

DRAFT MDF CONTENT ON MCIL 2

REQUEST FOR MAYORAL DECISION – XXXX

Title: Preliminary Draft Charging Schedule (PDCS) for proposed changes to the Mayoral Community Infrastructure Levy (MCIL) – approval of PDCS document

Executive Summary

This Mayoral Decision Form asks the Mayor to agree a PDCS document, with annexes, setting out proposals for revisions to the MCIL. The PDCS will then be published as the start of the process of changing the MCIL, which involves further consultation and then an Examination in Public. The new proposals (MCIL2) are designed to increase the revenue from MCIL and to incorporate the existing Crossrail 1 Section 106 scheme in it. The target date for the change is April 2019. The document also contains advance notice of further changes with a target date of 2024. MCIL2 is forecast to raise 15% of Crossrail 2 funding, on a basis consistent with the affordable housing target. Publishing the PDCS gives the Mayor an opportunity to make a public statement on Crossrail 2.

Decision:

That the Mayor:

1. Agrees the content of the draft PDCS, including the summary of proposed changes included with it
2. Notes the findings and conclusions of the viability evidence prepared by Jones Lang Lasalle (JLL) in support of the PDCS
3. Agrees that the PDCS should be published for consultation
4. Authorises GLA and TfL expenditure in support of consultation, to be funded from the 1% administrative charge

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Standard text and signature

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Confidential advice to the Mayor

Introduction

1. The PDCS document and the supporting analysis will be public information. But the details of the Crossrail 2 funding and the state of the discussions with the Government are not, and the Strategic Outline Business Case (SOBC) has been submitted as a private document. This section refers to both and so is confidential.
2. Growth Board discussed the Mayoral Community Infrastructure Levy (MCIL) on 29 November 2016 as part of Crossrail 2 funding, and after further discussions the Mayor agreed a paper on 8 December. Those papers contained initial proposals for MCIL 2 with:
 - a. increased rates from 2019;
 - b. advance notice of a further increase in 2024;
 - c. the Crossrail 1 S106 subsumed into MCIL 2;
 - d. an agreed forecast of development, consistent with affordable housing plans;
 - e. and a funding line for Crossrail 2.
3. On 14 February the Mayor agreed publication of the biennial review of the existing MCIL. MCIL receipts have stayed strong over the course of [this] financial year and we are on track to reach the £600 million combined MCIL/S106 target by April 2019, and possibly up to one year earlier. Total amount of MCIL/S106 raised to date is £438 million, with the next receipts due in April. The Crossrail 2 Strategic Outline Business Case (SOBC) was submitted to Government on 6 March for approval. SOBC highlights MCIL 2 as an important funding source for the project, especially during the construction phase.
4. GLA/TfL submitted a paper to Deputy Mayors on 7 March asking for guidance on some detailed questions including:
 - a. The banding of the boroughs
 - b. The treatment of the two Mayoral Development Corporations (MDCs)
 - c. The boundaries of the Central London and Docklands contribution area
 - d. The removal of the differential between Docklands compared to Central London
 - e. Whether there should be station zones for Crossrail 1 or Crossrail 2 stations.

5. The Government has now published the Housing White Paper and the Liz Peace review of CIL nationally. There will be no decisions on CIL before the Autumn Budget. The Liz Peace review commented on the MCIL's simplicity, universal applicability and use for a single scheme and noted that it was frequently cited as a success story.
6. The PDCS document is consistent with the decision in December and the further guidance in March. It is also supported by the JLL work on viability. And the forecasts for funding are those assumed in the SOBC document.

Key issues

Charging rates

7. The proposed charging rates are in the tables in Annex 1, with no changes since December. The top and middle bands of boroughs have an increase of approximately £15 a square metre over forecast tender inflation. There is no increase for the bottom band of boroughs. These rates would apply to residential property everywhere, and to commercial property outside Central London and Docklands. The discretionary exemption for health and education would continue to apply.
8. The charging rates for commercial property in Central London and North Docklands have changed. We looked with JLL at a single charge for all commercial development in those areas. The higher rates for Docklands came from the S106 policy and the greater reliance of Docklands on a few public transport links; the justification looks weaker when using the CIL approach of viability, where Docklands rents are typically below those in Central London. On the other hand there is concern that a significant rise in hotel and retail markets to the office rate could affect those markets.
9. The proposed compromise is to have separate office, retail and hotel rates, but to apply the same three rates to Central London and Docklands. We also recommending flagging a move to a single rate in 2024.

What are the changes to the charging zones?

10. The proposed compromise is to have separate office, retail and hotel rates, but to apply the same three rates to

Boroughs

Central London

Docklands

MDCs

Station zones

Affordable housing

Viability

2024

Timing

Publicity

Annex 1. Table of proposed MCIL 2 charging rates

Proposed borough-wide MCIL 2 rates

| Proposed MCIL 2 charging band* | Current rates - no indexation (per sq m) | Current rate + indexation to Q3 2016 (per sq m) | Current rate + indexation to Q3 2016 + forecast to Q2 2019 (per sq m) | Proposed MCIL 2 rate from April 2019 (per sq m) |
|--|--|---|---|---|
| Band 1 - current and proposed core CIL rates | £50.00 | £64.57 | £65.25 | £80.00 |
| Band 2 - current and proposed core CIL rates | £35.00 | £45.20 | £45.67 | £60.00 |
| Band 3 - current and proposed core CIL rates | £20.00 | £25.83 | £26.10 | £25.00 |

Source: JLL report *MCIL 2 – working towards PDCS [draft]*, 21 February 2017, table 8, page 25]

* We are proposing a continuing MCIL rate of nil for health and education premises.

Proposed Central London and Isle of Dogs MCIL 2 office/retail/hotel rates

| | Current S106 rates - no indexation (per sq m) | | Current S106 rate + indexation to Q3 2016 (per sq m) | | Current S106 rate + indexation to Q3 2016 + forecast to Q2 2019 (per sq m) | | Proposed MCIL 2 rate from April 2019 (per sq m) |
|--------|---|--------------|--|--------------|--|--------------|---|
| | Central London | Isle of Dogs | Central London | Isle of Dogs | Central London | Isle of Dogs | |
| Office | 140.00 | 190.00 | 153.77 | 208.69 | £162.09 | £219.98 | Central London and Isle of Dogs 185.00 |
| Retail | 90.00 | 121.00 | 98.85 | 132.90 | £104.20 | £140.09 | 165.00 |
| Hotel | 61.00 | 84.00 | 67.00 | 92.26 | £70.62 | £97.25 | 140.00 |

Annex 2. Average and median house price changes by MCIL charging bands

| Borough | Average House Price (as per HPI data April 2010) | Borough | Average House Price (rebased HPI data April 2010) | Borough | Median House Price (as per ONS data Q1 2010) | Borough | Average House Price (as per HPI data November 2016) | Borough | Median House Price (as per ONS data Q2 2016) |
|------------------------|--|------------------------|---|------------------------|--|------------------------|---|------------------------|--|
| Kensington and Chelsea | £866,295 | Kensington and Chelsea | £818,816 | Kensington and Chelsea | £700,000 | Kensington and Chelsea | £1,303,778 | Kensington and Chelsea | £1,200,000 |
| City of Westminster | £623,963 | City of Westminster | £590,583 | City of Westminster | £525,000 | City of Westminster | £1,021,027 | City of Westminster | £950,000 |
| Camden | £553,706 | Camden | £499,767 | Camden | £425,000 | Camden | £872,390 | City of London | £797,250 |
| Hammersmith and Fulham | £494,064 | Hammersmith and Fulham | £488,087 | Hammersmith and Fulham | £425,000 | City of London | £790,439 | Camden | £750,000 |
| City of London | £492,982 | City of London | £458,246 | City of London | £424,000 | Hammersmith and Fulham | £744,965 | Hammersmith and Fulham | £745,000 |
| Richmond upon Thames | £430,008 | Richmond upon Thames | £417,128 | Richmond upon Thames | £387,000 | Islington | £673,350 | Wandsworth | £605,000 |
| Islington | £423,250 | Islington | £393,892 | Wandsworth | £359,950 | Richmond upon Thames | £650,272 | Richmond upon Thames | £600,000 |
| Wandsworth | £373,641 | Wandsworth | £379,075 | Islington | £350,000 | Wandsworth | £609,373 | Islington | £599,975 |
| Hackney | £361,035 | Barnet | £327,955 | Barnet | £300,000 | Hackney | £564,536 | Hackney | £520,000 |
| Southwark | £355,831 | Haringey | £304,766 | Tower Hamlets | £297,500 | Haringey | £559,173 | Southwark | £500,000 |
| Barnet | £345,734 | Hackney | £298,084 | Lambeth | £285,000 | Barnet | £534,221 | Lambeth | £488,000 |
| Tower Hamlets | £340,867 | Kingston upon Thames | £295,162 | Southwark | £285,000 | Southwark | £532,071 | Barnet | £465,000 |
| Haringey | £333,591 | Merton | £294,295 | Kingston upon Thames | £280,000 | Lambeth | £526,622 | Haringey | £462,000 |
| Lambeth | £331,534 | Lambeth | £294,294 | Hackney | £279,000 | Merton | £507,901 | Ealing | £459,950 |
| Merton | £318,072 | Southwark | £292,880 | Brent | £272,250 | Brent | £500,605 | Merton | £450,000 |
| Ealing | £315,637 | Tower Hamlets | £288,964 | Ealing | £270,000 | Tower Hamlets | £484,861 | Tower Hamlets | £446,700 |
| Kingston upon Thames | £311,368 | Harrow | £288,144 | Haringey | £265,000 | Kingston upon Thames | £479,238 | Kingston upon Thames | £444,500 |
| Brent | £302,630 | Brent | £287,902 | Harrow | £265,000 | Ealing | £475,704 | Brent | £427,250 |
| Redbridge | £286,344 | Ealing | £285,639 | Merton | £260,000 | Harrow | £465,604 | Harrow | £425,000 |
| Harrow | £286,017 | Bromley | £266,897 | Bromley | £250,000 | Waltham Forest | £438,294 | Waltham Forest | £400,000 |
| Bromley | £283,643 | Hounslow | £252,274 | Hounslow | £241,475 | Bromley | £435,465 | Bromley | £399,995 |
| Hounslow | £276,168 | Redbridge | £244,146 | Redbridge | £235,500 | Hillingdon | £407,202 | Hounslow | £382,500 |
| Greenwich | £265,237 | Hillingdon | £244,122 | Hillingdon | £232,500 | Lewisham | £404,616 | Lewisham | £380,000 |
| Lewisham | £261,444 | Enfield | £239,051 | Greenwich | £230,000 | Redbridge | £397,413 | Hillingdon | £375,000 |
| Hillingdon | £259,175 | Sutton | £234,859 | Enfield | £227,000 | Enfield | £395,044 | Greenwich | £375,000 |
| Havering | £256,611 | Lewisham | £226,054 | Lewisham | £220,000 | Hounslow | £389,458 | Redbridge | £370,000 |
| Enfield | £255,528 | Waltham Forest | £225,011 | Waltham Forest | £219,500 | Sutton | £372,926 | Enfield | £360,000 |
| Sutton | £247,133 | Greenwich | £222,902 | Sutton | £216,500 | Newham | £369,236 | Sutton | £335,000 |
| Croydon | £245,747 | Croydon | £222,847 | Croydon | £205,000 | Greenwich | £368,226 | Newham | £334,500 |
| Waltham Forest | £241,338 | Havering | £217,821 | Newham | £205,000 | Croydon | £367,076 | Croydon | £326,500 |
| Bexley | £231,601 | Bexley | £202,739 | Havering | £204,000 | Havering | £358,805 | Havering | £314,750 |
| Newham | £221,403 | Newham | £202,170 | Bexley | £200,000 | Bexley | £335,076 | Bexley | £310,000 |
| Barking and Dagenham | £213,777 | Barking and Dagenham | £162,756 | Barking and Dagenham | £160,000 | Barking and Dagenham | £288,873 | Barking and Dagenham | £265,000 |

Source: JLL report *MCIL 2 – working towards PDCS* [draft, 21 February 2017, table 2, page 11.]

Band 1 boroughs – current MCIL rate of £50 per square metre (2012 prices)

Band 2 boroughs – current MCIL rate of £35/sqm (2012 prices)

Band 3 boroughs – current MCIL rate of £20/sqm (2012 prices)