

Ms Claire Shearing Senior Planning Officer Royal Borough of Kensington & Chelsea Kensington Town Hall Hornton Street London W8 7NX

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Your ref: Our ref: ADL/120838 12 January 2014

Dear Claire

ROYAL BOROUGH OF KENSINGTON & CHELSEA ('RBKC'): COMMUNITY **INFRASTRUCTURE LEVY ('CIL') ADDITIONAL VIABILITY TESTING**

I am writing to outline the results of our additional viability testing of developments in the Borough to further test the potential impact of proposed rates of CIL. You have requested the following advice:

- 1. Consideration of the proposed 30% viability buffer or cushion and evidence to support (or otherwise) a change to a 20% cushion;
- 2. Consideration of the impact of the proposed CIL on 12 'marginal sites'; and
- 3. Consideration of the impact of the proposed CIL upon the Borough's strategic sites, being Kensal Gas Works and Earl's Court;

We address each of these issues in the following sections.

1. Viability buffer/cushion

Paragraph 30 of the April 2013 Statutory Guidance requires that charging authorities should "avoid setting a charge right up to the margin of economic viability across the vast majority of sites in their area". There is no guidance on the 'buffer' or 'cushion' that should be allowed below the margin of viability. Indeed, the Local Housing Delivery Group guidance ('Viability Testing Local Plans: Advice for planning practitioners') notes that "the decision on what cushion might be appropriate will rest with planning authorities...haven taken a view on the level of risk to delivery".

The extent of viability buffers varies between different authorities and at different points in the economic cycle. For example, Bristol City Council adopted a substantial viability of cushion by setting their CIL rates at 50% of the theoretical maximum rate. However, at the time Bristol published its Preliminary Draft Charging Schedule ('PDCS') (November 2011), macro-economic conditions were substantially worse than they were in 2013. Furthermore, the housing market recovery in Bristol at the time was much more muted

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than the recovery in London. Bristol Council's consideration of these factors led to the conclusion that a high viability buffer would be the most appropriate route at the time.

Other authorities who have considered their rates in light of more recent macro-economic developments have adopted considerably lower viability buffers than Bristol. For example, Chelmsford Borough Council were satisfied that a buffer of 18% was sufficient on brownfield sites to ensure that delivery of development was not threatened.

In setting its rates and allowing for an appropriate buffer, the Council may wish to have regard to the following factors:

- Market conditions in the Borough (the demand for residential property appears to have strengthened considerably over the last 6 to 12 months which reduces development risk). The risk of falling prices appears to have receded in the short to medium term.
- Development profit: some advisors have started to argue in the last 6 months that lower development risk should result in reductions in developer's profit. Our appraisals assume a 20% profit, and if the other advisors' position is adopted, this already provides a degree of viability cushion. Arguably, therefore, the Council could probably reduce the buffer below the maximum rate without adversely impact on delivery.
- Build costs: although sales values are likely to increase over the next 5 years (with Savills predicting nominal increases of circa 30% in prime London markets), there are also predictions that build cost inflation will erode some of these increases.

The Council will need to weigh the factors above and decide whether it would be appropriate to reduce the viability buffer, which is currently set at 30%. Whilst the viability buffer is ultimately a matter of judgement by each individual charging authority, we would suggest a buffer should be no lower than 20%. Table 1.1 below shows the CIL rates in the PDCS with a 30% buffer and a reduced 20% buffer.

CIL zone	CIL rate after 30% buffer	CIL rate after 20% buffer
А	£650	£750
В	£500	£590
С	£370	£430
D	£230	£270
E	£150	£190
F	£100	£110

Table 1.1: RBKC CIL rates from PDCS and with reduced buffer of 20% on residential

2. Impact of CIL on marginal sites

The Council has supplied details of 12 'marginal' sites in order that we can consider the impact of the proposed rates of CIL on their viability. The content of the 12 developments are summarised in Table 2.1 below.



Table 2.1: Marginal developments

Site reference	CIL zone	Description of development
1	F	Change of use from public house to 8 residential units.
2	В	Change of use from post office to 3 residential units and 320 sqm of retail
3	В	Redevelopment of vacant office to provide 50 residential units
4	E	Change of use from public house and 2 residential units to 8 residential units and 439 square metres of A4 floorspace
5	С	Redevelopment of cinema to provide new cinema and 40 residential units
6	В	Redevelopment of existing residential unit to provide 2 new units
7	А	Development of 13 residential units
8	A	Roof extension across three existing properties to create 1 additional dwelling
8	А	Roof extension across three existing properties to create 1 additional dwelling
9	В	Change of use of 1 st to 4 th floors and rear extension to provide 6 residential units
10	D	Subdivision of existing flat to provide 2 dwellings
11	Student	Conversion of existing building to provide 88 student units
12	Hotel	Extension of existing hotel

Our appraisals of each development are attached as Appendix 1 (30% buffer below maximum rates) and Appendix 2 (20% buffer below maximum rates). In each case, we have adopted appraisal assumptions that are consistent with those adopted in the main viability report. However, given the elapse of time since that report was undertaken, sales values have increased by 9.2% according to Land Registry data. We have therefore increased sales values in each zone by this percentage.

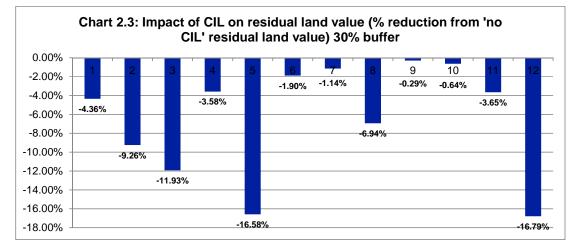
We have considered two factors to determine the impact of CIL on viability. The first is the proposed CIL for each site as a proportion of scheme value. This measure has been accepted as a broad 'test of reasonableness' of proposed CIL rates by examiners at numerous CIL examinations elsewhere. Secondly, we have considered the impact of the proposed CIL on residual land values, as this will be of more relevance to landowners than scheme value. It is important to note, however, that CIL will replace a significant proportion of existing Section 106 obligations and is therefore not an entirely 'additional burden' on development. However, our analysis of the impact of CIL on land value treats CIL as being an additional burden and should therefore be seen as a worst case scenario. Table 2.2 summarises the outputs of our appraisals with CIL rates assuming a 30% buffer (as consulted on in the PDCS).



	Residual land value - with RBKC CIL	Residual land value - No RBKC CIL	Impact of CIL on residual land value	GDV	RBKC CIL as % of GDV
1	£1,554,410	£1,625,191	-4.36%	£5,487,766	1.45%
2	£4,091,273	£4,508,836	-9.26%	£15,026,384	3.12%
3	£7,322,438	£8,314,710	-11.93%	£35,134,192	3.26%
4	£2,877,438	£2,984,144	-3.58%	£9,032,383	1.33%
5	£17,493,318	£20,970,732	-16.58%	£89,809,758	4.47%
6	£5,067,090	£5,165,472	-1.90%	£10,761,627	1.03%
7	£100,038,155	£101,196,739	-1.14%	£195,358,927	0.67%
8	£1,473,267	£1,583,052	-6.94%	£2,980,430	4.10%
9	£4,340,065	£4,352,643	-0.29%	£8,465,689	0.17%
10	£758,915	£763,829	-0.64%	£1,787,285	0.31%
11	£8,886,264	£9,222,985	-3.65%	£19,246,216	1.98%
12	£3,421,611	£4,112,232	-16.79%	£23,220,000	3.37%

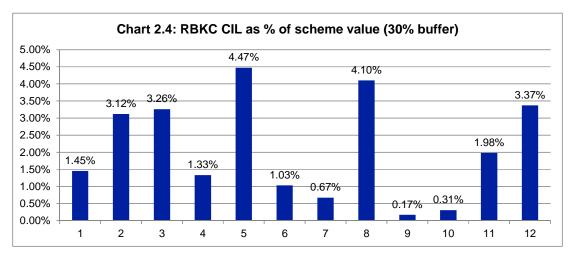
Table 2.2: Results of marginal sites analysis (30% buffer)

In all but 3 cases, the CIL reduces the residual land value by less than 10%, with the remaining 3 seeing reductions of 12% and circa 17% (see Chart 2.3 below). The reduction is sufficiently small in all cases for the CIL not to be considered to put these developments at risk, particularly as the residual land values very often result in a considerable uplift in value compared to the existing use values of the sites.



The proposed rates of CIL also represent a modest proportion of overall scheme value, as shown in Chart 2.4 below. In 7 cases, the proposed CIL will amount to less than 2% of scheme value, while on the remaining 5 sites, CIL as a proportion of scheme value ranges from 3.12% to 4.47%. CIL is demonstrably a marginal cost and given its modest scale, is unlikely to threaten the delivery of these 12 sites.





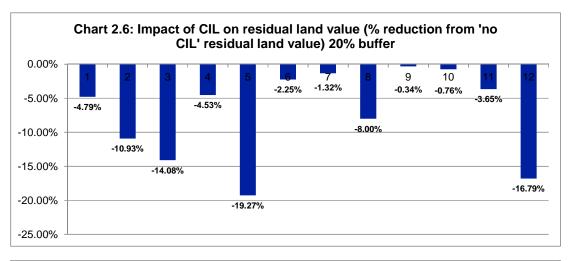
We have repeated the analysis above but with a reduced buffer of 20% below the maximum rate. The CIL rates with a 20% buffer are shown in Table 1.1 above.

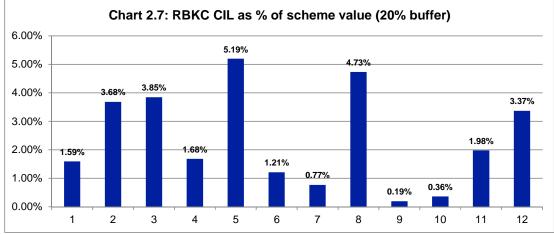
	Residual land value - with RBKC CIL	Residual land value - No RBKC CIL	Impact of CIL on residual land value	GDV	RBKC CIL as % of GDV
1	£1,547,332	£1,625,191	-4.79%	£5,487,766	1.59%
2	£4,016,111	£4,508,836	-10.93%	£15,026,384	3.68%
3	£7,143,829	£8,314,710	-14.08%	£35,134,192	3.85%
4	£2,848,980	£2,984,144	-4.53%	£9,032,383	1.68%
5	£16,929,412	£20,970,732	-19.27%	£89,809,758	5.19%
6	£5,049,382	£5,165,472	-2.25%	£10,761,627	1.21%
7	£99,859,912	£101,196,739	-1.32%	£195,358,927	0.77%
8	£1,456,377	£1,583,052	-8.00%	£2,980,430	4.73%
9	£4,338,044	£4,352,643	-0.34%	£8,465,689	0.19%
10	£758,060	£763,829	-0.76%	£1,787,285	0.36%
11	£8,886,264	£9,222,985	-3.65%	£19,246,216	1.98%
12	£3,421,611	£4,112,232	-16.79%	£23,220,000	3.37%

Table 2.5: Results of marginal sites analysis (20% buffer)

With a 20% buffer, the reduction in land value is marginally greater than would be the case with a 30% buffer, as would be expected (see Chart 2.6). However, the impact is not significant. The CIL as a percentage of GDV is also marginally higher (see Chart 2.7).







3. CIL and the strategic sites

The Council considers that two identified sites in the Borough (Earl's Court and Kensal Gas Works) are of strategic importance in terms of delivery of the Development Plan. Key features of the sites are outlined below.

3.1 Kensal Gasworks

The 16.65 hectare site is located to the south of Kensal Green Cemetery and is bisected by the West Coast Main Line. The site has been the subject of an 'Issues and Options' paper published in 2012 exploring residential-led mixed use schemes on the site. The Site has a Core Strategy policy (Policy CA1) with a land use allocation of:

- Up to 3,500 new homes;
- 10,000 square metres of office floor space;
- 2,000 square metres of non-residential floorspace including social and community uses (inc. possible new GP surgery, nursery and neighbourhood shopping centre);
- Potential expansion and relocation of the existing Sainsbury's supermarket;



 Provision of new bridges over the canal and railway to improve connectivity with the wider area.

The site currently accommodates National Grid gasholders. Other than the Sainsbury's Supermarket and listed Kensal House on Ladbroke Grove (which will be retained), there are no other buildings of any note on the site. Parts of the site are currently being used temporarily by Crossrail for track works and this use is to cease by 2018.

There is very little additional detail on the proposed development at the current time. We have therefore run a high level appraisal based on the parameters outlined above. The key assumptions are as follows:

- Sales values of £675 per square foot (£7,265 per square metre), reflecting the tone
 of the surrounding area, but adjusting for impact of the railway. This is likely to be
 at the lower end of likely achievable values.
- Affordable housing blended value of £1,399 per square metre.
- Office rents of £250 per square metre (£23.23 per square foot). The area does not
 offer considerable amounts of office floor space and there is very little comparable
 evidence of lettings of new grade A space. We have assumed an investment yield
 of 6.5%.
- Supermarket rent of £310 per square metre (£28.80 per square foot). We have assumed an investment yield of 4.75%.
- Rents for the Neighbourhood Centre (which will comprise a blend of retail and community uses) assumed to be £150 per square metre (£13.94 per square foot). We have applied an investment yield of 6.5%.
- Base build costs reflecting BCIS costs for various uses (£2,105 per square metre for residential; £1,841 per square metre for offices; £1,057 per square metre for the re-located supermarket; and £1,175 per square metre for the neighbourhood centre). Additional allowance of 15% for site preparation (excluding decontamination) and external works.
- Developer's contingency of 5% of base build costs.
- Allowance for decontamination of the gas holder site of £5 million.
- Professional fees 12% of construction costs.
- Allowance for bridge construction of £29.81 million, based on RBKC's estimate.
- Finance rate 7% applied to all costs.
- 12 month pre-construction period, followed by 84 month residential construction period. Sales commencing 24 months after commencement of construction. Final unit sold 10 months after completion of construction of final unit.
- Mayoral CIL applied to office, retail, neighbourhood centre and private residential at a rate of £50 per square metre and RBKC CIL applied to the private residential units only at a rate of £110 per square metre. We have assumed that the supermarket will attract a nil CIL liability, as it is a direct like for like replacement of the existing store.



Our appraisal is attached as Appendix 3. The appraisal shows a residual land value of £50.14 million, which equates to £3.00 million per hectare. As previously noted, the only building of significant scale is the Supermarket, but our appraisal assumes a like for like replacement. The £50.14 million land value generated by our appraisal would be available to the current landowners in order to incentivise them to bring the site forward for development. If CIL were not levied on the site, the residual land value would increase to £63.44 million. Imposition of CIL at the proposed rate of £110 per square metre would therefore reduce the site's land value by 21%.

Given that there is currently very little detail on the composition of the scheme, the Council may wish to consider adopting a rate of CIL that is consistent with the rest of Zone F (i.e. £110 per square metre). The indicative programme for the development appears to suggest that it will not commence until 2018, by which time the Council may well be reviewing its CIL Charging Schedule. There would be an opportunity to review the rates for the site based on the more detailed scheme that would have been worked up by that point. If the scheme comes forward at an earlier time and viability issues emerge, the Council could grant exceptional relief upon the production of a viability submission by the Developer.

An alternative option would be to accept a small reduction in affordable housing. We have run a second appraisal of the site which maintains a residual land value of £63.4 million (i.e. the same residual as the nil-CIL rate appraisal) by altering the mix of private and affordable housing. Our appraisal indicates that the scheme could absorb the proposed CIL and generate a residual land value of £63.49 million if the affordable housing is reduced from 42.86% to 40.95% of units. This small reduction in affordable housing may be seen as striking an appropriate balance between the desirability of the additional funding for local infrastructure and provision of affordable housing. However, we should stress that we see no compelling reason at this early stage of scheme development why the site should not come forward at a lower land value, thus enabling the Council to secure 42.86% affordable housing.

3.2 Earl's Court

This 9.06 hectare site currently comprises a major Exhibition Centre; commercial floorspace; residential units; and education/community uses. The site is located on Warwick Road, immediately opposite Earl's Court Underground Station and extends beyond the District Line which bisects the site to the west of the Exhibition Centre.

The site is located in both RBKC and also London Borough of Hammersmith and Fulham ('LBHF'). RBKC and LBHF have granted planning permission for the parts of the site located in their respective boroughs, subject to completion of section 106 agreements, which we understand are about to be signed.

During the application, the Applicant (Capital and Counties) submitted a confidential viability assessment in support of its negotiations with the boroughs on the level of affordable housing and Section 106 obligations that the scheme would provide. This information is not in the public domain and is therefore not available to the Council as 'appropriate available evidence'. However, viability work commissioned by the boroughs and the GLA (produced by the District Valuer Service ('DVS')) has been made available on LBHF's website. This document is titled '*Development Infrastructure Study: Earl's Court and West Kensington Opportunity Area Draft Join Supplementary Planning Document – Viability Assessments of Each of the Development Capacity Scenarios'* (attached as Appendix 4).



We have used the analysis in the DVS report to consider the potential impact of the Council's proposed CIL on the viability of the development proposals.

The DVS report considers three scenarios: 4,000 residential units; 6,000 residential units; and 8,000 residential units. The third scenario (8,000 units) most closely resembles the quantum of units in the outline planning permission (7,500 units).

Section 5 of the DVS study summarises the results of the appraisals. Table 3.2 below sets out the residual land values derived from the DVS study. The column headed "*Residual land values – Excl RBKC CIL*" is the corresponding figure from the DVS study, which incorporates Mayoral CIL and both of the boroughs' full affordable housing requirements. In the second column headed "with RBKC CIL", we have added our calculation of the RBKC CIL at a rate of £270 per square metre (assuming for the purposes of this exercise that the RBKC rate would apply across the whole scheme, including parts of the scheme that are located in LBHF). Our calculations are attached as Appendix 5.

Although the reduction in residual land value is relatively modest for scenario 1 (12%), this scheme is also the most unviable, with a negative value of -£410 million before RBKC CIL and -£459 million including RBKC CIL. A similar result emerges for scenario 2. However, scenario 3 is the most viable of the three options, with a negative land value of -£100 million before RBKC CIL is deducted. However, when RBKC CIL is deducted, the scheme becomes significantly more unviable, with a negative residual value of -£288 million, a change of -186%.

DVS results - Policy compliant Aff Hsg with Mayoral CIL and RBKC CIL	Residual land values		Change in land value
	Excl RBKC CIL	With RBKC CIL	
Scenario 1	-£410,022,000	-£459,015,930	-12%
Scenario 2	-£417,707,000	-£535,820,930	-28%
Scenario 3	-£100,455,000	-£287,688,930	-186%

Table 3.2: Results of DVS analysis and re-worked results including RBKC CIL

The change in residual land value resulting from the application of CIL to the site is considerably greater than the results of the other sites we have considered earlier in this analysis. Given the strategic importance of this site to delivering the scale of housing identified in the Development Plan, it would not be possible to conclude that the site would be unaffected by CIL, certainly in the short term. We would therefore suggest that the Council might consider setting a nil rate for this strategic development. In light of the fact that the scheme has secured planning permission (with completion of the Section 106 agreement imminent and certainly well in advance of adoption of CIL by the Borough), setting a nil rate is unlikely to have an adverse impact on CIL income.



I trust the analysis above is useful to the Council in considering its CIL rates in its Draft Charging Schedule.

Yours sincerely

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Anthony Lee MRTPI MRICS Senior Director

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Appendix 1: Marginal Sites appraisals (30% buffer below maximum rates)

Appendix 2: Marginal Sites appraisals (20% buffer below maximum rates)

Appendix 3: Kensal Gas Works site appraisal

Appendix 4: DVS report on Earl's Court

Appendix 5: Calculations of CIL liability on Earl's Court

RBKC CIL - Site 1

REVENUE Sales Valuation Residential flats	m² 675.75	Rate m² £8,121.00	Gross Sales 5,487,766	
NET REALISATION				5,487,766
OUTLAY				
ACQUISITION COSTS Residualised Price Stamp Duty Agent Fee Legal Fee		4.00% 1.00% 0.80%	1,554,410 62,176 15,544 12,435	1,644,566
CONSTRUCTION COSTS Construction Residential flats	m² 795.00	Rate m² £2,105.00	Cost 1,673,475	1,673,475
Contingency		5.00%	83,674	83,674
Other Construction External works		15.00%	251,021	251,021
Municipal Costs Section 106 RBKC CIL Mayoral CIL	795.00 m² 795.00 m²	100.00 pm² 50.00 pm²	1 79,500 39,750	119,251
PROFESSIONAL FEES Professional fees		10.00%	192,450	
MARKETING & LETTING Marketing		3.00%	164,633	192,450 164,633
FINANCE Debit Rate 7.00% Credit Rate 0.00 Land Construction Total Finance Cost	% (Nominal)		169,950 91,193	261,143
TOTAL COSTS				4,390,213
PROFIT				1,097,553
Performance Measures Profit on Cost% Profit on GDV% Profit on NDV%		25.00% 20.00% 20.00% 33.23%		-,,
Profit Erosion (finance rate 7.000%)	3 yrs 3 mths		

RBKC CIL - Site 2

Summary Appraisal for Phase 1

REVENUE Sales Valuation Residential flats	m² 888.25	Rate m² £13,738.00	Gross Sales 12,202,779		
	000.20	210,700.00	12,202,110		
Rental Area Summary Retail	m² 288.00	Rate m² £667.00	Gross MRV 192,096		
Investment Valuation Retail					
Market Rent (2yrs Rent Free)	192,096	YP @ PV 2yrs @	5.7500% 5.7500%	17.3913 0.8942	2,987,375
GROSS DEVELOPMENT VALUE				15,190,153	
Purchaser's Costs NET DEVELOPMENT VALUE		5.80%	(163,769)	<u>15,026,384</u>	
NET REALISATION				15,026,384	
OUTLAY					
ACQUISITION COSTS					
Residualised Price			4,091,273		
Stamp Duty		4.00%	163,651		
Agent Fee Legal Fee		1.00% 0.80%	40,913 32,730		
Legarree		0.0070	02,700	4,328,567	
CONSTRUCTION COSTS					
Construction	m²	Rate m ²	Cost		
Retail Residential flate	320.00	£2,153.00	688,960		
Residential flats Totals	1,045.00 <u>1,365.00</u>	£2,105.00	2,199,725 <u>2,888,685</u>	2,888,685	
	1,000.00			2,000,000	
Contingency		5.00%	144,434	144,434	
Other Construction External works		15.00%	433,303		
External works		15.00%	455,505	433,303	
Municipal Costs					
Section 106			988,350		
RBKC CIL Mayoral CIL			469,000 46,900		
Affordable hsg contribution			1,306,250		
				2,810,500	
PROFESSIONAL FEES Professional fees		10.00%	332,199		
		10.0070	002,100	332,199	
MARKETING & LETTING		2.00%	000 000		
Marketing Letting Agent Fee		3.00% 10.00%	366,083 19,210		
Letting Legal Fee		5.00%	9,605		
				394,898	
FINANCE	Nominal)				
Debit Rate 7.00% Credit Rate 0.00% (Land	nominal)		447,316		
Construction			208,452		
Total Finance Cost				655,768	
TOTAL COSTS				11,988,354	
DRAFIT					

PROFIT

RBKC CIL - Site 2

BNP PARIBAS REAL ESTATE

3,038,031

Performance Measures	
Profit on Cost%	25.34%
Profit on GDV%	20.00%
Profit on NDV%	20.22%
Development Yield% (on Rent)	1.60%
Equivalent Yield% (Nominal)	5.75%
Equivalent Yield% (True)	5.96%
Gross Initial Yield%	6.43%
Net Initial Yield%	6.43%
	35.55%
Rent Cover	15 yrs 10 mths
Profit Erosion (finance rate 7.000%)	3 yrs 3 mths

REVENUE Sales Valuation Residential flats Affordable housing Totals	m² 2,125.00 2,125.00 4,250.00	Rate m ² £13,738.00 £1,399.00 Rate m ²	Gross Sales 29,193,250 2,972,875 <u>32,166,125</u>	32,166,125	
Rental Area Summary Office	m² 711.00	£284.00	Gross MRV 201,924		
Investment Valuation Office Market Rent	201,924	YP @	5.7500%	17.3913	
(2yrs Rent Free)	- ,-	PV 2yrs @	5.7500%	0.8942	3,140,215
GROSS DEVELOPMENT VALUE				35,306,340	
Purchaser's Costs NET DEVELOPMENT VALUE		5.80%	(172,148)	<u>35,134,192</u>	
NET REALISATION				35,134,192	
OUTLAY					
ACQUISITION COSTS Residualised Price Stamp Duty Agent Fee Legal Fee		4.00% 1.00% 0.80%	7,322,438 292,898 73,224 58,580	7,747,140	
CONSTRUCTION COSTS Construction Office Residential flats Affordable housing Totals	m² 790.00 2,500.00 2,500.00 5,790.00	Rate m² £2,153.00 £2,105.00 £2,105.00	Cost 1,700,870 5,262,500 5,262,500 <u>12,225,870</u>	12,225,870	
Contingency		5.00%	611,294	611,294	
Other Construction External works Municipal Costs		15.00%	1,578,750	1,578,750	
Section 106 RBKC CIL Mayoral CIL			577,800 1,145,000 114,500	1,837,300	
PROFESSIONAL FEES Professional fees		10.00%	1,380,462	1,380,462	
MARKETING & LETTING Marketing Letting Agent Fee Letting Legal Fee		3.00% 10.00% 5.00%	875,798 20,192 10,096	906,086	
MISCELLANEOUS FEES Profit on private Proft on affordable		20.00% 6.00%	6,466,693 178,373	6,645,065	
FINANCE Debit Rate 7.00% Credit Rate 0.00% (Land	Nominal)		1,255,636		

APPRAISAL SUMMARY	BNP PARIBAS REAL ESTAT
RBKC CIL - Site 3	
Construction	946,589
Total Finance Cost	2,202,225
TOTAL COSTS	35,134,192
PROFIT	
	0
Performance Measures	
Profit on Cost%	0.00%
Profit on GDV%	0.00%
Profit on NDV%	0.00%
Development Yield% (on Rent)	0.57%
Equivalent Yield% (Nominal)	5.75%
Equivalent Yield% (True)	5.96%
Gross Initial Yield%	6.43%
Net Initial Yield%	6.43%
	6.71%
Rent Cover	0 yrs 0 mths
Profit Erosion (finance rate 7.000%)	0 yrs 0 mths

RBKC CIL - Site 4

REVENUE	- 3				
Sales Valuation Residential flats	m² 679.15	Rate m ² £10,871.00	Gross Sales 7,383,040		
	0.0110	2.0,01.100	.,000,010		
Rental Area Summary A4 floorspace	m² 395.10	Rate m² £284.00	Gross MRV 112,208		
A4 hoorspace	393.10	2204.00	112,200		
Investment Valuation					
A4 floorspace					
Market Rent	112,208	YP @	5.7500%	17.3913	1 745 005
(2yrs Rent Free)		PV 2yrs @	5.7500%	0.8942	1,745,005
GROSS DEVELOPMENT VALUE				9,128,045	
Purchaser's Costs		5.80%	(95,662)	0 000 000	
NET DEVELOPMENT VALUE				<u>9,032,383</u>	
NET REALISATION				9,032,383	
OUTLAY					
ACQUISITION COSTS					
Residualised Price			2,877,438		
Stamp Duty		4.00%	115,098		
Agent Fee		1.00%	28,774		
Legal Fee		0.80%	23,020		
				3,044,330	
CONSTRUCTION COSTS Construction	m²	Rate m ²	Cost		
A4 floorspace	439.00	£2,153.00	945,167		
Residential flats	799.00	£2,105.00	1,681,895		
Totals	<u>1,238.00</u>	22,105.00	<u>2,627,062</u>	2,627,062	
	1,200.00		2,021,002	_,,	
Contingency		5.00%	131,353		
Other Construction				131,353	
External works		10.00%	262,706		
			,	262,706	
Municipal Costs					
Section 106			3,100		
RBKC CIL			119,850		
Mayoral CIL			39,950	162,900	
PROFESSIONAL FEES				102,900	
Professional fees		10.00%	288,977		
				288,977	
MARKETING & LETTING		2.000/	224 404		
Marketing Letting Agent Fee		3.00% 10.00%	221,491 11,221		
Letting Legal Fee		5.00%	5,610		
		0.0070	3,010	238,322	
MISCELLANEOUS FEES					
Profit on private		20.00%	1,825,609	1 005 000	
FINANCE				1,825,609	
Debit Rate 7.00% Credit Rate 0.00%	(Nominal)				
Land	(314,602		
Construction			136,521		
Total Finance Cost				451,124	
				0.000.000	
TOTAL COSTS				9,032,383	

RBKC CIL - Site 4

PROFIT

0

Performance Measures Profit on Cost% Profit on GDV% Profit on NDV% Development Yield% (on Rent)	0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 1.24%
Equivalent Yield% (Nominal) Equivalent Yield% (True) Gross Initial Yield% Net Initial Yield%	5.75% 5.96% 6.43% 6.43%
Rent Cover Profit Erosion (finance rate 7.000%)	6.60% 0 yrs 0 mths 0 yrs 0 mths

RBKC CIL - Site 5

REVENUE Sales Valuation Residential flats Affordable housing Totals	m ² 4,609.13 4,609.13 <u>9,218.25</u>	Rate m² £13,738.00 £1,399.00	Gross Sales 63,320,159 6,448,166 <u>69,768,325</u>	69,768,325	
Rental Area Summary Cinema	m² 4,686.00	Rate m² £277.00	Gross MRV 1,298,022		
Investment Valuation Cinema Market Rent	1,298,022	YP @	5.5000%	18.1818	
(2yrs Rent Free)		PV 2yrs @	5.5000%	0.8985	21,203,836
GROSS DEVELOPMENT VALUE				90,972,162	
Purchaser's Costs NET DEVELOPMENT VALUE		5.80%	(1,162,403)	<u>89,809,758</u>	
NET REALISATION				89,809,758	
OUTLAY					
ACQUISITION COSTS Residualised Price Stamp Duty Agent Fee Legal Fee		4.00% 1.00% 0.80%	17,493,318 699,733 174,933 139,947	18,507,930	
CONSTRUCTION COSTS Construction Cinema Residential flats Affordable housing Totals	m ² 4,686.00 5,422.50 5,422.50 <u>15,531.00</u>	Rate m² £2,178.00 £2,105.00 £2,105.00	Cost 10,206,108 11,414,363 11,414,363 <u>33,034,833</u>	33,034,833	
Contingency		5.00%	1,651,742	1,651,742	
Other Construction External works		15.00%	3,424,309	3,424,309	
Municipal Costs Section 106 RBKC CIL Mayoral CIL			20,000 4,012,650 542,250	4,574,900	
PROFESSIONAL FEES Professional fees		10.00%	3,645,914	3,645,914	
MARKETING & LETTING Marketing Letting Agent Fee Letting Legal Fee		3.00% 10.00% 5.00%	1,899,605 129,802 64,901	2,094,308	
MISCELLANEOUS FEES Profit on private Proft on affordable		20.00% 6.00%	16,904,799 386,890	17,291,689	
FINANCE Debit Rate 7.00% Credit Rate 0.00% Land	(Nominal)		3,000,433		

APPRAISAL SUMMARY		BNP PARIBAS REAL ESTATE
RBKC CIL - Site 5		
Construction	2,5	583,701
Total Finance Cost		5,584,134
TOTAL COSTS		89,809,758
PROFIT		
		0
Performance Measures		
Profit on Cost%	0.00%	
Profit on GDV%	0.00%	
Profit on NDV%	0.00%	
Development Yield% (on Rent)	1.45%	
Equivalent Yield% (Nominal)	5.50%	
Equivalent Yield% (True)	5.69%	
Gross Initial Yield%	6.12%	
Net Initial Yield%	6.12%	
	6.70%	
Rent Cover	0 yrs 0 mths	
Profit Erosion (finance rate 7.000%)	N/A	

RBKC CIL - Site 6

REVENUE Sales Valuation Residential flats	m² 577.00	Rate m² £18,651.00	Gross Sales 10,761,627	
NET REALISATION				10,761,627
OUTLAY				
ACQUISITION COSTS Residualised Price Stamp Duty Agent Fee Legal Fee		4.00% 1.00% 0.80%	5,067,090 202,684 50,671 40,537	5,360,982
CONSTRUCTION COSTS Construction Residential flats	m² 678.82	Rate m² £2,420.00	Cost 1,642,753	1,642,753
Contingency		5.00%	82,138	
Other Construction				82,138
External works		15.00%	246,413	246,413
Municipal Costs RBKC CIL Mayoral CIL			110,500 11,050	121,550
PROFESSIONAL FEES Professional fees		10.00%	188,917	188,917
MARKETING & LETTING Marketing		3.00%	322,849	
MISCELLANEOUS FEES Profit on private		20.00%	2,152,325	322,849
FINANCE Debit Rate 7.00% Credit Rate 0.00% (Land	(Nominal)		554,006	2,152,325
Construction Total Finance Cost			89,695	643,701
TOTAL COSTS				10,761,627
PROFIT				0
Performance Measures Profit on Cost% Profit on GDV% Profit on NDV%		0.00% 0.00% 0.00%		Ū
Profit Erosion (finance rate 7.000%)		6.70% 0 yrs 0 mths		

RBKC CIL - Site 7

REVENUE Sales Valuation Residential flats	m² 5,943.20	Rate m² £32,871.00	Gross Sales 195,358,927	
NET REALISATION				195,358,927
OUTLAY				
ACQUISITION COSTS Residualised Price Stamp Duty Agent Fee Legal Fee		4.00% 1.00% 0.80%	100,038,155 4,001,526 1,000,382 800,305	105 940 269
CONSTRUCTION COSTS		Data m²	Orat	105,840,368
Construction Residential flats	m² 6,992.00	Rate m² £2,420.00	Cost 16,920,640	16,920,640
Contingency		5.00%	846,032	946 032
Other Construction External works		15.00%	2,538,096	846,032
Municipal Costs		15.00%	2,556,090	2,538,096
Section 106 RBKC CIL Mayoral CIL Affordable hsg contribution			304,275 1,301,300 110,100 8,740,000	40.455.075
PROFESSIONAL FEES		10.000/		10,455,675
Professional fees		10.00%	1,945,874	1,945,874
MARKETING & LETTING Marketing		3.00%	5,860,768	
MISCELLANEOUS FEES Profit on private		20.00%	39,071,785	5,860,768
FINANCE				39,071,785
Debit Rate 7.00% Credit Rate 0.00% Land Construction	(Nominal)		10,937,589 942,100	
Total Finance Cost			,	11,879,689
TOTAL COSTS				195,358,927
PROFIT				0
Performance Measures Profit on Cost% Profit on GDV% Profit on NDV%		0.00% 0.00% 0.00%		Ţ
Profit Erosion (finance rate 7.000%)		6.70% 0 yrs 0 mths		

RBKC CIL - Site 8

REVENUE Sales Valuation Residential flats	m² 159.80	Rate m² £18,651.00	Gross Sales 2,980,430	
NET REALISATION				2,980,430
OUTLAY				
ACQUISITION COSTS Residualised Price Stamp Duty Agent Fee Legal Fee		4.00% 1.00% 0.80%	1,473,267 58,931 14,733 11,786	1,558,716
CONSTRUCTION COSTS Construction Residential flats	m² 188.00	Rate m² £2,105.00	Cost 395,740	395,740
Contingency		5.00%	19,787	19,787
Municipal Costs RBKC CIL Mayoral CIL			122,200 9,400	
PROFESSIONAL FEES		40.000/	00.574	131,600
Professional fees MARKETING & LETTING		10.00%	39,574	39,574
Marketing		3.00%	89,413	89,413
MISCELLANEOUS FEES Profit on private		20.00%	596,086	596,086
FINANCE Debit Rate 7.00% Credit Rate 0.00%	(Nominal)			000,000
Land Construction Total Finance Cost	(((())))		131,500 18,014	149,514
TOTAL COSTS				2,980,430
PROFIT				
Performance Measures Profit on Cost% Profit on GDV% Profit on NDV%		0.00% 0.00% 0.00%		0
Profit Erosion (finance rate 7.000%)		6.60% N/A		

RBKC CIL - Site 9

REVENUE Sales Valuation Residential flats	m² 453.90	Rate m² £18,651.00	Gross Sales 8,465,689	
NET REALISATION				8,465,689
OUTLAY				
ACQUISITION COSTS Residualised Price Stamp Duty Agent Fee Legal Fee		4.00% 1.00% 0.80%	4,340,065 173,603 43,401 34,721	4,591,789
CONSTRUCTION COSTS	2	Dete m ²	Cont	4,001,700
Construction Residential flats	m² 534.00	Rate m² £2,105.00	Cost 1,124,070	1,124,070
Contingency		5.00%	56,203	56,203
Other Construction External works		45.000/	400 044	50,205
		15.00%	168,611	168,611
Municipal Costs RBKC CIL Mayoral CIL			14,000 1,400	15,400
PROFESSIONAL FEES Professional fees		10.00%	129,268	129,268
MARKETING & LETTING Marketing		3.00%	253,971	253,971
MISCELLANEOUS FEES Profit on private		20.00%	1,693,138	1,693,138
FINANCE Debit Rate 7.00% Credit Rate 0.00% ((Nominal)			.,,
Land Construction			387,382 45,858	100.010
Total Finance Cost				433,240
				8,465,689
PROFIT				0
Performance Measures Profit on Cost% Profit on GDV% Profit on NDV%		0.00% 0.00% 0.00%		
Profit Erosion (finance rate 7.000%)		6.62% 0 yrs 0 mths		

RBKC CIL - Site 10

REVENUE Sales Valuation Residential flats	m² 142.80	Rate m² £12,516.00	Gross Sales 1,787,285	
NET REALISATION				1,787,285
OUTLAY				
ACQUISITION COSTS Residualised Price Stamp Duty Agent Fee Legal Fee		4.00% 1.00% 0.80%	758,915 30,357 7,589 6,071	802,932
CONSTRUCTION COSTS Construction Residential flats	m² 168.00	Rate m² £2,105.00	Cost 353,640	353,640
Contingency		5.00%	17,682	17,682
Other Construction External works		15.00%	53,046	53,046
Municipal Costs Section 106 RBKC CIL Mayoral CIL			1 5,520 1,200	6,721
PROFESSIONAL FEES Professional fees		10.00%	40,669	40,669
MARKETING & LETTING Marketing		3.00%	53,619	53,619
FINANCE Debit Rate 7.00% Credit Rate 0.00 Land Construction Total Finance Cost	% (Nominal)		82,975 18,544	101,520
TOTAL COSTS				1,429,828
PROFIT				357,457
Performance Measures Profit on Cost% Profit on GDV% Profit on NDV%		25.00% 20.00% 20.00% 29.06%		,
Profit Erosion (finance rate 7.000%)	3 yrs 3 mths		

RBKC CIL - Site 11

2					
REVENUE Rental Area Summary	m²	Rate m ²	Gross MRV	Adjustment	Net Income
Student housing	2,442.40	£596.73	1,457,456	(184,800)	1,272,656
Investment Valuation					
Student housing					
Current Rent	1,272,656	YP @	6.2500%	16.0000	20,362,496
GROSS DEVELOPMENT VALUE				20,362,496	
Purchaser's Costs NET DEVELOPMENT VALUE		5.80%	(1,116,280)	19,246,216	
NET REALISATION				19,246,216	
				13,240,210	
OUTLAY					
ACQUISITION COSTS					
Residualised Price			8,886,262		
Stamp Duty		4.00%	355,450		
Agent Fee		1.00%	88,863		
Legal Fee		0.80%	71,090		
				9,401,666	
CONSTRUCTION COSTS	2		•		
Construction	m²	Rate m ²	Cost	0 50 4 000	
Student housing	3,053.00	£1,174.00	3,584,226	3,584,226	
Contingency		5.00%	179,211	179,211	
Other Construction					
External works		10.00%	358,423		
Municipal Cooto				358,423	
Municipal Costs RBKC CIL			381,625		
Mayoral CIL			152,650	534,275	
PROFESSIONAL FEES				001,210	
Professional fees		10.00%	394,265		
				394,265	
MARKETING & LETTING					
Letting Agent Fee		10.00%	127,266		
Letting Legal Fee		5.00%	63,633	400.000	
FINANCE				190,898	
Debit Rate 7.00% Credit Rate 0.00%	(Nominal)				
Land			1,153,104		
Construction			242,447		
Total Finance Cost				1,395,551	
TOTAL COSTS				16,038,514	
PROFIT					
				3,207,702	
Performance Measures					
Profit on Cost%		20.00%			
Profit on GDV%		15.75%			
Profit on NDV%		16.67%			
Development Yield% (on Rent)		7.93%			
Equivalent Yield% (Nominal)		6.25%			
		6.50%			
Equivalent Yield% (True) Gross Initial Yield%					
		7.16%			

RBKC CIL - Site 11

Net Initial Yield%

6.25%

Rent Cover Profit Erosion (finance rate 7.000%) 21.38%

2 yrs 6 mths 2 yrs 8 mths

BNP PARIBAS REAL ESTATE

RBKC CIL - Site 12

REVENUE Sales Valuation	m²	Rate m ²	Gross Sales	
Hotel extension	3,914.00	£369.86	23,220,000	
NET REALISATION				23,220,000
OUTLAY				
ACQUISITION COSTS Residualised Price Stamp Duty Agent Fee Legal Fee		4.00% 1.00% 0.80%	3,421,611 136,864 34,216 27,373	3,620,064
CONSTRUCTION COSTS				0,020,004
Construction Hotel extension	m² 4,892.00	Rate m² £2,105.00	Cost 10,297,660	10,297,660
Contingency		5.00%	514,883	E14 000
Other Construction External works		15.00%	1,544,649	514,883
Municipal Costs Section 106 RBKC CIL Mayoral CIL			17,000 782,720 244,600	1,544,649
PROFESSIONAL FEES Professional fees		10.00%	1,184,231	1,044,320
FINANCE Debit Rate 7.00% Credit Rate 0.00% Land Construction Total Finance Cost	(Nominal)		443,997 700,195	1,184,231 1,144,192
TOTAL COSTS				19,350,000
PROFIT				3,870,000
Performance Measures Profit on Cost% Profit on GDV% Profit on NDV%		20.00% 16.67% 16.67%		
Profit Erosion (finance rate 7.000%)		28.03% 2 yrs 8 mths		

RBKC CIL - Site 1 - Higher CIL

REVENUE Sales Valuation Residential flats	m² 675.75	Rate m² £8,121.00	Gross Sales 5,487,766	
NET REALISATION				5,487,766
OUTLAY				
ACQUISITION COSTS Residualised Price Stamp Duty Agent Fee Legal Fee		4.00% 1.00% 0.80%	1,547,332 61,893 15,473 12,379	1,637,078
CONSTRUCTION COSTS Construction Residential flats	m² 795.00	Rate m² £2,105.00	Cost 1,673,475	1,673,475
Contingency		5.00%	83,674	83,674
Other Construction External works		15.00%	251,021	251,021
Municipal Costs Section 106 RBKC CIL Mayoral CIL	795.00 m² 795.00 m²	110.00 pm² 50.00 pm²	1 87,450 39,750	127,201
PROFESSIONAL FEES Professional fees		10.00%	192,450	192,450
MARKETING & LETTING Marketing		3.00%	164,633	164,633
FINANCE Debit Rate 7.00% Credit Rate 0.00 Land Construction Total Finance Cost	% (Nominal)		169,176 91,505	260,681
TOTAL COSTS				4,390,213
PROFIT				1,097,553
Performance Measures Profit on Cost% Profit on GDV% Profit on NDV%		25.00% 20.00% 20.00%		-, ,-
Profit Erosion (finance rate 7.000%)	33.28% 3 yrs 3 mths		

RBKC CIL - Site 2 - Higher CIL

Summary Appraisal for Phase 1

2					
REVENUE Sales Valuation Residential flats	m² 888.25	Rate m² £13,738.00	Gross Sales 12,202,779		
Rental Area Summary Retail	m² 288.00	Rate m² £667.00	Gross MRV 192,096		
Investment Valuation					
Retail Market Deat	100.000		E 75000/	47 0040	
Market Rent (2yrs Rent Free)	192,096	YP@ PV 2yrs@	5.7500% 5.7500%	17.3913 0.8942	2,987,375
()		1 1 2 910 @	0.100070	0.0012	2,001,010
GROSS DEVELOPMENT VALUE				15,190,153	
Purchaser's Costs		5.80%	(163,769)		
NET DEVELOPMENT VALUE				<u>15,026,384</u>	
NET REALISATION				15,026,384	
OUTLAY					
ACQUISITION COSTS					
Residualised Price			4,016,111		
Stamp Duty		4.00%	160,644		
Agent Fee		1.00%	40,161		
Legal Fee		0.80%	32,129	4,249,046	
CONSTRUCTION COSTS				4,243,040	
Construction	m²	Rate m ²	Cost		
Retail	320.00	£2,153.00	688,960		
Residential flats	1,045.00	£2,105.00	2,199,725		
Totals	<u>1,365.00</u>		2,888,685	2,888,685	
Contingency		5.00%	144,434	144,434	
Other Construction				144,404	
External works		15.00%	433,303		
				433,303	
Municipal Costs			099 250		
Section 106 RBKC CIL			988,350 553,420		
Mayoral CIL			46,900		
Affordable hsg contribution			1,306,250		
				2,894,920	
PROFESSIONAL FEES Professional fees		10.00%	332,199		
FIDIESSIDIALIEES		10.00%	552,199	332,199	
MARKETING & LETTING				,	
Marketing		3.00%	366,083		
Letting Agent Fee		10.00%	19,210		
Letting Legal Fee		5.00%	9,605	394,898	
FINANCE				007,000	
Debit Rate 7.00% Credit Rate 0.00%	(Nominal)				
Land			439,098		
Construction Total Finance Cost			211,771	650,869	
				·	
TOTAL COSTS				11,988,354	
DDAEIT					

PROFIT

RBKC CIL - Site 2 - Higher CIL

BNP PARIBAS REAL ESTATE

3,038,031

Performance Measures Profit on Cost% Profit on GDV% Profit on NDV% Development Yield% (on Rent) Equivalent Yield% (Nominal) Equivalent Yield% (True) Gross Initial Yield% Net Initial Yield%	25.34% 20.00% 20.22% 1.60% 5.75% 5.96% 6.43% 6.43%
Rent Cover Profit Erosion (finance rate 7.000%)	35.76% 15 yrs 10 mths 3 yrs 3 mths

REVENUE Sales Valuation Residential flats Affordable housing	m² 2,125.00 2,125.00	Rate m² £13,738.00 £1,399.00	Gross Sales 29,193,250 2,972,875		
Totals	4,250.00	21,000.00	<u>32,166,125</u>	32,166,125	
Rental Area Summary Office	m² 711.00	Rate m² £284.00	Gross MRV 201,924		
Investment Valuation Office					
Market Rent (2yrs Rent Free)	201,924	YP @ PV 2yrs @	5.7500% 5.7500%	17.3913 0.8942	3,140,215
GROSS DEVELOPMENT VALUE				35,306,340	
Purchaser's Costs NET DEVELOPMENT VALUE		5.80%	(172,148)	<u>35,134,192</u>	
NET REALISATION				35,134,192	
OUTLAY					
ACQUISITION COSTS Residualised Price Stamp Duty Agent Fee Legal Fee		4.00% 1.00% 0.80%	7,143,829 285,753 71,438 57,151	7,558,171	
CONSTRUCTION COSTS Construction Office Residential flats Affordable housing Totals	m² 790.00 2,500.00 2,500.00 <u>5,790.00</u>	Rate m² £2,153.00 £2,105.00 £2,105.00	Cost 1,700,870 5,262,500 5,262,500 <u>12,225,870</u>	12,225,870	
Contingency		5.00%	611,294	611,294	
Other Construction External works		15.00%	1,578,750	1,578,750	
Municipal Costs Section 106 RBKC CIL Mayoral CIL			577,800 1,351,100 114,500	2,043,400	
PROFESSIONAL FEES Professional fees		10.00%	1,380,462	1,380,462	
MARKETING & LETTING Marketing Letting Agent Fee Letting Legal Fee		3.00% 10.00% 5.00%	875,798 20,192 10,096	906,086	
MISCELLANEOUS FEES Profit on private Proft on affordable FINANCE		20.00% 6.00%	6,466,693 178,373	6,645,065	
Debit Rate 7.00% Credit Rate 0.00% Land	(Nominal)		1,224,979		

APPRAISAL SUMMARY	BNP PARIBAS REAL ESTAT	Έ
RBKC CIL - Site 3		
Construction	960,115	
Total Finance Cost	2,185,093	
TOTAL COSTS	35,134,192	
PROFIT		
	0	
Performance Measures		
Profit on Cost%	0.00%	
Profit on GDV%	0.00%	
Profit on NDV%	0.00%	
Development Yield% (on Rent)	0.57%	
Equivalent Yield% (Nominal)	5.75%	
Equivalent Yield% (True)	5.96%	
Gross Initial Yield%	6.43%	
Net Initial Yield%	6.43%	
	6.70%	
Rent Cover	0 yrs 0 mths	
Profit Erosion (finance rate 7.000%)	0 yrs 0 mths	

RBKC CIL - Site 4 - Higher CIL

REVENUE Sales Valuation Residential flats	m² 679.15	Rate m² £10,871.00	Gross Sales 7,383,040		
Rental Area Summary A4 floorspace	m² 395.10	Rate m² £284.00	Gross MRV 112,208		
Investment Valuation A4 floorspace Market Rent (2yrs Rent Free)	112,208	YP @ PV 2yrs @	5.7500% 5.7500%	17.3913 0.8942	1,744,999
GROSS DEVELOPMENT VALUE				9,128,039	
Purchaser's Costs NET DEVELOPMENT VALUE		5.80%	(95,662)	<u>9,032,377</u>	
NET REALISATION				9,032,377	
OUTLAY					
ACQUISITION COSTS Residualised Price Stamp Duty Agent Fee Legal Fee		4.00% 1.00% 0.80%	2,848,980 113,959 28,490 22,792	3,014,220	
CONSTRUCTION COSTS Construction A4 floorspace Residential flats Totals	m² 439.00 799.00 <u>1,238.00</u>	Rate m² £2,153.00 £2,105.00	Cost 945,167 1,681,895 <u>2,627,062</u>	2,627,062	
Contingency		5.00%	131,353	121 252	
Other Construction External works		10.00%	262,706	131,353	
Municipal Costs Section 106 RBKC CIL Mayoral CIL			3,100 151,810 39,950	262,706	
PROFESSIONAL FEES Professional fees		10.00%	288,977	288,977	
MARKETING & LETTING Marketing Letting Agent Fee Letting Legal Fee		3.00% 10.00% 5.00%	221,491 11,221 5,610	238,322	
MISCELLANEOUS FEES Profit on private		20.00%	1,825,608	1,825,608	
FINANCE Debit Rate 7.00% Credit Rate 0.00% (Land	Nominal)		311,491	. ,	
Construction Total Finance Cost			137,778	449,268	
TOTAL COSTS				9,032,377	

RBKC CIL - Site 4 - Higher CIL

PROFIT

Performance Measures	
Profit on Cost%	0.00%
Profit on GDV%	0.00%
Profit on NDV%	0.00%
Development Yield% (on Rent)	1.24%
Equivalent Yield% (Nominal)	5.75%
Equivalent Yield% (True)	5.96%
Gross Initial Yield%	6.43%
Net Initial Yield%	6.43%
	6.60%
Profit Erosion (finance rate 7.000%)	N/A

0

RBKC CIL - Site 5 - Higher CIL

REVENUE Sales Valuation Residential flats Affordable housing Totals	m² 4,609.13 4,609.13 <u>9,218.25</u>	Rate m² £13,738.00 £1,399.00	Gross Sales 63,320,159 6,448,166 <u>69,768,325</u>	69,768,325	
Rental Area Summary Cinema	m² 4,686.00	Rate m² £277.00	Gross MRV 1,298,022		
Investment Valuation Cinema					
Market Rent (2yrs Rent Free)	1,298,022	YP @ PV 2yrs @	5.5000% 5.5000%	18.1818 0.8985	21,203,836
GROSS DEVELOPMENT VALUE				90,972,162	
Purchaser's Costs NET DEVELOPMENT VALUE		5.80%	(1,162,403)	89,809,758	
NET REALISATION				89,809,758	
OUTLAY					
ACQUISITION COSTS Residualised Price Stamp Duty Agent Fee Legal Fee		4.00% 1.00% 0.80%	16,929,412 677,176 169,294 135,435	17,911,318	
CONSTRUCTION COSTS Construction Cinema Residential flats Affordable housing Totals	m² 4,686.00 5,422.50 5,422.50 15,531.00	Rate m² £2,178.00 £2,105.00 £2,105.00	Cost 10,206,108 11,414,363 11,414,363 <u>33,034,833</u>	33,034,833	
Contingency		5.00%	1,651,742	1,651,742	
Other Construction External works		15.00%	3,424,309	3,424,309	
Municipal Costs Section 106 RBKC CIL Mayoral CIL			20,000 4,663,350 542,250	5,225,600	
PROFESSIONAL FEES Professional fees		10.00%	3,645,914	3,645,914	
MARKETING & LETTING Marketing Letting Agent Fee Letting Legal Fee		3.00% 10.00% 5.00%	1,899,605 129,802 64,901		
MISCELLANEOUS FEES Profit on private Proft on affordable		20.00% 6.00%	16,904,799 386,890	2,094,308 17,291,689	
FINANCE Debit Rate 7.00% Credit Rate 0.00% Land	(Nominal)		2,903,641		

APPRAISAL SUMMARY	BNP PARIBAS REAL ESTATE
RBKC CIL - Site 5 - Higher CIL	
Construction	2,626,404
Total Finance Cost	5,530,045
TOTAL COSTS	89,809,758
PROFIT	
	0
Performance Measures	
Profit on Cost%	0.00%
Profit on GDV%	0.00%
Profit on NDV%	0.00%
Development Yield% (on Rent)	1.45%
Equivalent Yield% (Nominal)	5.50%
Equivalent Yield% (True)	5.69%
Gross Initial Yield%	6.12%
Net Initial Yield%	6.12%
	6.70%
Profit Erosion (finance rate 7.000%)	N/A

RBKC CIL - Site 6 - Higher CIL

REVENUE Sales Valuation Residential flats	m² 577.00	Rate m² £18,651.00	Gross Sales 10,761,627	
NET REALISATION				10,761,627
OUTLAY				
ACQUISITION COSTS Residualised Price Stamp Duty Agent Fee Legal Fee		4.00% 1.00% 0.80%	5,049,382 201,975 50,494 40,395	5,342,246
CONSTRUCTION COSTS Construction	m²	Rate m ²	Cost	0,0,0
Residential flats	678.82	£2,420.00	1,642,753	1,642,753
Contingency		5.00%	82,138	82,138
Other Construction External works		15.00%	246,413	02,130
Municipal Costs				246,413
RBKC CIL Mayoral CIL			130,390 11,050	444 440
PROFESSIONAL FEES Professional fees		10.00%	188,917	141,440
MARKETING & LETTING		10.0070	100,011	188,917
Marketing		3.00%	322,849	322,849
MISCELLANEOUS FEES Profit on private		20.00%	2,152,325	
FINANCE	(Nominal)			2,152,325
Debit Rate 7.00% Credit Rate 0.00% Land Construction	(nominal)		552,070 90,477	
Total Finance Cost			90,477	642,547
TOTAL COSTS				10,761,627
PROFIT				0
Performance Measures Profit on Cost% Profit on GDV% Profit on NDV%		0.00% 0.00% 0.00%		U
Profit Erosion (finance rate 7.000%)		6.69% N/A		

RBKC CIL - Site 7 - Higher CIL

REVENUE Sales Valuation Residential flats	m² 5,943.20	Rate m² £32,871.00	Gross Sales 195,358,927	
NET REALISATION				195,358,927
OUTLAY				
ACQUISITION COSTS Residualised Price Stamp Duty Agent Fee Legal Fee		4.00% 1.00% 0.80%	99,859,912 3,994,396 998,599 798,879	105 054 797
CONSTRUCTION COSTS			0	105,651,787
Construction Residential flats	m² 6,992.00	Rate m² £2,420.00	Cost 16,920,640	16,920,640
Contingency		5.00%	846,032	846 022
Other Construction External works		15.00%	2,538,096	846,032
Municipal Costs		13.00 %	2,330,090	2,538,096
Section 106 RBKC CIL Mayoral CIL Affordable hsg contribution			304,275 1,501,500 110,100 8,740,000	40.055.075
PROFESSIONAL FEES Professional fees		10.00%	1 0 4 5 0 7 4	10,655,875
MARKETING & LETTING		10.00%	1,945,874	1,945,874
Marketing		3.00%	5,860,768	5,860,768
MISCELLANEOUS FEES Profit on private		20.00%	39,071,785	5,000,700
FINANCE				39,071,785
Debit Rate 7.00% Credit Rate 0.00% (Land	(Nominal)		10,918,100	
Construction Total Finance Cost			949,970	11,868,071
TOTAL COSTS				195,358,927
PROFIT				0
Performance Measures				U
Profit on Cost%		0.00%		
Profit on GDV% Profit on NDV%		0.00% 0.00%		
		6.70%		
Profit Erosion (finance rate 7.000%)		6.70% N/A		

RBKC CIL - Site 8 - Higher CIL

REVENUE Sales Valuation Residential flats	m² 159.80	Rate m² £18,651.00	Gross Sales 2,980,430	
NET REALISATION				2,980,430
OUTLAY				
ACQUISITION COSTS Residualised Price Stamp Duty Agent Fee Legal Fee		4.00% 1.00% 0.80%	1,456,377 58,255 14,564 11,651	1,540,847
CONSTRUCTION COSTS Construction Residential flats	m² 188.00	Rate m² £2,105.00	Cost 395,740	395,740
Contingency		5.00%	19,787	10 707
Municipal Costs RBKC CIL Mayoral CIL			141,000 9,400	19,787
PROFESSIONAL FEES				150,400
Professional fees		10.00%	39,574	39,574
MARKETING & LETTING Marketing		3.00%	89,413	90 412
MISCELLANEOUS FEES Profit on private		20.00%	596,086	89,413 596,086
FINANCE Debit Rate 7.00% Credit Rate 0.00% (I Land Construction Total Finance Cost	Nominal)		129,992 18,591	148,583
TOTAL COSTS				2,980,430
PROFIT				0
Performance Measures Profit on Cost% Profit on GDV% Profit on NDV%		0.00% 0.00% 0.00%		0
Profit Erosion (finance rate 7.000%)		6.60% N/A		

RBKC CIL - Site 9 - Higher CIL

REVENUE Sales Valuation Residential flats	m² 453.90	Rate m² £18,651.00	Gross Sales 8,465,689	
NET REALISATION				8,465,689
OUTLAY				
ACQUISITION COSTS Residualised Price Stamp Duty Agent Fee Legal Fee		4.00% 1.00% 0.80%	4,337,801 173,512 43,378 34,702	4,589,394
CONSTRUCTION COSTS	2	Dete m ²	Cont	1,000,001
Construction Residential flats	m² 534.00	Rate m² £2,105.00	Cost 1,124,070	1,124,070
Contingency		5.00%	56,203	56,203
Other Construction External works		15.00%	168,611	
Municipal Costs RBKC CIL Mayoral CIL			16,520 1,400	168,611
PROFESSIONAL FEES Professional fees		10.00%	129,268	17,920 129,268
MARKETING & LETTING Marketing		3.00%	253,971	253,971
MISCELLANEOUS FEES Profit on private		20.00%	1,693,138	1,693,138
FINANCE Debit Rate 7.00% Credit Rate 0.00% (Land Construction Total Finance Cost	Nominal)		387,180 45,935	433,115
TOTAL COSTS				8,465,689
PROFIT				0
Performance Measures Profit on Cost% Profit on GDV% Profit on NDV%		0.00% 0.00% 0.00%		Ŭ
Profit Erosion (finance rate 7.000%)		6.62% N/A		

RBKC CIL - Site 10 - Higher CIL

REVENUE Sales Valuation Residential flats	m² 142.80	Rate m² £12,516.00	Gross Sales 1,787,285	
NET REALISATION				1,787,285
OUTLAY				
ACQUISITION COSTS Residualised Price Stamp Duty Agent Fee Legal Fee		4.00% 1.00% 0.80%	758,060 30,322 7,581 6,064	802,028
CONSTRUCTION COSTS Construction Residential flats	m² 168.00	Rate m² £2,105.00	Cost 353,640	353,640
Contingency		5.00%	17,682	17,682
Other Construction External works		15.00%	53,046	53,046
Municipal Costs Section 106 RBKC CIL Mayoral CIL			1 6,480 1,200	7,681
PROFESSIONAL FEES Professional fees		10.00%	40,669	40,669
MARKETING & LETTING Marketing		3.00%	53,619	53,619
FINANCE Debit Rate 7.00% Credit Rate 0.00% Land Construction Total Finance Cost	o (Nominal)		82,882 18,582	101,464
TOTAL COSTS				1,429,828
PROFIT				357,457
Performance Measures Profit on Cost% Profit on GDV% Profit on NDV%		25.00% 20.00% 20.00%		
Profit Erosion (finance rate 7.000%)		29.07% 3 yrs 3 mths		

RBKC CIL - Kensal Gas Works Site

REVENUE Sales Valuation Residential flats Affordable housing Totals	m² 150,000.00 112,500.00 <u>262,500.00</u>	Rate m² £7,265.00 £1,399.00	Gross Sales 1,089,750,000 157,387,500 <u>1,247,137,500</u>	1,247,137,500	
Rental Area Summary Office Supermarket Neighbourhood Centre Totals	m² 8,500.00 8,720.00 1,800.00 <u>19,020.00</u>	Rate m² £250.00 £310.00 £150.00	Gross MRV 2,125,000 2,703,200 270,000 5,098,200		
Investment Valuation Office Market Rent (2yrs Rent Free) Supermarket	2,125,000	YP @ PV 2yrs @	6.5000% 6.5000%	15.3846 0.8817	28,823,477
Market Rent (1yr Rent Free) Neighbourhood Centre	2,703,200	YP @ PV 1yr @	4.7500% 4.7500%	21.0526 0.9547	54,328,853
Market Rent (2yrs Rent Free)	270,000	YP @ PV 2yrs @	6.5000% 6.5000%	15.3846 0.8817	3,662,277 86,814,607
GROSS DEVELOPMENT VALUE				1,333,952,107	
Purchaser's Costs NET DEVELOPMENT VALUE		5.80%	(4,759,213)	<u>1,329,192,894</u>	
NET REALISATION				1,329,192,894	
OUTLAY					
OUTLAY ACQUISITION COSTS Residualised Price Stamp Duty Agent Fee Legal Fee		4.00% 1.00% 0.80%	63,439,592 2,537,584 634,396 507,517	67,119,089	
ACQUISITION COSTS Residualised Price Stamp Duty Agent Fee	m² 10,000.00 8,720.00 2,000.00 176,470.59 132,360.00 <u>329,550.59</u>	1.00%	2,537,584 634,396	67,119,089 680,065,428	
ACQUISITION COSTS Residualised Price Stamp Duty Agent Fee Legal Fee CONSTRUCTION COSTS Construction Office Supermarket Neighbourhood Centre Residential flats Affordable housing	10,000.00 8,720.00 2,000.00 176,470.59 132,360.00	1.00% 0.80% Rate m² £1,841.00 £1,057.00 £1,175.00 £2,105.00	2,537,584 634,396 507,517 Cost 18,410,000 9,217,040 2,350,000 371,470,588 278,617,800	680,065,428	
ACQUISITION COSTS Residualised Price Stamp Duty Agent Fee Legal Fee CONSTRUCTION COSTS Construction Office Supermarket Neighbourhood Centre Residential flats Affordable housing Totals Contingency	10,000.00 8,720.00 2,000.00 176,470.59 132,360.00	1.00% 0.80% £1,841.00 £1,057.00 £1,175.00 £2,105.00 £2,105.00	2,537,584 634,396 507,517 Cost 18,410,000 9,217,040 2,350,000 371,470,588 278,617,800 <u>680,065,428</u> 34,003,271		
ACQUISITION COSTS Residualised Price Stamp Duty Agent Fee Legal Fee CONSTRUCTION COSTS Construction Office Supermarket Neighbourhood Centre Residential flats Affordable housing Totals Contingency Decontamination - gas holder site Other Construction External works	10,000.00 8,720.00 2,000.00 176,470.59 132,360.00	1.00% 0.80% Rate m² £1,841.00 £1,057.00 £2,105.00 £2,105.00 £2,105.00	2,537,584 634,396 507,517 Cost 18,410,000 9,217,040 2,350,000 371,470,588 278,617,800 <u>680,065,428</u> 34,003,271 5,000,000	680,065,428 39,003,271	

APPRAISAL SUMMARY **RBKC CIL - Kensal Gas Works Site** 81,607,851 **MARKETING & LETTING** 3.00% 32,692,500 Marketing Letting Agent Fee 10.00% 509,820 Letting Legal Fee 254,910 5.00% 33,457,230 **MISCELLANEOUS FEES** Profit on private 20.00% 235,312,921 Proft on affordable 6.00% 9,443,250 244,756,171 FINANCE Debit Rate 7.00% Credit Rate 0.00% (Nominal) Land 32,848,508 Construction 5,592,492 **Total Finance Cost** 38,441,000 TOTAL COSTS 1,329,192,385 PROFIT 509 **Performance Measures** Profit on Cost% 0.00% Profit on GDV% 0.00% Profit on NDV% 0.00% Development Yield% (on Rent) 0.38% Equivalent Yield% (Nominal) 5.44% Equivalent Yield% (True) 5.63% **Gross Initial Yield%** 5.87% Net Initial Yield% 5.87% 79%

	7.79%
Rent Cover	0 yrs 0 mths
Profit Erosion (finance rate 7.000%)	0 yrs 0 mths

BNP PARIBAS REAL ESTATE



Development Infrastructure Study

Earl's Court and West Kensington Opportunity Area Draft Joint Supplementary Planning Document

Viability Assessments of Each of the Development Capacity Scenarios

Completed on behalf of The Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea The London Borough of Hammersmith and Fulham and The Greater London Authority

by

DVS

November 2011

Development Infrastructure Study

CONTENTS:

- 1) Introduction
- 2) Study Brief
- 3) The Development Capacity Scenarios
- 4) Scheme Assumptions and Inputs
- 5) Results
- 6) Conclusions

1.0 Introduction

DVS have been instructed by the Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea, London Borough of Hammersmith and Fulham and the Greater London Authority to undertake a Development Infrastructure Study based on the Development Capacity Scenarios contained in the Earl's Court and West Kensington Opportunity Area Draft Joint Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) (First Draft March 2011)

The Study has been undertaken using information provided by the Three Authorities, and our own research into both values and costs. In some areas we have adopted the figures provided if we believe they are reasonable.

We have undertaken cash flow models to prepare viability assessments to test the three scenarios and this report summaries the results of those assessments.

2.0 Study Brief

The study brief was issued on 17 May 2011 and in summary requires the following areas to be included

- a) Development Capacity and viability
- b) Infrastructure requirements and costs

Development capacity and viability

- a) To undertake a viability assessment of each of the Development Capacity Scenarios (No's 1, 2 and 3) contained in the Earl's Court and West Kensington Opportunity Area Draft Joint Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) based on the Working Development Capacity Figures. This assessment should include whether this level of development is economically viable given the forecast supply and demand for residential and commercial property in the Opportunity Area (OA).
- b) To establish a cash flow model to test and forecast the viability of the proposed development scenarios and to calculate developer contributions for all development including residential and commercial uses.
- c) To identify an appropriate level, tenure mix, unit size and mix of affordable housing that can be provided in light of the other infrastructure requirements including investigation of an agreed range of affordable housing.
- d) To provide recommendations on likely phasing, build out and take up rates in order to set the basis for a model that accurately reflects the risks and opportunities of the project.

Infrastructure requirements and costs

- a) To provide a full analysis of scheme costs
- b) To include all infrastructure requirements including some public transport intervention, roads, open space, public realm utilities and social infrastructure (that have been identified in the SPD) that are required to support the proposed level of development in the OA.

- c) To include construction costs
- d) To include any exceptional construction costs arising from the proposed decking over the existing rail infrastructure, including the retained elements of the TFL depot and any other exceptional costs associated with the development in the vicinity of such infrastructure.
- e) To include any exceptional costs arising from the potential phased regeneration of the housing estates in the OA.
- f) To include any other reasonable exceptional costs
- g) To identify essential and non essential infrastructure costs

3.0 The Development Capacity Scenarios

The Earl's Court and West Kensington Opportunity Area Draft Joint Supplementary Planning Document contains 3 Development Capacity Scenarios which have been assessed and are outlined below:

Scenario	Housing Capacity	Residential Floorspace	Total commercial Floorspace	Total Floorspace
1	4000	364,000 sq m	129,500 sq m	493,500 sq m
2	6000	546,000 sq m	203,500 sq m	749,500 sq m
3	8000	728,000 sq m	277,500 sq m	1,005,500 sq m

Each of the three Development Capacity Scenarios are illustrated as masterplan solutions in the SPD which we have taken regard of.

The total site area of the OA is 37.2 hectares but net of major thoroughfares totals 32.6 hectares. Assuming 70% is for residential and 30% for commercial etc the resultant residential area for Scenario's 2 and 3 is 22.8 hectares whilst Scenario 1 is based on a site area of 12.4 hectares.

4.0 Scheme Assumptions and Inputs

The following assumptions and inputs have been made in order to assess the viability of each scenario and are dealt with on a scheme basis:

a) Residential Split

Scenario 1 – 4,000 dwellings with 800 in the Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea (RBKC) and 3,200 in London Borough of Hammersmith and Fulham (LBHF) with a private and affordable split as follows:

Borough	Private	Affordable	Social Rented	Intermediate/Affordable Rented
RBKC	50%	50%	85%	15%
	400 units	400 units	340 units	60 units
LBHF	60%	40%		100%
	1,920	1,280 units		1,280 units
	units			

Scenario 2 - 6,000 dwellings with 800 in the borough of RBKC and 5,200 in the borough of LBHF with a private and affordable split as follows:

Borough	Private	Affordable	Social Rented	Intermediate/Affordable Rented
RBKC	50%	50%	85%	15%
	400 units	400 units	340 units	60 units
LBHF	60%	40%	Reprovision	Remainder
	3,120	2080 units	590 units	1,490units
	units			

Scenario 3 – 8,000 dwellings with 800 in the borough of RBKC and 7,200 in the borough of LBHF with a private and affordable split as follows:

Borough	Private	Affordable	Social Rented	Intermediate/Affordable Rented
RBKC	50%	50%	85%	15%
	400 units	400 units	340 units	60 units
LBHF	60%	40%	Reprovision	Remainder
	4,320	2,880units	590 units	2,290 units
	units			

In addition we have assumed that 40% of units are flats and 60% are houses which we believe is not unreasonable and sizes are based on an average of 70 sq m plus a generous 30% allowance of net to gross.

b) Residential Values - Private

Following research into current average sales values we have adopted £13,500 per sq m for units in RBKC (Premium) and £11,000 per sq m for units in LBHF (Standard) as part of the Gross Development Value (GDV).

c) Residential Values – Affordable

We have used an average for both social rented and intermediate, including affordable rented of £2,500 per sq m in RBKC but £2,260 per sq m in LBHF.

d) Ground Rents

We have used an average of £400 per annum on all private flats capitalised at 6%.

e) Commercial Values

Туре	Rent per Sq m	Yield	Purchasers	Rent Free
			Costs	
Offices	£414	6%	5.75%	12 months
Retail	£377	6%	5.75%	12 months
Hotel 1	Capital Value of		5.75%	
	£300,000 per bedroom			
Hotel 2	Capital Value of		5.75%	
	£125,000 per bedroom			
Leisure	£129	6%	5.75%	12 months
Other non	£108	8%	5.75%	
residential				
Health	£240	6.5%	5.75%	
Provision				

f) Growth Rates

Where growth has been applied a net rate of 2.5% per annum compound has been used. This is the net amount after growth in build costs etc has also been taken into account.

g) Residential Build Costs

Our Quantity Surveyor has researched the appropriate costs to be utilised as follows:

Туре	Rate per Sq M
Private Residential Flats Premium	£3,283
Private Residential Houses Premium	£4,263
Private Residential Flats Standard	£2,379
Private Residential Houses Standard	£2,379
Affordable – Rented	£1,475
Affordable - Intermediate	£1,647

h) Sustainability

A rate of £3,500 per unit has been included for code 3 costs only at this stage.

i) Commercial Build Costs

Туре	Rate per Sq M
Offices	£1,905
Retail - Shell	£883
Boutique Hotel	£3,305
Budget Hotel	£2,153
Leisure	£2,347
Other non residential	£2,314
Health Provision	£2,314

j) Other Plot Related Costs

In addition other plot related costs have been applied including over-sailing costs, occupier contributions, building regs and NHBC fees etc, additional planning/ reserved matters costs and void management costs for each scenario as follows:

Scenario	Other Costs
Scenario 1	£7,500,000
Scenario 2 and 3	£19,614,000

k) Contingency

A contingency rate of 3% has been added to all build costs in the appraisals

I) Infrastructure and Abnormals

This includes all of the site enabling works, roads, structural and civil infrastructure, off-site road improvements, site and off-site public transport improvements, utilities and site services, infrastructure abnormals which includes the decked structure over the railways etc, car parking, new building abnormals and public spaces.

These costs have been assessed on a range of rates and then applied to the gross size of each scenario in order to compare as follows:

Scenario	Total Sq M	Total Costs	Infrastructure Abnormals
Scenario 1	554,481	£886,060,000	£296,093,000
Scenario 2	843,273	£1,347,550,000	£450,308,000
Scenario 3	1,132,065	£1,809,040,000	£604,523,000

In addition Fees of 8% and a contingency of 3% have also been added.

m) Professional Fees

A rate for all professional fees of 10% has been adopted which we believe is reasonable.

n) Section 106/Social Infrastructure Costs

The SPD details the requirements for each scenario which have been included in our assessments as follows:

Item	Scenario 1	Scenario 2	Scenario 3
Primary Education	£16,000,000	£22,000,000	£33,000,000
Secondary Education	£10,000,000	£15,000,000	£20,000,000
Health Care	800 sq m	1,200 sq m	1,600 sq m
Open Space etc	Incl in scheme	Incl in scheme	Incl in scheme
	costs	costs	costs
Library	£1,091,800	£1,638,200	£2,184,600

In addition we have also considered the inclusion of the Mayoral Community Infrastructure Levy in accordance with the Draft Charging Schedule dated June 2011. The Mayoral CIL, the adoption of which is anticipated in April 2011, would be applied ahead of the section 106 costs above and result in the following approximate sums being applied to each scenario:

Scenario	CIL Costs	
Scenario 1	£9.4m	
Scenario 2	£14.46m	
Scenario 3	£19.52m	

o) Other Costs And Fees

Detailed below are other costs and fees that are also included in our assessment of each scheme which we believe are the current market norm as follows:

Costs/Fees	Rate
Marketing Costs	1.5% of GDV
Residential Agent Sale Fees	1.0% of Residential GDV
Residential Legal Sale Fees	0.5% of Residential GDV
Affordable Agents Sale Fees	1.0% of Affordable GDV
Affordable Agents Legal Fees	0.5% of Affordable GDV
Commercial Agent Sale Fees	1.0% of Commercial GDV
Commercial Legal Sale Fees	0.5% of Commercial GDV
Commercial Agents Letting Fees	10.0% of Commercial Rental Value
Commercial Legal Letting Fees	5% of Commercial Rental Value

p) Finance

We have adopted an all inclusive finance rate of 6.5% on the basis that the whole scheme is debt funded which we do not feel is unreasonable and will depend on the overall timescale and cash flow of the scheme which can only be in outline at present.

q) Scheme Programme/Phasing

We have assumed a start on site in 2013 since we understand that Earl's Court is required for the Olympics in 2012. In addition we are the view that a sales rate for the private residential of 250 units per year is achievable which will drive the programme as follows for each scheme:

Scenario	No of Houses	Scheme Programme
Scenario 1	4000	2013 to 2023
Scenario 2	6000	2013 to 2028
Scenario 3	8000	2013 to 2033

It is also likely that there will be phasing of both the residential and commercial space although it will not affect the overall programme and cash flow at this stage.

r) Profit levels

For the purposes of these assessments we have assumed the following profit levels which are the market norms

Private Residential Profit Level – 20% of Private Residential GDV Affordable Profit Level – 6% of Affordable GDV Commercial Profit Level – 15% of Commercial GDV

s) Land Values

Following detailed discussions with RBKC we have adopted, at this stage, the estimated Existing Use Values provided to us of the various sites required to undertake each of the scenarios however these may well need to be up dated when further research has been undertaken and clarification received.

The following overall land values have been adopted for each scheme.

Scenario	Adopted Land Values	
Scenario 1		
Scenario 2		
Scenario 3		

In addition we have also included stamp duty at 4% and fees etc at 1.75%.

t) Other land and overall scheme related costs

In addition to the land acquisition costs and the plot related costs there are additional land costs relating to the regearing of leases plus relocation costs and overall scheme costs including decant costs and estate costs etc the total of which detailed below:

Scenario	Other land/Scheme Costs	
Scenario 1		
Scenario 2		
Scenario 3		

5.0 Results of Viability assessments

We have undertaken detailed cash flow excel based appraisals of each of the scenarios to assess the viability which include all of the assumptions and inputs detailed above both with and without the Mayoral CIL.

The results of these assessments are detailed below in summary:

A) Policy Compliant with no growth and including Mayoral CIL

Scenario	Gross	Gross Development	Surplus/Deficit
	Development Value	Costs	
Scenario 1	£3,454,138,000	£3,864,160,000	- £410,022,000
Scenario 2	£5,229,697,000	£5,647,404,000	- £417,707,000
Scenario 3	£7,002,254,000	£7,102,709,000	- £100,455,000

With these assumptions none of the scenarios are viable

B) Policy Compliant with no growth but excluding Mayoral CIL

Scenario	Gross	Gross Development	Surplus/Deficit
	Development Value	Costs	
Scenario 1	£3,454,138,000	£3,851,407,000	- £397,269,000
Scenario 2	£5,229,697,000	£5,626,584,000	- £396,887,000
Scenario 3	£7,002,254,000	£7,075,044,000	- £72,791,000

With these assumptions none of the scenarios above are viable

C) Policy Compliant with Net Growth as detailed under 4f and including CIL

Scenario	Gross	Gross Development	Surplus/Deficit
	Development Value	Costs	
Scenario 1	£3,540,333,000	£3,852,157,000	- £311,824,000
Scenario 2	£5,361,376,000	£5,600,633,000	- £239,257,000
Scenario 3	£7,178,564,000	£7,062,669,000	£115,895,000

D) Policy Compliant with Net Growth as detailed under 4f but excluding CIL

Scenario	Gross	Gross Development	Surplus/Deficit	
	Development Value	Costs		
Scenario 1	£3,540,333,000	£3,839,898,000	- £299,564,000	
Scenario 2	£5,361,376,000	£5,580,506,000	- £219,129,000	
Scenario 3	£7,178,564,000	£7,035,679,000	£142,884,797	

Under C) and D) with these assumptions only Scenario 3 is viable.

We have also considered scenarios 1 and 2 on the basis of reduced affordable housing levels in order to determine viability as follows:

E) Reduced affordable housing on the basis of 60% private and 40% affordable for RBKC and 70% private with 30% affordable for LBHF but with the current tenure split including CIL.

Scenario	Gross	Gross Development	Surplus/Deficit	
	Development Value	Costs		
Scenario 1	£3,874,090,000	£3,963,585,000	- £89,495,000	
Scenario 2	£5,869,270,000	£5,759,163,000	£110,108,000	

F) Reduced affordable housing on the basis of 60% private and 40% affordable for RBKC and 70% private with 30% affordable for LBHF but with the current tenure split excluding CIL

Scenario	Gross Development Value	Gross Development Costs	Surplus/Deficit
Scenario 1	£3,874,090,000	£3,949,749,000	- £75,659,000
Scenario 2	£5,869,270,000	£5,736,501,000	£132,769,000

On the basis of reduced affordable housing under E) and F) scenario 2 is now viable whilst scenario 1 is closer to viability.

G) Reduced affordable housing on the basis of 70% private and 30% affordable for RBKC and 80% private with 20% affordable for LBHF but with the current tenure split including CIL.

Scenario	Gross	Gross Development	Surplus/Deficit	
	Development Value	Costs		
Scenario 1	£4,208,047,000	£4,091,816,000	£116,232,000	

 H) Reduced affordable housing on the basis of 70% private and 30% affordable for RBKC and 80% for private with 20% affordable for LBHF but with the current tenure split excluding CIL.

Scenario	Gross Development Value	Gross Development Costs	Surplus/Deficit
Scenario 1	£4,208,047,000	£4,076,345,000	£131,701,918

On the basis of reduced affordable housing under G) and H) scenario 1 is now viable.

6.0 Conclusions

Taking account of all the assumptions and inputs above we detail below a summary of the scenarios and their viability in accordance with our assessments:

Summary Assessments including the Mayoral CIL

Scenario	Policy	Policy	Reduced	Reduced
	Compliant	Compliant	Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing
	Scheme	Scheme with	Private 60%	Private 70%
		Growth	Affordable 40%	Affordable 30%
Scenario 1	- £410,022,000	- £311,824,000	- £89,495,000	Viable
Scenario 2	- £417,707,000	- £239,257,000	Viable	Viable
Scenario 3	- £100,455,000	Viable	Viable	Viable

Summary Assessments excluding the Mayoral CIL

Scenario	Policy	Policy	Reduced	Reduced
	Compliant	Compliant	Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing
	Scheme	Scheme with	Private 60%	Private 70%
		Growth	Affordable 40%	Affordable 30%
Scenario 1	- £397,269,000	- £299,564,000	- £75,659,000	Viable
Scenario 2	- £396,887,000	- £219,129,000	Viable	Viable
Scenario 3	- £72,791,000	Viable	Viable	Viable

The key reasons why scenarios 1 and 2 are not viable without reducing the level of affordable housing is due to costs related to the reprovision of the existing TFL depot and land and also the abnormal costs of the decking over the railways without sufficient private residential housing.

When the scheme is viable as described above it can support all of the costs detailed above including the site specific Infrastructure and Abnormal and Social Infrastructure costs as set out in the SPD.

A J Williams MRICS Development Viability Consultant DVS November 2011

Earl's Court

	Housing capacity	Residential	Commercial floorspace	Total floorspace
Scenario	(units)	floorspace (sqm)	(sqm)	(sqm)
1	4,000	364,000	129,500	493,500
2	6,000	546,000	203,500	749,500
3	8,000	728,000	277,500	1,005,500
Deduct existing floorspace (sch 4 of RBKC Planning Application form)		-	129,732	129,732
Deduct existing floorspace (sch 4 of LBHF Planning Application form)		71,006	111,303	182,309
Chargeable floorspace - scenario 1				181,459
Chargeable floorspace - scenario 2				437,459
Chargeable floorspace - scenario 3				693,459
Mayoral CIL - scenario 1			£50	9,072,950
Mayoral CIL - scenario 2			£50	21,872,950
Mayoral CIL - scenario 3			£50	34,672,950
RBKC CIL - scenario 1			£270	48,993,930
RBKC CIL - scenario 2			£270	118,113,930
RBKC CIL - scenario 3			£270	187,233,930
S106 - scenario 1	27,091,800	6,773		
S106 - scenario 2	38,638,200	6,440		
S106 - scenario 3	55,184,600	6,898		
Infrasrtucture and abnormals - scenario 1	296,093,000	74,023		
Infrasrtucture and abnormals - scenario 2	450,308,000	75,051		
Infrasrtucture and abnormals - scenario 3	604,523,000	75,565		

DVS results - Policy compliant Aff Hsg with Mayoral CIL and Borough CIL	Residual land values		
	With CIL	Excl RBKC CIL	Change in land value
Scenario 1	-£459,015,930	-£410,022,000	-12%
Scenario 2	-£535,820,930	-£417,707,000	-28%
Scenario 3	-£287,688,930	-£100,455,000	-186%