00	23.94	4.66	28.60
	<b>NETBALL**</b>							
	Adult Teams per court, per hour (incl changing rooms & showers)	V	12.08	2.42	14.50	12.50	2.50	15.00
	Junior Teams per court, per hour (incl changing rooms & showers)	V	8.33	1.67	10.00	8.75	1.75	10.50
	<b>PUTTING (Grovelands Park)</b>							
	Per person per round, adult			Free			Free	
	Per person per round, junior			Free			Free	
	60+ (Mon-Fri) per round			Free			Free	
	Putter and Ball			Free			Free	
	<b>ROUNDERS</b>							
	Per match (all Parks sites)	V	10.83	2.17	13.00	11.25	2.25	13.50
	<b>ATHLETIC TRACK-QEII</b>							
	Per hour (Mon- Friday)	V	27.50	5.50	33.00	27.92	5.58	33.50
	<b>HIRE OF PITCHES FOR SCHOOLS</b>							
	(the charges are normally VATable but the supply to LBE maintained schools is outside the scope of VAT)							
	<b>FOOTBALL</b>							
	Junior Pitch	V	14.17	2.83	17.00	20.00	4.00	24.00
	Senior Pitch	V	26.67	5.33	32.00	39.17	7.83	47.00
	<b>NETBALL</b>	V	7.92	1.58	9.50	8.75	1.75	10.50
	<b>ROUNDERS</b>	V	6.25	1.25	7.50	6.67	1.33	8.00
	<b>RUGBY</b>							
	Senior Pitch	V	26.67	5.33	32.00	39.17	7.83	47.00
	<b>Athletics</b>							
	Per hour (Mon- Friday)	V	27.50	5.50	33.00	27.92	5.58	33.50
48	<b>CEMETERY CHARGES</b>							
	The service is non-business for VAT where marked * i.e. no VAT to be charged.							
	<b>INTERMENT FEES</b>							
	<b>RESIDENTS</b>							



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			AGREED CHARGES 2014/15			PROPOSED CHARGES 2015/16		
			Basic	VAT@ 20%	Total	Basic	VAT@ 20%	Total
	<i>Italics denotes statutory fees</i>							
	<b>Note regarding resident fees:</b> To qualify for the residency rate proof of residency of the deceased and the proposed registered owner must be provided at time of booking otherwise non resident fees will be charged Current Council tax bill or electoral roll.							
	0-2 years		Waived			Waived		
	Over 2 years		495.00	0.00	495.00	510.00	0.00	510.00
	<b>NON RESIDENTS</b>							
	0-2 years		265.00	0.00	265.00	270.00	0.00	270.00
	Over 2 years		1,455.00	0.00	1,455.00	1,530.00	0.00	1,530.00
	<b>DIGGING FEES</b>							
	<b>Depth:</b>							
	6'0" (Aged 2 years and under - fee waived for residents only)		520.00	0.00	520.00	535.00	0.00	535.00
	7'6"		610.00	0.00	610.00	630.00	0.00	630.00
	9'0"		805.00	0.00	805.00	830.00	0.00	830.00
	10'6"		905.00	0.00	905.00	930.00	0.00	930.00
	12'0"		995.00	0.00	995.00	1,020.00	0.00	1,020.00
	14'0"		1,225.00	0.00	1,225.00	1,260.00	0.00	1,260.00
	Caskets (Extra)		230.00	0.00	230.00	240.00	0.00	240.00
	<b>SCATTERING OF CREMATED REMAINS ON GRAVES</b>		44.00	0.00	44.00	46.00	0.00	46.00
	<b>BURIAL OF CREMATED REMAINS IN GRAVES</b>		230.00	0.00	230.00	240.00	0.00	240.00
	<b>BURIAL OF CREMATED REMAINS IN COFFIN</b>		130.00	0.00	130.00	133.30	0.00	133.30
	CHAPEL (per half hour)		100.00	0.00	100.00	105.00	0.00	105.00
	Soil Box service (extra)					40.00	0.00	40.00
	Rose Petal service					85.00	0.00	85.00
	<b>GREEN BURIALS</b>		As for Grave digging			As for Grave digging		
	TREE PLANTING ASSOCIATED WITH GREEN BURIALS		At cost			At cost		
	<b>ABOVE CHARGES FOR NON RESIDENTS</b>		Treble fee			Treble fee		
	Except in cases where the deceased person meets one of the following criteria. Criterion 1 - where there is a substantial residence in the Borough of not less than 10 years on the part of the Deceased and that they have moved away from the Borough not more than 10 years before date of death. Criterion 2 - where the deceased was the registered owner of the grave.		Exception applies - See note			Exception applies - See note		
	<b>PRIVATE GRAVES</b>							
	(exclusive right of burial 100 years)							
	(Charge includes £42.00 for Grave Deed)							
	Reservation fee for Traditional graves [subject to location and availability].		320.00	0.00	320.00	350.00	0.00	350.00
	Buyback of Unused Traditional Graves		50% of current market value			50% of current market value		
	Baby Graves		335.00	0.00	335.00	345.00	0.00	345.00
	Traditional Grave 6' 6" x 2' 6"		2,995.00	0.00	2,995.00	3,250.00	0.00	3,250.00
	Lawn Grave (including base)		1,995.00	0.00	1,995.00	2,100.00	0.00	2,100.00
	Traditional Grave Outer Circle 9' x 4'		4,195.00	0.00	4,195.00	4,400.00	0.00	4,400.00
	Traditional Grave Inner Circle 9' x 4'		3,195.00	0.00	3,195.00	3,400.00	0.00	3,400.00
	<b>MAINTENANCE on traditional graves</b>							
	Tidying p.a. 6'6" x 2'6"	V	95.83	19.17	115.00	179.17	35.83	215.00
	Tidying p.a. 9'0" x 4'0"	V	145.83	29.17	175.00	258.33	51.67	310.00
	Planting twice 6'6" x 2'6"	V	175.00	35.00	210.00	262.50	52.50	315.00
	Planting twice 9'0" x 4'0"	V	254.17	50.83	305.00	345.83	69.17	415.00

Section Reference	Description of Fees & Charges	Service is VATABLE	LONDON BOROUGH OF ENFIELD					
			REGENERATION & ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT			REGENERATION & ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT		
			AGREED CHARGES 2014/15			PROPOSED CHARGES 2015/16		
			Basic	VAT@ 20%	Total	Basic	VAT@ 20%	Total
	Purchase of ground surround at time of grave purchase	V		New		108.33	21.67	130.00
	Purchase of ground surround subsequent to burial	V		New		208.33	41.67	250.00
	<b>Memorial bench with plaque including maintenance (10 years lease)</b>	V				1,000.00	200.00	1,200.00
	<b>MEMORIAL permit fees [Includes Replacement Memorials]</b>							
	Up to 3'0" with headstone only		170.00	0.00	170.00	185.00	0.00	185.00
	Mini kerbs 1'6" x 2' 6"					70.00	0.00	70.00
	Kerbs only(Traditional)		170.00	0.00	170.00	185.00	0.00	185.00
	Up to 3'0" with headstone and kerb		240.00	0.00	240.00	270.00	0.00	270.00
	3'0" to 6'6" with headstone and kerb		350.00	0.00	350.00	380.00	0.00	380.00
	Up to 9'0"		690.00	0.00	690.00	740.00	0.00	740.00
	Inscription fee		65.00	0.00	65.00	75.00	0.00	75.00
	Vase		65.00	0.00	65.00	75.00	0.00	75.00
	Headstone and kerb for baby grave			1/2 above rates			1/2 above rates	
	<b>EXHUMATION</b>							
	Pricing is specific to individual grave.			Special charge			Special charge	
	<b>COPY OF GRAVE DEED</b>		42.00	0.00	42.00	43.00	0.00	43.00
	<b>REGISTRATION OF TRANSFER OF RIGHTS:</b>							
	Assignment or Probate		70.00	0.00	70.00	72.00	0.00	72.00
	Statutory Declaration		70.00	0.00	70.00	85.00	0.00	85.00
	<b>SEARCH FEE PER ENTRY</b>	V	10.00	2.00	12.00	15.00	3.00	18.00
	<b>Grave inspection including photo or map</b>	V				16.67	3.33	20.00
	<b>GARDEN OF REMEMBRANCE</b>							
	Scattering of cremated remains:							
	- resident		90.00	0.00	90.00	95.00	0.00	95.00
	- non-resident			Treble fee			Treble fee	
	<b>Plaque</b>	V	250.00	50.00	300.00	266.67	53.33	320.00
	<b>Burial of cremated remains:</b>							
	- resident		335.00	0.00	335.00	345.00	0.00	345.00
	- non-resident			Treble fee			Treble fee	
	<b>Kerbside memorial plot</b>							
	Exclusive Right of Burial site fee [50 years]			New		255.00	0.00	255.00
	Kerbside Memorial including plaque, inscription & vase	V		New		325.00	65.00	390.00
	<b>The Book of Remembrance:</b>							
	2 line entry	V	155.00	31.00	186.00	158.92	31.78	190.70
	5 line entry	V	215.00	43.00	258.00	220.42	44.08	264.50
	5 line entry with emblem	V	410.00	82.00	492.00	420.33	84.07	504.40

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			AGREED CHARGES 2014/15			PROPOSED CHARGES 2015/16		
			Basic	VAT@ 20%	Total	Basic	VAT@ 20%	Total
	<i>Italics denotes statutory fees</i>							
	<b>Remembrance card:</b>							
	2 line entry	√	90.00	18.00	108.00	92.33	18.47	110.80
	5 line entry	√	125.00	25.00	150.00	128.08	25.62	153.70
	5 line entry with emblem	√	320.00	64.00	384.00	328.00	65.60	393.60
	<b>GARDENS OF REST:</b>							
	Exclusive Right of Burial site fee [50 years]		500.00	0.00	500.00	550.00	0.00	550.00
	Memorials		110.00	0.00	110.00	120.00	0.00	120.00
	Inscription fee		65.00	0.00	65.00	75.00	0.00	75.00
	Interment fees							
	- resident		240.00	0.00	240.00	250.00	0.00	250.00
	- non resident			Treble fee			Treble fee	
	Reservation Fee		180.00	0.00	180.00	190.00	0.00	190.00
	Extension of Lease - 5 years		130.00	0.00	130.00	150.00	0.00	150.00
	<b>COMMON GRAVES</b>							
	Contribution towards headstone	√	55.00	11.00	66.00	58.33	11.67	70.00
	Remove / replace headstone		80.00	0.00	80.00	90.00	0.00	90.00
	Remove / replace monument		220.00	0.00	220.00	250.00	0.00	250.00
	<b>Boards</b>	√	60.00	12.00	72.00	66.67	13.33	80.00
	<b>Concrete Slab</b>	√	120.00	24.00	144.00	125.00	25.00	150.00
	<b>MAUSOLEUM/VAULTED BURIAL CHAMBER</b>							
	Mausoleum Chamber (one interment)		7,000.00	0.00	7,000.00	8,000.00	0.00	8,000.00
	Double Vaulted Burial Chamber (for two interments)		5,800.00	0.00	5,800.00	6,800.00	0.00	6,800.00
	Keepsake Niche		850.00	0.00	850.00	900.00	0.00	900.00
	Interment fee		600.00	0.00	600.00	650.00	0.00	650.00
	Inscription fee per line	√	37.50	7.50	45.00	41.67	8.33	50.00
	<b>Posy holder</b>	√	16.67	3.33	20.00		To delete	
	Posy holder (Bronze) 12.5cm high	√				133.33	26.67	160.00
	Vase (Bronze) 16cm x 8cm x 9cm with plastic insert	√				154.17	30.83	185.00
	Motifs up to 200mm high	√	37.50	7.50	45.00	41.67	8.33	50.00
	Custom motif	√		POA			POA	
	Remove and refit charge	√	54.17	10.83	65.00	58.33	11.67	70.00
	Oval ceramic plaque 5cm x 7cm (colour)	√	66.67	13.33	80.00	70.83	14.17	85.00
	Oval ceramic plaque 5cm x 7cm (black and white)	√	45.83	9.17	55.00	50.00	10.00	60.00
	Oval ceramic plaque 7cm x 9cm (colour)	√				91.67	18.33	110.00
	Oval ceramic plaque 7cm x 9cm (black and white)	√				66.67	13.33	80.00
	Decorative Memorial Cross	√	150.00	30.00	180.00	158.33	31.67	190.00
	Decorative Candle Box	√	95.83	19.17	115.00	100.00	20.00	120.00
<b>49</b>	<b>EVENTS</b>							
	<b>Funfairs</b>							
	Per Operating Day (10 rides or more)		615.00	0.00	615.00	630.00	0.00	630.00
	Non Operating Day (10 rides or more)		300.00	0.00	300.00	300.00	0.00	300.00
	Per Operating Day (less than 9 rides)		565.00	0.00	565.00	580.00	0.00	580.00
	Non Operating Day (less than 9 rides)		250.00	0.00	250.00	255.00	0.00	255.00

Section Reference	Description of Fees & Charges	Service is VATABLE	LONDON BOROUGH OF ENFIELD					
			REGENERATION & ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT			REGENERATION & ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT		
			AGREED CHARGES 2014/15			PROPOSED CHARGES 2015/16		
			Basic	VAT@ 20%	Total	Basic	VAT@ 20%	Total
	<i>Italics denotes statutory fees</i>							
	<b>Circus's</b>							
	Per Operating Day		465.00	0.00	465.00	475.00	0.00	475.00
	Per Non Operating Day		200.00	0.00	200.00	205.00	0.00	205.00
	<b>Commercial Events (inc Funfair and Circus's)</b>							
	Administration Fee		155.00	0.00	155.00	158.00	0.00	158.00
	<b>Small 50- 201 attendance</b>							
	Per Operating Day		205.00	0.00	205.00	210.00	0.00	210.00
	Per Non Operating Day		100.00	0.00	100.00	105.00	0.00	105.00
	<b>Medium Between 201-999 attendance</b>							
	Per Operating Day		515.00	0.00	515.00	530.00	0.00	530.00
	Per Non Operating Day		250.00	0.00	250.00	255.00	0.00	255.00
	<b>Large - Over 1000 attendance</b>							
	Per Operating Day		775.00	0.00	775.00	790.00	0.00	790.00
	Per Non Operating Day		375.00	0.00	375.00	385.00	0.00	385.00
	<b>Ticketed Events 15% of Gate Receipts</b>							
	<b>Community/Charities/Schools/Sporting/Internal departments</b>							
	Administration Fee for events over 201 attendance		105.00	0.00	105.00	110.00	0.00	110.00
	75% Discount on Operating and Non Operating day							
	Ticketed Events - 9% of Gate Receipts for Community and Local Charities and internal departments							
	Ticketed Events - 10% of Gate Receipts for National Charities							
	<b>Bonds</b>							
	Funfair and Circus's		5,000.00	0.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	0.00	5,000.00
	Medium Events Over 500 -999attending		500.00	0.00	500.00	500.00	0.00	500.00
	Large Events 1000 – 5000 attending		2,000.00	0.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	0.00	2,000.00
	Extra Large Events 5001+ attending		5,000.00	0.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	0.00	5,000.00
	Activities - Private commercial Enfield based organisation (exercise/running classes) per day per park (annual fee)		150.00	0.00	150.00	153.00	0.00	153.00
	Activities - Charitable/Community (exercise/running classes) per day per park (annual fee)		100.00	0.00	100.00	102.50	0.00	102.50
	Activities - Private commercial National Organisation (exercise/running classes) per day per park (annual fee)		500.00	0.00	500.00	510.00	0.00	510.00
	Exemptions - Memorial /remembrance services			FREE			FREE	
	Post event parks staff clear up (per hour)	V	27.08	5.42	32.50	27.83	5.57	33.40
<b>51</b>	<b>ALLOTMENTS</b>							
	These charges require 1 year notice to allotment plot holders, therefore the proposed charges in this schedule relate to 2016/17. Allotment charges for 2015/16 were agreed at Full Council meeting in March 2014. They are shown below for the purpose of comparison.		AGREED CHARGES FOR 2015/16			PROPOSED CHARGES FOR 2016/17		
	<b>Residents:</b>							
	Grade A, 25 sq. metres (per pole)		10.00	0.00	10.00	10.50	0.00	10.50

Section Reference	Description of Fees & Charges	Service is VATABLE	LONDON BOROUGH OF ENFIELD					
			REGENERATION & ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT			REGENERATION & ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT		
			AGREED CHARGES 2014/15			PROPOSED CHARGES 2015/16		
			Basic	VAT@ 20%	Total	Basic	VAT@ 20%	Total
	Grade B, 25 sq. metres (per pole)		7.00	0.00	7.00	7.25	0.00	7.25
	Concessionary rate - age concession/low inc/unemployed (Enfield Residents only from 1 April 2012)		25% Reduction above			25% Reduction above		
	Water charge per pole		2.00	0.00	2.00	2.15	0.00	2.15
	Shed rentals		20.00	0.00	20.00	20.50	0.00	20.50
	Key deposits		5.00	0.00	5.00	10.00	0.00	10.00
	Plot deposit		15.00	0.00	15.00	20.00	0.00	20.00
	<b>Non-Enfield Residents</b>							
	Grade A, 25 sq. metres (per pole)		12.50	0.00	12.50	13.50	0.00	13.50
	Grade B, 25 sq. metres (per pole)		9.00	0.00	9.00	10.00	0.00	10.00
	Water charge per pole		2.00	0.00	2.00	2.15	0.00	2.15
	Shed rentals		25.00	0.00	25.00	25.50	0.00	25.50
	Key deposits		5.00	0.00	5.00	10.00	0.00	10.00
	Plot deposit		15.00	0.00	15.00	20.00	0.00	20.00