consultancy engineering business environment

Scrapping the Levy

An analysis of council infrastructure spending

October 2018 #ScrappingTheLevy

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Foreword: Hannah Vickers

ACE's members are involved in the delivery of infrastructure projects on a variety of scales around the world. Our members work with a range of local developers and stakeholders all the way up to national governments to deliver the infrastructure our world needs to maintain and build new connections.

Council spending is constantly under the microscope and the pressure to ensure every pound coming out of the public purse is being spent efficiently weighs heavily on local authorities. The provision and maintenance of infrastructure by local authorities is a key service they provide, and ensuring it is funded in the right way is of critical importance.

The delivery of any infrastructure is dependent on appropriate funding and financing arrangements being in place, without it, ACE's members cannot design and deliver the infrastructure we need. Failing to spend sufficiently on infrastructure risks our society literally crumbling around us.

If we are not spending on infrastructure, we are not building new schools, failing to provide housing and restricting our ability to move and travel around. The importance of infrastructure spending, both on an individual and societal level, cannot be understated.

Appreciating the link between infrastructure investment and those it benefits is key to realising the full benefit that investment can provide. Long term local planning and timely investment can help to deliver better value over the whole life of infrastructure assets and help to ensure we are building with the future in mind.

This is what led us to investigate the effectiveness of the Community Infrastructure Levy in England and Wales: how successfully are local authorities fulfilling their obligation to maintain and provide infrastructure and is the Community Infrastructure Levy an appropriate tool for doing so?

This report details our findings into how local authorities spend the levy and what this means for, our members, society and those in government and presents the facts as we have collected them.

The effective delivery of infrastructure is dependent on close collaboration with local authorities, in conjunction with the appropriate financial backing to provide what is best for them and for the broader society. The success of infrastructure delivery on a local level is, in part, dependent on the effectiveness of the Community Infrastructure Levy; ensuring it is working to its maximum potential is in the interests of all.

Hannah Vickers
Chief Executive Officer,
Association for Consultancy and Engineering

Executive summary

Local authorities in England and Wales have been able to use the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) as a means of paying for local infrastructure development since legislation was introduced in 2010. The levy was intended to ensure developers were making a contribution towards either the building of new or the maintenance of existing infrastructure.

This report focuses on the role of local authorities in collecting and administering the levy collected as part of local development. As the levy is only collected in England and Wales, the report does not cover councils in Scotland or Northern Ireland.

ACE submitted a Freedom of Information request (FOI) to all councils in England and Wales and combined the responses to ascertain how much CIL was being collected as well as what it was being spent on.

Our investigations revealed that local authorities across England and Wales fail to collect the levels of CIL that was anticipated when the levy was first introduced and, further to this, councils were holding back a significant portion of the overall levy that was collected. The reasons for this may vary, but the impact and potential dangers of this are easy to see. Failing to spend sufficiently on infrastructure in a smooth and consistent way can have costly and potentially dangerous consequences.

ACE wants to see a levy that enables local authorities to deliver the infrastructure required to ensure our society continues to operate and is capable of serving local residents to the highest possible standard. This is what prompted our investigation into local authority CIL spending: ensuring the needs of local communities are met and that infrastructure is being delivered on a local scale.

However, issues with the implementation and collection of the CIL have prevented local infrastructure needs being met, and without intervention, local infrastructure spending will continue to fall below the level required to deliver positive outcomes for local residents. To counter this ACE recommends the UK government:

- Retain S106 as a means of mitigating specific development issues;
- Reassess how the CIL is implemented and charged at an authority and local level;
- Issue guidance over best practice for CIL spending including developing a transparent pipeline of work; and
- Start charging a new property sales levy to replace the CIL over the medium to long term.

An overview of infrastructure levies in the UK

There are currently two main taxes linked to the development of infrastructure in the UK. These are:

- The Community Infrastructure Levy; and
- Section 106 agreements (S106).

Both of these levies only apply currently in England and Wales; Scotland and Northern Ireland both charge a variation on Section 106 agreements largely serving the same function, these being Section 75 and Section 76 agreements respectively. However, there is no equivalent of the England and Wales CIL in either Scotland or Northern Ireland. Both the S106 and the CIL are charged to developers, the logic being that if they were going to be making an impact on a local area's infrastructure, they should be contributing towards its maintenance or construction.

The CIL is the government's preferred way of funding local infrastructure, beyond S106 agreements in England and Wales. The key difference between the two levies is primarily the scale on which they aim to deliver infrastructure: CIL is intended to be collected by local authorities to be spent on key strategic infrastructure projects that deliver benefits across an area. Whilst S106 agreements are intended to make development proposals agreeable through the mitigation of specific conditions on a development.

In London, there is an additional Mayoral Community Infrastructure Levy (MCIL1) which is available to the London Boroughs to charge, in addition to the regular CIL. This was introduced in 2012 to help finance Crossrail, connecting Reading, Heathrow, through London onwards to Shenfield and Abbey Wood. A further MCIL2 has been proposed and will be levied from April 2019, subject to examination, in order to contribute towards the financing of Crossrail 2.

Background into the Community Infrastructure Levy

The CIL was introduced in England in Wales in 2010 with the aim of funding local infrastructure in a more transparent, fair and consistent manner, standardising the funding collected and with the ultimate goal of more joined-up infrastructure spending. The CIL was intended to ensure that developers would make a contribution towards providing the infrastructure that their development would require.

Whilst the CIL is a fixed rate charge, determined by the addition of floor space, local authorities can vary the levy depending on the location or size of a given development, factoring in a small degree of flexibility.

The levy was intended to fund infrastructure projects ranging from new roads, schools, flood defences, health facilities and green spaces. These being much larger and strategic projects, S106 would continue to be used for site specific issues that would need further funding to address. It was hoped that councils would have the oversight to use the CIL on a far broader scale, also with the ability to pool CIL funding to deliver significant infrastructure upgrades across their region. Its introduction was intended to initiate a timed phasing out of S106 agreements as local authorities came to realise the value of CIL.

	Pros	Cons
S106	• Negotiable bespoke agreements can be reached • Can be used to mitigate specific concerns to make a development agreeable	• Pooling restrictions prevent five or more planning obligations being attached to a development • Site specific • Can take a long time to negotiate
CIL	• Universal and more transparent than S106 • Standardised approach to developer contributions • Can be used to fund large infrastructure projects to support the wider area	• Fixed price tariff • Can only be spent on identified infrastructure projects • Difficult to implement • Unresponsive to market conditions

Whilst the CIL has only been adopted in England and Wales it is not compulsory for authorities to charge the levy. Currently, of the councils and authorities with planning powers, only 43% of councils have adopted the CIL. Plotting a map of these councils paints a patchwork picture, with generally councils and authorities in the North, parts of the Midlands and across Wales not adopting the levy. For the councils that have adopted the CIL, the results have been mixed. A report by the CIL review team submitted in October 2016 reported on the success of the CIL at the time. The CIL review team was set up in November 2015, headed by Liz Peace, to assess the extent to which the CIL does or can provide an effective mechanism for funding infrastructure. They were tasked with producing a report assessing the effectiveness of the CIL as well as any recommendations for changes to the levy.

The team found the CIL was not raising as much money as was anticipated prior to its adoption, and that "the potential role of CIL in meeting infrastructure costs has often been overstated resulting in unrealistic expectations […] as to the amount of infrastructure that will be provided."[1] Furthermore, there was no clear pattern for the adoption of the levy across the country with many local authorities suggesting it was too difficult and costly to implement.

The review team concluded that, while the CIL was never intended to provide all of the funding required for local infrastructure, issues around the number of exemptions in plans and concerns with development viability have resulted in CIL not collecting as much money as it could. Patchwork adoption of the levy, the examination period, and a series of changes to the regulations, although well intended, have resulted in a charge that is far more complicated than was initially envisaged by councils and government.


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How much Community Infrastructure Levy is being spent?

ACE understands the CIL has not functioned as intended. However, in councils where it has been implemented, large sums of funding have been collected, especially where the scheme has been in place for a number of years. ACE investigated this further in order to discover how much CIL money was being spent and what infrastructure had been delivered with this funding.

ACE submitted FOI requests to all councils with planning powers in England and Wales to determine how much CIL has been collected over the last three and a half years as well as where and how much of it had been spent to date.[2] Northern Ireland and Scotland were exempted from the final analysis as the CIL does not apply in either nation.

The purpose of this investigation was to determine how much CIL was being collected and whether local infrastructure was actually being delivered. To ascertain this, we asked the following questions:

1. **Does your Council collect Community Infrastructure Levy?**
2. **How much Community Infrastructure Levy was received/collected in pounds (£) by your Local Authority during the years 2015, 2016 and 2017?**
3. **How much in pounds (£) and as a percent (%) of the total Community Infrastructure Levy collected in that year has been committed to allocated projects in your local authority area?**
4. **How much in pounds (£) and percent (%) of the Community Infrastructure Levy has been spent on allocated projects in your local authority area?**
5. **Please give a breakdown of the projects CIL money has been spent within your Authority during 2015, 2016, and 2017?**
6. **How much CIL money is currently sitting in reserves (or any other budgetary category) unallocated to projects within each year?**

The responses to the FOI requests were collated by ACE and our initial analysis told us three things:

1. **The majority of Councils do not charge the CIL despite the legislation being introduced over seven years ago;**
2. **Over £1.1 billion has been collected in CIL between 148 councils since the start of 2014; and**
3. **Of this total, £443 million has not been spent and is currently sitting in council reserves.**

Slow adoption of the levy

It has been over seven years since the CIL was introduced, giving councils in England and Wales a tool to help fund infrastructure projects in their area. Despite this, only 148 from a possible 348 councils and unitary authorities are currently charging the levy, meaning the majority still rely on S106 agreements to fund infrastructure development in their areas. There are numerous councils looking to introduce the levy, with these discussions at various stages. Some councils are midway through the adoption process, determining charging schedules and consulting within their area. Other authorities have found their implementation process has stalled with some of the initial groundwork for CIL implementation having been completed. However, for a number of reasons, these discussions have been discontinued or postponed indefinitely.

The original aim of the CIL was to standardise the way in which contributions towards infrastructure within communities was paid for. Instead it has resulted in an increasingly complicated system of contributions where some areas rely solely on S106 with others employing S106 and CIL in addition. The result is the means of contributing towards infrastructure have become more diluted and complex, where the initial aim was, in fact, the opposite.

The primary reasons given by local authorities for not implementing the CIL are a lack of viability and the prioritisation of affordable housing provision over infrastructure.[3] It is obviously concerning that local authorities cannot see the value in implementing the CIL, even over a long period of time, and this in itself is a telling sign of the legislation's effectiveness.

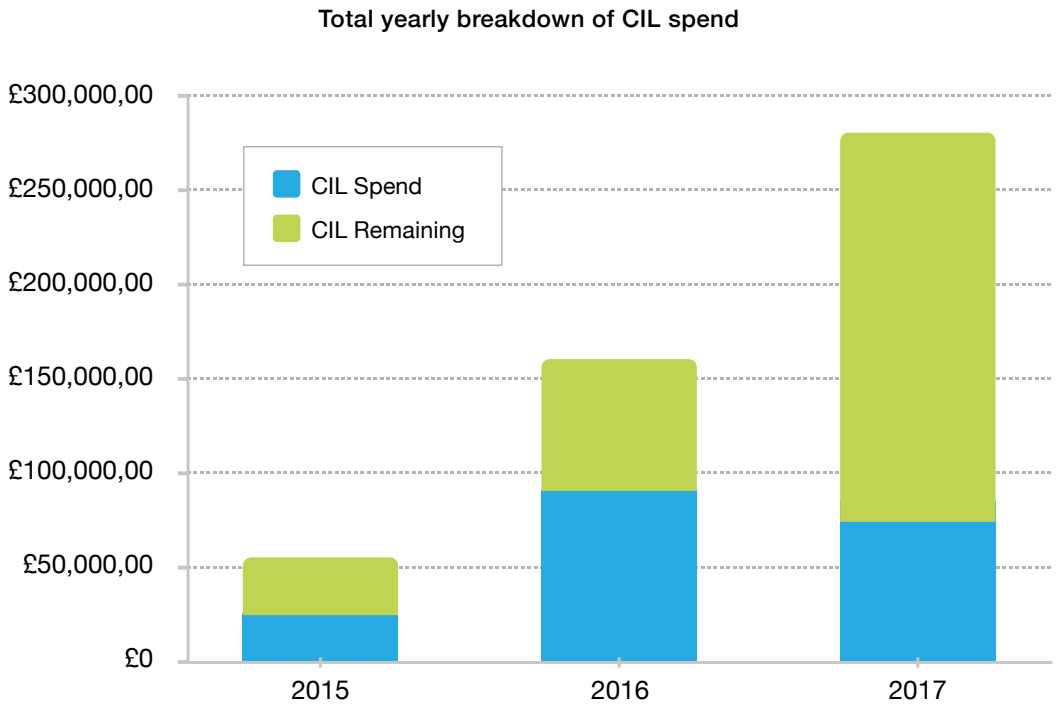
Over £1.1 billion raised, only 60% spent

In the 148 councils where CIL has been adopted, over the period from the beginning of 2014 to July 2018, £1,115,365,111.33 of CIL money was received by local councils and authorities.

Of this, £443,540,946.93 has gone unspent over the past three and a half years and is currently sitting in council reserves. This represents dozens of new road widening schemes, station upgrades, schools, doctors surgeries or green infrastructure improvements not being built that local communities would benefit from.

When split across councils collecting the CIL, the average amount of money unspent per council is £2.9 million. On a local council or authority level, this is a significant amount for the development of infrastructure.

Given that less than half of councils and authorities in England and Wales charge CIL, and that of these only 60% of CIL is actually spent, it is clear the CIL is not delivering nearly enough funding for infrastructure in England and Wales. It is imperative the levy is reassessed to ensure councils can raise the necessary infrastructure funding required. Reasons for low uptake of the CIL vary, but broadly it is felt that implementing the levy is too difficult and resource consuming for local authorities. Furthermore, it is likely that most councils realise that the cost of setting up the levy would be greater than the sum of the funds received and, as a result, have been dissuaded from adopting the CIL.



A yearly breakdown shows that the total amount of CIL collected since 2014 has increased year-on-year, nearly doubling in the most recent period. This is likely a result of the number of authorities implementing CIL rising, as well as existing CIL schemes maturing and reaching full implementation. As a result, more and more CIL income has been raised by local authorities.

Understanding local authority future spending proved to be difficult with the majority of councils failing to provide an answer as to how much CIL was committed to particular projects, specifically questions three and five of our FOI request. Therefore, it is difficult to reach a firm conclusion as to whether local authorities across England and Wales were strategically holding back funding for allocation at a later time. Ensuring transparency around a future programme of works would help also help to improve public appreciation of what the levy does and the benefits being delivered as a result.

The second and more alarming observation is that whilst more CIL was collected in total in 2017, the amount being spent has decreased despite more CIL money being collected overall. If this trend were to continue, even for two or three years, there would be a shortage of funding for key local infrastructure projects.

Regional breakdown

The following table shows regional and city breakdowns of the amount of CIL collected, the amount unspent and what that is as a percentage of what was collected in a given region or area:

Region[4]	Total collected: 2014 – July 2018	Total unspent: 2014 – July 2018	As a percentage of total collected:
East Midlands	£9,488,332.37	£8,014,019.10	84%
East of England	£36,142,823.33	£24,967,485.06	69%
Greater London	£340,820,512.21	£247,859,338.54	73%
Greater Manchester	£2,193,004.23	£2,082,614.96	95%
North East	£309,845.00	£309,845.00	100%[5]
North West	£17,042,025.95	£7,172,271.10	42%
South East	£127,266,177.65	£84,530,811.77	66%
South West	£56,805,204.28	£45,076,261.63	79%
Wales	£1,226,812.28	£1,615,299.84	132%[6]
West Midlands	£18,610,636.29	£17,783,830.19	96%
Yorkshire and Humberside	£11,470,171.55	£3,049,989.70	27%

Cities	Total collected: 2014 – July 2018	Total unspent: 2014 – July 2018	As a percentage of total collected:
Birmingham	£1,630,600.74	£1,630,600.74	100%
Bristol	£10,991,087.45	£5,229,212.01	48%
Leeds	£6,145,796.31	£0.00	0%[7]
Newcastle	£309,845.00	£309,845.00	100%
Norwich	£2,513,778.00	£535,305.00	21%
Oxford	£5,721,119.00	£3,161,795.00	55%
Plymouth	£9,104,045.43	£10,443,827.14	114%[8]
Portsmouth	£10,121,319.00	£8,270,180.00	82%
Southampton	£11,312,621.09	£3,502,669.00	31%

The table reveals several striking observations: 56% of unspent CIL is sitting in London, but as a portion of CIL collected, the London boroughs are by no means the worst offenders in terms of not spending the levy. Councils in both the East and West Midlands are holding back significant amounts of infrastructure spending.

It is noticeable the largest concentrations of CIL are in the South of England followed by the Midlands regions with the lowest concentration of CIL money found in the North of England. The difference in population accounts for some of this, however it underlines a significant regional disparity in terms of localised infrastructure spend with the majority of the funds from the levy being clustered in the South of England.

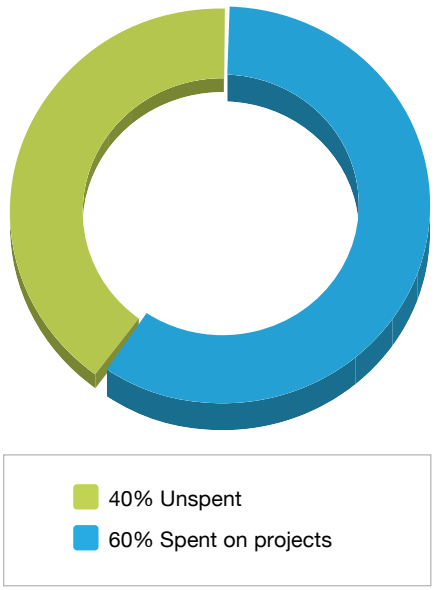
What is CIL spent on?

The CIL is broken down into three parts: 80% of the levy is retained by the council for spending on strategic infrastructure projects, 15% of it is handed to neighbourhood parishes and the remaining 5% is retained for administration costs.

There were a concerning number of local authorities who were collecting the levy and not spending it, whilst also spending money associated with administration fees.

Conversely, there were a number of other councils who are not charging administration fees despite collecting the levy and not spending it. This highlights that councils are not fully aware of how this portion of the levy is meant to be spent.

CIL breakdown:



Specific projects the CIL is used for can vary wildly, ranging from strategic million-pound capital finance projects, down to smaller amounts for local schemes. Wycombe district council have spent £450,000 on creating secondary school places over the course of this year, with the same amount again planned for next year, all funded through the CIL. Redbridge council used the CIL to purchase an £800 boat as part of a pond conservation programme.

Reform and other alternatives

The research conducted by ACE into CIL spending highlights the ineffective nature of the CIL. It also highlights a worrying trend amongst local and unitary authorities of an underspend on local infrastructure. There are very few councils spending the full amount of levy they collect.

Whilst this is certainly disappointing, councils and authorities are not necessarily to blame for holding on to funds, especially when budgets are tight. It does mean infrastructure spending is not where it should be, and this represents a significant problem for our society. Without sufficient spending, especially on a local level, the infrastructure that people rely on daily starts to fail: more potholes appear in local roads, classrooms become more crowded and waiting times at doctors' surgeries grow longer and longer. These are the realities of declining infrastructure spending,

however, due to the timescales we have been looking at, and the life of infrastructure assets, it can be difficult to appreciate the full scale of the problem until it reaches a crisis point.

The government need to reassess how CIL is charged and implemented. There are several degrees of reform previously suggested by the CIL review team that would help to shape the levy into a more robust means of infrastructure funding.

ACE, however, advocates replacing the CIL with a property sales levy in the medium to long term. Property owners benefit hugely from improvements to infrastructure in their area through increased property values. Those that benefit the most from these projects should also be expected to make a contribution towards them. This would take the form of a Property Transfer Tax as is currently implemented in the state of New York. A 1% tax is applied on the sale of a property if it is worth less than $500,000, and a 1.425% tax if the value is more. ACE estimates that this tax could raise an additional £2.16 billion per annum on the sale of housing across England, based on the average house prices of regions in 2017 and using the same threshold as New York.[9] The levy would represent an ongoing revenue stream for local authorities, which could potentially yield up £62 billion in long-term bonds based on our estimates for this levy.

Whilst stamp duty is currently charged in the UK, its purpose is not necessarily to cover the costs of developing infrastructure around development, but rather to cover the transaction costs associated when purchasing a property. Furthermore, stamp duty, in its current form, fails to capture the value added by infrastructure to a property's value. While discussions around land value uplift focus on the need to harness the extra value generated by development to fund additional infrastructure needs, ACE believes both stamp duty and the CIL taken together are incapable of capturing this uplift.

A property sales levy could vary on different bandings based on value, location or proximity to important infrastructure. Due to the fact that infrastructure costs do not have a direct correlation with land value, revenue from a property sales levy should be collected by HM Revenue and Customs and distributed equitably, based on population density, or by local authorities. This would provide an ongoing revenue source for local authorities to borrow against and would be a significant benefit in ensuring timely expenditure. The levy would not replace S106 agreements as these would still be required to mitigate any immediate impacts coming from any development. It would also need to include protections for circumstances where properties have declined in in value, compared to their purchase price.

Recommendations:

Following our investigation, ACE makes the following recommendations to the UK government:

- Retain S106 as a means of mitigating specific development issues;
- Reassess how the CIL is implemented and charged at an authority and local level;
- Issue guidance over best practice for CIL spending including developing a transparent pipeline of work; and
- Start charging a new property sales levy to replace the CIL over the medium to long term.


STOP

Appendix A

		CIL total Income				Total collected	CIL Money unspent and held by council				Total money held unspent
Name of council:	Do you collect CIL?	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/July 2018	**2014 – July 2018**	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/July 2018	**2014 - July 2018**
A											
Adur District Council	Yes	£0.00	£5,840.00	£273,114.00		**£278,954.00**	£0.00	£5,840.00	£273,114.00		**£278,954.00**
Allerdale Borough Council	No										
Amber Valley Borough Council	No										
Arun District Council	No										
Ashfield District Council	No										
Ashford Borough Council	No										
Aylesbury Vale District Council	No										
B											
Babergh District Council†	Yes		£444,271.15	£405,259.38		**£849,530.53**		£378,067.90	£333,218.28	£618,625.01	**£1,329,911.19**
Barnsley Borough Council	No										
Barrow-in-Furness Borough Council	No										
Basildon District Council	No										
Basingstoke & Deane Borough Council*	Yes				£0.00	**£0.00**				£0.00	**£0.00**
Bassetlaw District Council†‡	Yes	£119,234.42	£316,712.71	£890,758.77	£734,775.37	**£2,061,481.27**				£1,244,920.60	**£1,244,920.60**
Bath & North East Somerset Council†	Yes		£90,542.00			**£90,542.00**		£82,429.90			**£82,429.90**

		CIL total Income				Total collected	CIL Money unspent and held by council				Total money held unspent
Name of council:	Do you collect CIL?	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/July 2018	**2014 – July 2018**	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/July 2018	**2014 - July 2018**
Bedford Borough Council	Yes	£22,864.00	£453,438.00	£1,428,274.00		**£1,904,576.00**	£22,864.00	£415,893.00	£1,240,964.94		**£1,679,721.94**
Birmingham City Council	Yes			£674,229.90	£956,370.84	**£1,630,600.74**			£674,229.90	£956,370.84	**£1,630,600.74**
Blaby District Council	No										
Blackburn with Darwen Borough Council	No										
Blackpool Council	No										
Blaenau Gwent County Borough	No										
Bolsover District Council	No										
Bolton Metropolitan Borough Council	No										
Boston Borough Council	No										
Bournemouth Borough Council†‡	Yes		£101,835.46	£986,817.83		**£1,088,653.29**				£1,986,377.75	**£1,986,377.75**
Bracknell Forest Council	Yes	£306,953.52	£3,548,515.89	£4,365,863.38		**£8,221,332.79**	£0.00	£0.00	£4,365,863.38	£1,466,931.78	**£5,832,795.16**
Bradford Metropolitan Council*	Yes	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	**£0.00**	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	**£0.00**
Braintree District Council	No										
Breckland District Council	No										
Brentwood Borough Council	No										
Bridgend County Borough Council	No										

		CIL total Income				Total collected	CIL Money unspent and held by council				Total money held unspent
Name of council:	Do you collect CIL?	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/July 2018	**2014 – July 2018**	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/July 2018	**2014 - July 2018**
Brighton and Hove City Council	No										
Bristol City Council‡	Yes	£2,768,571.50	£4,156,625.31	£4,065,890.64		**£10,991,087.45**				£5,229,212.01	**£5,229,212.01**
Broadland District Council	Yes	£790,732.30	£1,703,170.60	£1,648,176.62		**£4,569,733.46**	£0.00	£47,379.48	£1,453.69		**£48,883.17**
Bromsgrove District Council	No										
Broxbourne Council	No										
Broxtowe Borough Council	No										
Buckinghamshire County Council	No										
Burnley Borough Council	No										
Bury Metropolitan Borough Council	No										
C											
Caerphilly County Borough Council	Yes	£39,673.00	£229,768.00	£329,316.00		**£598,757.00**	£39,673.00	£251,143.00	£533,173.00		**£823,989.00**
Calderdale	No										
Cambridge City Council	No										
Cambridgeshire County Council	No										
Cannock Chase District Council	Yes		£9,000.00	£380.40		**£9,380.40**		£7,163.00	£380.40		**£7,543.40**
Canterbury City Council	No										
Cardiff Council	No										
Carlisle City Council	No										

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Name of council:	Do you collect CIL?	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/July 2018	**2014 – July 2018**	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/July 2018	**2014 - July 2018**
Carmarthenshire County Council	No										
Castle Point	No										
Central Bedfordshire Council	No										
Ceredigion County Council	No										
Charnwood Borough Council	No										
Chelmsford Borough Council‡	Yes	£39,034.38	£604,448.22	£3,178,011.10	£4,796,444.11	**£8,617,937.81**				£7,787,997.20	**£7,787,997.20**
Cheltenham Borough Council	No										
Cherwell District Council	Yes		£147,940.00	£366,112.00		**£514,052.00**		£118,352.00	£292,890.00		**£411,242.00**
Cheshire East	No										
Cheshire West and Chester	Yes				£16,013.20	**£16,013.20**				£16,013.20	**£16,013.20**
Chesterfield Borough Council	Yes		£20,976.00			**£20,976.00**		£18,635.80			**£18,635.80**
Chichester District Council	Yes			£775,847.85		**£775,847.85**			£696,620.06		**£696,620.06**
Chiltern District Council	No										
Chorley Borough Council‡	Yes	£583,879.33	£588,896.93	£1,048,458.06	£1,810,580.84	**£4,031,815.16**				£2,045,567.90	**£2,045,567.90**
Christchurch Borough Council	Yes			£102,121.50	£130,626.00	**£232,747.50**			£102,121.50	£130,626.00	**£232,747.50**
City & County of Swansea	No										
City of London	Yes	£152,250.00	£2,613,632.09	£19,824,222.23	£5,109,817.79	**£27,699,922.11**	£144,637.50	£2,527,394.64	£19,676,016.10	£5,052,651.33	**£27,400,699.57**
City of Westminster	Yes			£2,564,231.76		**£2,564,231.76**			£2,184,267.59		**£2,184,267.59**
City of York	No										

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Name of council:	Do you collect CIL?	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/July 2018	**2014 – July 2018**	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/July 2018	**2014 - July 2018**
Colchester Borough Council	No										
Conwy County Borough Council	No										
Copeland Borough Council	No										
Corby Borough Council	No										
Cornwall Council	No										
Cotswold District Council	No										
Council of the Isles of Scilly	No										
Coventry City Council	No										
Craven District Council	No										
Crawley Borough Council†	Yes			£80,605.40		**£80,605.40**			£80,605.40	£109,628.79	**£190,234.19**
Cumbria County Council	No										
D											
Dacorum Borough Council	No										
Darlington Borough Council	No										
Dartford Borough Council†	Yes	£55,575.00	£614,338.00	£915,998.54		**£1,585,911.54**	£44,459.75	£535,931.00		£2,917,547.00	**£3,497,937.75**
Daventry District Council	Yes		£9,000.00	£254,162.21		**£263,162.21**		£8,550.00	£231,604.07		**£240,154.07**
Denbighshire Council	No										
Derby City Council	No										

		CIL total Income				Total collected	CIL Money unspent and held by council				Total money held unspent
Name of council:	Do you collect CIL?	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/July 2018	**2014 – July 2018**	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/July 2018	**2014 - July 2018**
Derbyshire County Council	No										
Derbyshire Dales	No										
Devon County Council	No										
Doncaster Metropolitan Borough Council	No										
Dorset County Council	No										
Dover District Council	No										
Dudley Metropolitan Borough	Yes	£0.00	£75,631.00	£75,478.24	£153,285.53	**£304,394.77**	£0.00	£71,849.20	£71,704.33	£115,986.22	**£259,539.75**
Durham County Council	No										
E											
East Cambridgeshire†	Yes	£470,522.50	£858,403.41	£1,486,944.54	£2,718,931.00	**£5,534,801.45**	£408,448.37	£683,906.04	£1,251,508.57	£3,288,727.92	**£5,632,590.90**
East Devon	Yes			£122,924.00		**£122,924.00**			£98,339.00		**£98,339.00**
East Dorset District Council	Yes			£66,886.00	£178,539.67	**£245,425.67**			£66,886.00	£178,539.67	**£245,425.67**
East Hampshire District Council*	Yes				£0.00	**£0.00**				£0.00	**£0.00**
East Hertfordshire	No										
East Lindsey District Council	No										
East Northamptonshire Council	No										
East Riding of Yorkshire Council	No										

		CIL total Income				Total collected	CIL Money unspent and held by council				Total money held unspent
Name of council:	Do you collect CIL?	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/July 2018	**2014 – July 2018**	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/July 2018	**2014 - July 2018**
East Staffordshire Borough Council	No										
East Sussex County Council	No										
Eastbourne Council†‡	Yes		£71,830.07	£1,588,291.85		**£1,660,121.92**				£2,111,108.24	**£2,111,108.24**
Eastleigh Borough Council	No										
Eden District Council	No										
Elmbridge Borough Council†	Yes	£2,588,440.00	£4,300,492.00	£5,901,096.29		**£12,790,028.29**			£1,400,413.00		**£1,400,413.00**
Epping Forest District Council	No										
Epsom & Ewell Borough Council‡	Yes	£612,285.00	£986,341.21	£2,021,314.79	£694,602.09	**£4,314,543.09**				£2,879,543.00	**£2,879,543.00**
Erewash Borough	No										
Essex County Council	No										
Exeter City‡	Yes		£422,929.00	£1,699,457.00	£6,319,019.00	**£8,441,405.00**				£6,088,373.00	**£6,088,373.00**
F											
Fareham Borough Council‡	Yes	£416,210.00	£2,895,625.00	£1,062,835.00	£1,764,562.00	**£6,139,232.00**				£2,678,688.00	**£2,678,688.00**
Fenland District Council	No										
Flintshire County Council	No										
Forest Heath District Council	No										
Forest of Dean District Council	No										
Fylde Borough Council	No										

		CIL total Income				Total collected	CIL Money unspent and held by council				Total money held unspent
Name of council:	Do you collect CIL?	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/July 2018	**2014 – July 2018**	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/July 2018	**2014 - July 2018**
G											
Gateshead Metropolitan Borough Council*	Yes				£0.00	**£0.00**				£0.00	**£0.00**
Gedling Borough Council†	Yes		£38,415.49	£380,717.43	£268,025.59	**£687,158.51**		£38,415.49	£172,615.96	£268,025.59	**£479,057.04**
Gloucester City Council	No										
Gloucestershire County Council	No										
Gosport Borough Council	Yes			£21,070.00		**£21,070.00**			£20,016.50		**£20,016.50**
Gravesham Borough Council	No										
Great Yarmouth Borough Council	No										
Greater London Authority	Yes				£490,461,451.00	**£490,461,451.00**				£0.00	**£0.00**
Guildford Borough Council	No										
Gwynedd Council	No										
H											
Halton Borough Council	No										
Hambleton	Yes	£108,607.00	£380,269.90	£1,028,531.75		**£1,517,408.65**	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00		**£0.00**
Hampshire County Council	No										
Harborough District Council	No										
Harlow Council	No										
Harrogate Borough Council	No										
Hart District Council	No										

		CIL total Income				Total collected	CIL Money unspent and held by council				Total money held unspent
Name of council:	Do you collect CIL?	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/July 2018	**2014 – July 2018**	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/July 2018	**2014 - July 2018**
Hartlepool Borough Council	No										
Hastings Borough Council	No										
Havant District Council‡	Yes	£574,931.24	£855,327.96	£1,214,858.98		**£2,645,118.18**			£2,307,127.08		**£2,307,127.08**
Herefordshire Council	No										
Hertfordshire County Council	No										
Hertsmere Borough Council†	Yes				£0.00	**£0.00**				£0.00	**£0.00**
High Peak Borough	No										
Hinckley & Bosworth District Council	No										
Horsham District Council*	Yes				£0.00	**£0.00**				£0.00	**£0.00**
Hull City Council*	Yes				£0.00	**£0.00**				£0.00	**£0.00**
Huntingdonshire District Council†	Yes			£3,618,767.58		**£3,618,767.58**			£2,613,788.51		**£2,613,788.51**
Hyndburn Borough Council	No										
I											
Ipswich Borough Council	No										
Isle of Anglesey Council	No										
Isle of Wight Council	No										
K											
Kent County Council	No										

		CIL total Income				Total collected	CIL Money unspent and held by council				Total money held unspent
Name of council:	Do you collect CIL?	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/July 2018	**2014 – July 2018**	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/July 2018	**2014 - July 2018**
Kettering Borough Council	No										
King's Lynn & West Norfolk Borough Council†	Yes			£116,052.00		**£116,052.00**			£88,615.58	£52,867.20	**£141,482.78**
Kirklees Metropolitan Borough Council	No										
Knowsley Metropolitan Borough	No										
L											
Lancashire County Council	No										
Lancaster City Council	No										
Leeds City Council	Yes		£126,878.20	£3,800,570.86	£2,218,347.25	**£6,145,796.31**		£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	**£0.00**
Leicester City Council	No										
Leicestershire County Council	No										
Lewes District Council‡	Yes		£71,830.07	£1,588,291.85		**£1,660,121.92**				£2,111,108.24	**£2,111,108.24**
Lichfield District Council	Yes			£283,118.88		**£283,118.88**			£283,118.88		**£283,118.88**
Lincoln City Council*	Yes				£0.00	**£0.00**				£0.00	**£0.00**
Lincolnshire County Council	No										
Liverpool City Council	No										
London Borough of Barking & Dagenham	Yes		£1,875.00	£1,351,173.13	£829,421.19	**£2,182,469.32**		£1,781.25	£1,283,621.98	£787,950.12	**£2,073,353.35**

		CIL total Income				Total collected	CIL Money unspent and held by council				Total money held unspent
Name of council:	Do you collect CIL?	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/July 2018	**2014 – July 2018**	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/July 2018	**2014 - July 2018**
London Borough of Barnet[†]	Yes			£9,149,133.00		**£9,149,133.00**			£15,295,775.00		**£15,295,775.00**
London Borough of Bexley[‡]	Yes		£958,398.72	£726,078.10		**£1,684,476.82**			£770,000.00		**£770,000.00**
London Borough of Brent[†‡]	Yes		£9,895,695.48	£8,426,331.05		**£18,322,026.53**			£20,758,556.41		**£20,758,556.41**
London Borough of Bromley	No										
London Borough of Camden	Yes	£3,492,890.00	£9,865,381.00	£4,319,445.00		**£17,677,716.00**	£3,318,245.00	£5,310,606.00	-£2,914,051.00		**£5,714,800.00**
London Borough of Croydon	Yes				£14,995,189.00	**£14,995,189.00**				£8,925,194.00	**£8,925,194.00**
London Borough of Ealing	No										
London Borough of Enfield	Yes		£207,304.96	£502,858.60		**£710,163.56**		£31,095.74	£75,428.79		**£106,524.53**
London Borough of Greenwich (Royal Borough)	Yes		£20,255.20	£1,475,668.47	£2,756,431.00	**£2,756,431.00**		£5,704.00	£600,144.78	£1,116,500.00	**£1,722,348.78**
London Borough of Hackney	Yes		£122,000.00	£6,640,000.00		**£6,762,000.00**		£116,446.00	£6,305,185.00		**£6,421,631.00**
London Borough of Hammersmith & Fulham	Yes		£148,607.68	£679,995.37		**£828,603.05**		£148,607.68	£652,795.56		**£801,403.24**
London Borough of Haringey	Yes		£764,856.00	£1,904,625.00	£1,887,688.00	**£4,557,169.00**		£764,856.00	£0.00	£1,887,688.00	**£2,652,544.00**
London Borough of Harrow[‡]	Yes	£195,701.00	£554,529.00	£5,457,774.00	£4,685,689.00	**£10,893,693.00**				£5,562,410.00	**£5,562,410.00**
London Borough of Havering	No										
London Borough of Hillingdon	Yes	£2,021,483.00	£3,873,050.00	£3,636,863.00		**£9,531,396.00**	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00		**£0.00**
London Borough of Hounslow	Yes		£756,178.00	£1,312,746.57		**£2,068,924.57**		£642,751.30	£1,050,197.33		**£1,692,948.63**
London Borough of Islington	Yes	£3,026,166.00	£6,823,273.00	£8,792,621.00		**£18,642,060.00**	£453,925.00	£1,201,932.00	£743,239.00		**£3,199,348.00**

		CIL total Income				Total collected	CIL Money unspent and held by council				Total money held unspent
Name of council:	Do you collect CIL?	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/July 2018	**2014 – July 2018**	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/July 2018	**2014 - July 2018**
London Borough of Lambeth‡	Yes	£3,256,951.22	£14,465,728.15	£2,539,881.75		**£20,262,561.12**			£9,582,970.00		**£9,582,970.00**
London Borough of Lewisham	Yes	£0.00	£1,440,463.66	£4,487,774.86		**£5,928,238.52**	£0.00	£1,152,370.93	£4,399,776.00		**£5,552,146.93**
London Borough of Merton	Yes	£129,717.00	£2,856,810.66	£3,252,986.65	£8,014,998.48	**£14,254,512.79**	£103,773.20	£2,285,448.53	£2,765,038.65	£5,998,352.40	**£11,152,612.78**
London Borough of Newham	Yes	£1,382,520.00	£1,758,240.70	£2,262,331.22		**£5,403,091.92**	£1,367,395.00	£1,005,974.52	£148,595.66		**£2,521,965.18**
London Borough of Redbridge	Yes	£1,398,282.00	£1,564,295.00	£1,629,961.00		**£4,592,538.00**	£0.00	£0.00	£660,791.00		**£660,791.00**
London Borough of Richmond upon Thames‡	Yes	£33,250.00	£362,445.83	£6,874,577.00		**£7,270,272.83**			£6,906,759.00		**£6,906,759.00**
London Borough of Southwark	Yes	£0.00	£535,037.00	£6,764,092.09		**£7,299,129.09**	£0.00	£508,285.15	£6,425,887.48		**£6,934,172.63**
London Borough of Sutton†	Yes			£703,270.42		**£703,270.42**			£396,244.54		**£396,244.54**
London Borough of Tower Hamlets	Yes	£0.00	£6,774,441.64	£18,338,813.16	£13,991,577.67	**£39,104,832.31**	£0.00	£4,742,109.15	£12,701,364.49	£9,709,662.55	**£27,153,136.19**
London Borough of Waltham Forest	Yes	£46,740.60	£96,481.99	£1,900,759.46	£6,706,177.45	**£8,750,159.50**	£7,011.09	£14,472.30	£285,113.91	£4,971,092.23	**£5,277,689.53**
London Borough of Wandsworth	Yes	£15,275,570.57	£25,011,653.00	£28,082,210.00		**£68,369,634.54**	12,222,525.46	21,934,282.02	25,568,716.00		**£59,725,523.48**
Luton Borough Council	No										
M											
Maidstone Borough Council	No										
Maldon District Council	No										
Malvern Hills District Council	Yes				£16,040.00	**£16,040.00**				£16,040.00	**£16,040.00**
Manchester City Council	No										

		CIL total Income				Total collected	CIL Money unspent and held by council				Total money held unspent
Name of council:	Do you collect CIL?	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/July 2018	**2014 – July 2018**	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/July 2018	**2014 - July 2018**
Mansfield District Council	No										
Medway Council	No										
Melton Borough Council	No										
Mendip District Council	No										
Merthyr Tydfil Council	Yes	£111,500.00	£12,625.00	£15,000.00	£124,732.00	**£263,857.00**	£111,500.00	£124,125.00	£139,125.00	£124,732.00	**£499,482.00**
Mid Devon District Council	No										
Mid Suffolk District Council†	Yes		£444,271.15	£405,259.38		**£849,530.53**		£378,067.90	£333,218.28	£618,625.01	**£1,329,911.19**
Mid Sussex District Council	No										
Middlesbrough Borough Council	No										
Milton Keynes Council	No										
Mole Valley Council	Yes			£165,950.46	£781,568.78	**£947,519.24**			£165,950.46	£781,568.78	**£947,519.24**
Monmouthshire Council	No										
N											
Neath Port Talbot Council	No										
New Forest District Council†	Yes	£144,295.56	£499,873.22	£1,075,613.27		**£1,719,782.05**	£106,763.77	£499,873.22	£814,409.47	£667,574.32	**£2,088,620.78**
Newark and Sherwood District Council‡	Yes	£711,974.30	£344,541.77	£629,246.22		**£1,685,762.29**				£2,444,066.75	**£2,444,066.75**
Newcastle upon Tyne City Council	Yes			£62,855.00	£246,990.00	**£309,845.00**			£62,855.00	£246,990.00	**£309,845.00**
Newcastle-under-Lyme Council	No										

		CIL total Income				Total collected	CIL Money unspent and held by council				Total money held unspent
Name of council:	Do you collect CIL?	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/July 2018	**2014 – July 2018**	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/July 2018	**2014 - July 2018**
Newport Council	No										
Norfolk County Council	No										
North Devon District Council	No										
North Dorset District Council	No										
North East Derbyshire	No										
North East Lincolnshire Council	No										
North Hertfordshire District Council	No										
North Kesteven District Council*	Yes				£0.00	**£0.00**				£0.00	**£0.00**
North Lincolnshire Council	No										
North Norfolk District Council	No										
North Somerset Council*	Yes				£0.00	**£0.00**				£0.00	**£0.00**
North Tyneside Council	No										
North Warwickshire Borough Council	No										
North West Leicestershire	No										
North Yorkshire County Council	No										
Northampton Borough Council	Yes	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£193,408.93	**£193,408.93**	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£193,408.93	**£193,408.93**
Northamptonshire County Council	No										

		CIL total Income				Total collected	CIL Money unspent and held by council				Total money held unspent
Name of council:	Do you collect CIL?	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/July 2018	**2014 – July 2018**	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/July 2018	**2014 - July 2018**
Northumberland County Council	No										
Norwich City Council	Yes	£160,716.00	£439,109.00	£1,120,148.00	£793,805.00	**£2,513,778.00**	£26,397.00	£48,970.00	£189,456.00	£270,482.00	**£535,305.00**
Nottingham City Council	No										
Nottinghamshire County Council	No										
Nuneaton & Bedworth	No										
O											
Oadby & Wigston District Council	No										
Oldham Metropolitan Borough Council	No										
Oxford City Council	Yes	£1,379,000.00	£2,046,196.00	£2,295,923.00		**£5,721,119.00**	£1,103,200.00	£1,306,157.00	£752,438.00		**£3,161,795.00**
Oxfordshire County Council	No										
P											
Pembrokeshire Council	No										
Pendle Borough Council	No										
Peterborough City Council†	Yes	£0.00	£386,017.00	£452,802.00		**£838,819.00**		£218,169.00	£253,569.00	£130,296.00	**£602,034.00**
Plymouth City Council†	Yes	£1,056,959.67	£2,353,810.58	£1,570,594.62	£4,122,680.56	**£9,104,045.43**	£208,817.21	£2,342,627.79	£3,769,701.58	£4,122,680.56	**£10,443,827.14**
Poole Borough Council†	Yes		£2,745,301.97	£4,075,090.40	£3,583,593.38	**£10,403,985.75**	£888,300.14	£955,781.70	£1,941,652.84	£3,109,470.47	**£6,895,205.15**
Portsmouth City Council	Yes	£2,186,503.00	£4,258,023.00	£3,676,793.00		**£10,121,319.00**	£2,077,178.00	£2,935,154.00	£3,257,848.00		**£8,270,180.00**
Powys County Council	No										

		CIL total Income				Total collected	CIL Money unspent and held by council				Total money held unspent
Name of council:	Do you collect CIL?	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/July 2018	**2014 – July 2018**	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/July 2018	**2014 - July 2018**
Preston City Council†	Yes	£900,000.00	£2,300,000.00	£4,600,000.00		**£7,800,000.00**	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	**£0.00**
Purbeck District Council	Yes	£51,653.52	£94,626.53	£335,934.54	£383,100.82	**£865,315.41**	£51,653.52	£81,978.66	£274,515.43	£202,597.58	**£610,745.19**
R											
Reading Borough Council‡	Yes	£0.00	£202,041.00	£1,970,779.17	£4,452,136.82	**£6,624,956.99**				£5,719,274.07	**£5,719,274.07**
Redcar and Cleveland	No										
Redditch Borough Counci	No										
Reigate and Banstead Borough Council†	Yes	£171,008.60	£693,945.91			**£864,954.51**	£171,008.60	£841,108.83	£1,579,786.05		**£2,591,903.48**
Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough Council	Yes	£0.00	£279,467.17	£84,731.11		**£364,198.28**	£0.00	£223,956.24	£67,872.60		**£291,828.84**
Ribble Valley Borough Council	No										
Richmondshire	No										
Rochdale Metropolitan Borough Council	No										
Rochford District Council	No										
Rossendale	No										
Rother District Council†	Yes		£80,250.00	£161,725.73		**£241,975.73**		£68,917.50	£134,487.20	£12,534.91	**£215,939.61**
Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council†	Yes			£0.00		**£0.00**			£0.00	£1,800.00	**£1,800.00**
Royal Borough of Kensington & Chelsea	Yes	£405,661.00	£764,378.00	£4,948,148.00	£667,513.40	**£6,785,700.40**	£405,661.03	£726,159.18	£4,700,741.03	£609,769.34	**£6,442,330.58**
Royal Borough of Kingston upon Thames†‡	Yes			£704,858.39	£366,107.66	**£1,070,966.05**				£1,071,444.60	**£1,071,444.60**

		CIL total Income				Total collected	CIL Money unspent and held by council				Total money held unspent
Name of council:	Do you collect CIL?	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/July 2018	**2014 – July 2018**	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/July 2018	**2014 - July 2018**
Royal Borough of Windsor and Maidenhead	Yes	£0.00	£0.00	£823,912.20		**£823,912.20**	£0.00	£0.00	£823,912.20		**£823,912.20**
Rugby Borough Council	No										
Runnymede Borough Council	No										
Rushcliffe Council	No										
Rushmoor Borough Council	No										
Rutland County Council†‡	Yes		£0.00	£255,321.00	£188,243.00	**£443,564.00**				£368,746.00	**£368,746.00**
Ryedale District Council	Yes			£20,315.00	£45,701.66	**£66,016.66**			£20,315.00	£45,701.66	**£66,016.66**
S											
Salford City Council	No										
Sandwell Metropolitan Borough Council†	Yes	£136,073.16	£447,393.88	£318,013.34		**£901,480.38**	£136,073.16	£447,393.88	£318,013.34	£21,026.14	**£922,506.52**
Scarborough Borough Council	No										
Sedgemoor District Council†	Yes		£26,244.15	£80,442.40		**£106,686.55**		£20,995.32	£64,353.92	£196,329.00	**£281,678.24**
Sefton Metropolitan Borough Council	No										
Selby District Council‡	Yes			£96,795.95	£478,243.32	**£575,039.27**				£412,537.90	**£412,537.90**
Sevenoaks District Council	Yes	£0.00	£196,044.77	£1,022,322.69		**£1,218,367.46**	£0.00	£120,354.72	£666,389.06		**£786,743.78**
Sheffield City Council‡	Yes		£159,096.92	£1,236,548.69		**£1,395,645.61**			£1,327,022.78		**£1,327,022.78**
Shepway District Council†	Yes			£25,689.00		**£25,689.00**			£25,689.00	£4,678.50	**£30,367.50**
Shropshire Council	Yes	£2,773,460.50	£4,596,607.65	£7,758,644.97		**£15,128,713.12**	£2,619,609.88	£4,346,516.73	£7,339,604.29		**£14,305,730.90**

		CIL total Income				Total collected	CIL Money unspent and held by council				Total money held unspent
Name of council:	Do you collect CIL?	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/July 2018	**2014 – July 2018**	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/July 2018	**2014 - July 2018**
Slough Borough Council	No										
Solihull Metropolitan Borough Council	Yes			£278,680.00		**£278,680.00**			£278,680.00		**£278,680.00**
Somerset County Council	No										
South Bucks District Council	No										
South Cambridgeshire	No										
South Derbyshire	No										
South Gloucestershire District Council	Yes		£49,424.70	£559,796.81	£1,932,193.56	**£2,541,415.07**		£39,539.75	£447,037.19	£1,345,754.85	**£1,832,331.79**
South Hams District Council	No										
South Holland	No										
South Kesteven	No										
South Lakeland District Council	Yes		£289.49	£187,432.69		**£187,722.18**		£289.49	£163,494.71		**£163,784.20**
South Norfolk†	Yes	£115,496.60	£582,087.37	£1,276,350.84	£1,691,906.60	**£3,665,841.41**	£0.00	£61,150.54	£555,892.26		**£617,042.80**
South Northamptonshire	Yes		£147,940.00	£366,112.00		**£514,052.00**		£118,352.00	£292,890.00		**£411,242.00**
South Oxfordshire District Council	Yes			£515,567.06	£2,190,161.72	**£2,705,728.78**			£515,567.06	£1,874,761.16	**£2,390,328.22**
South Ribble Borough Council‡	Yes	£5,004.35	£314,889.43	£236,539.40		**£556,433.18**				£1,062,670.84	**£1,062,670.84**
South Somerset District Council	Yes	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£20,616.48	**£20,616.48**	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£20,616.48	**£20,616.48**
South Staffordshire	No										
South Tyneside Metropolitan Borough Council	No										

		CIL total Income				Total collected	CIL Money unspent and held by council				Total money held unspent
Name of council:	Do you collect CIL?	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/July 2018	**2014 – July 2018**	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/July 2018	**2014 - July 2018**
Southampton City Council‡	Yes	£706,784.90	£2,403,983.68	£3,435,185.51	£4,766,667.00	**£11,312,621.09**				£3,502,669.00	**£3,502,669.00**
Southend-on-Sea Council‡	Yes	£0.00	£13,903.89	£224,307.80	£300,390.86	**£538,602.55**				£484,222.69	**£484,222.69**
Spelthorne Borough Council	Yes	£2,800,000.00	£1,620,000.00	£455,918.00	£1,164,497.90	**£6,040,415.90**	£2,800,000.00	£1,620,000.00	£455,918.00	£1,164,497.90	**£6,040,415.90**
St Albans City & District Council	No										
St Edmundsbury Borough Council*	Yes				£0.00	**£0.00**				£0.00	**£0.00**
St Helens Borough Council	No										
Stafford Borough Council	No										
Staffordshire County Council	No										
Staffordshire Moorlands District Council	No										
Stevenage Borough Council	No										
Stockport Metropolitan Borough Council	No										
Stockton-on-Tees Borough Council	No										
Stoke-on-Trent City Council	No										
Stratford-on-Avon*	Yes				£0.00	**£0.00**				£0.00	**£0.00**
Stroud District Council	Yes			£12,445.74	£48,996.07	**£61,441.81**			£12,445.74	£48,996.07	**£61,441.81**
Suffolk Coastal District Council‡	Yes		£79,276.10	£792,748.89	£2,263,573.95	**£3,135,598.94**				£2,400,916.10	**£2,400,916.10**
Suffolk County Council‡	No										

		CIL total Income				Total collected	CIL Money unspent and held by council				Total money held unspent
Name of council:	Do you collect CIL?	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/July 2018	**2014 – July 2018**	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/July 2018	**2014 - July 2018**
Sunderland City Council	No										
Surrey County Council	No										
Surrey Heath Borough Council†	Yes	£493,903.34	£975,898.20	£3,592,187.16		**£5,061,988.70**	£493,903.34	£975,898.20	£3,592,187.16	£2,620,418.16	**£7,682,406.86**
Swale Borough Council	No										
Swindon Borough Council	Yes		£32,484.06	£495,935.69		**£528,419.75**			£528,419.75		**£528,419.75**
T											
Tameside Metropolitan Borough Council	No										
Tamworth Borough Council*	Yes				£0.00	**£0.00**				£0.00	**£0.00**
Tandridge District Council‡	Yes		£133,503.07	£663,570.27	£1,092,244.45	**£1,889,317.79**				£1,889,317.79	**£1,889,317.79**
Taunton Deane Borough Council	Yes	£30,982.51	£970,434.50	£1,438,311.13		**£2,439,728.14**	£24,809.69	£781,574.11	£1,366,395.58		**£2,172,779.38**
Teignbridge District Council‡	Yes		£36,957.75	£1,387,598.88	£2,105,060.71	**£3,529,617.34**				£1,933,466.20	**£1,933,466.20**
Telford & Wrekin Council	No										
Tendring District Council	No										
Test Valley Borough Council	Yes	£0.00	£166,689.59	£226,082.50	£0.00	**£392,772.09**	£0.00	£166,689.59	£226,082.50	£0.00	**£392,772.09**
Tewkesbury Borough Council	No										
Thanet District Council	No										
Three Rivers District Council‡	Yes		£41,916.40	£900,011.51		**£941,927.91**			£753,542.34		**£753,542.34**
Thurrock Council	No										

		CIL total Income				Total collected	CIL Money unspent and held by council				Total money held unspent
Name of council:	Do you collect CIL?	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/July 2018	**2014 – July 2018**	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/July 2018	**2014 - July 2018**
Tonbridge and Malling Borough Council	No										
Torbay Council	Yes	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£180.00	**£180.00**	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£180.00	**£180.00**
Torfaen County Borough	No										
Torridge District Council	No										
Trafford Council	Yes	£5,060.00	£297,568.23	£822,950.78	£1,067,425.22	**£2,193,004.23**	£4,807.00	£282,689.82	£781,803.24	£1,013,314.90	**£2,082,614.96**
Tunbridge Wells Borough Council	No										
U											
Uttlesford District Council	No										
V											
Vale of Glamorgan	No										
Vale of White Horse District Council	Yes				£70,014.12	**£70,014.12**				£66,513.42	**£66,513.42**
W											
Wakefield City Metropolitan District Council†	Yes		£0.00	£493,255.47	£1,277,009.58	**£1,770,265.05**	£0.00	£348,704.95	£893,907.41		**£1,242,612.36**
Walsall Metropolitan Borough Council	No										
Warrington Council	No										
Warwick District Council*	Yes			£0.00		**£0.00**			£0.00		**£0.00**
Warwickshire County Council	No										
Watford Borough Council‡	Yes		£160,275.83	£433,900.01		**£594,175.84**			£564,467.05		**£564,467.05**

		CIL total Income				Total collected	CIL Money unspent and held by council				Total money held unspent
Name of council:	Do you collect CIL?	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/July 2018	**2014 – July 2018**	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/July 2018	**2014 - July 2018**
Waveney District Council	Yes		£268,226.61	£533,572.33	£670,118.96	**£1,471,917.90**		£214,581.29	£310,481.35	£534,444.07	**£1,059,506.71**
Waverley Borough Council	No										
Wealden District Council†	Yes			£190,060.00		**£190,060.00**	£0.00	£0.00	£161,060.00	£3,019,630.10	**£3,180,690.10**
Wellingborough	No										
Welwyn Hatfield Council	No										
West Berkshire Council	Yes		£253,871.50	£1,312,627.83	£1,678,296.79	**£3,244,796.12**		£0.00	£498,514.34	£1,678,296.79	**£2,176,810.34**
West Devon Borough Council	No										
West Dorset District Council†	Yes	£0.00	£0.00	£176,728.00		**£176,728.00**	£0.00	£0.00	£140,166.40	£204,949.17	**£345,115.57**
West Lancashire District Council	Yes				£2,257,038.00	**£2,257,038.00**				£1,801,620.00	**£1,801,620.00**
West Lindsey	No										
West Oxfordshire	No										
West Somerset	No										
West Sussex County Council	No										
Weymouth & Portland Borough Council†	Yes			£50,739.70		**£50,739.70**			£40,591.76	£183,457.84	**£224,049.60**
Wigan Metropolitan Borough	No										
Wiltshire Council	Yes	£0.00	£1,274,264.35	£3,349,812.55	£1,139,423.60	**£5,763,500.50**	£0.00	£1,274,264.35	£3,349,812.55	£1,139,423.60	**£5,763,500.50**
Winchester City Council‡	Yes		£335,109.00	£1,271,739.00	£1,695,934.00	**£3,302,782.00**				£4,075,596.00	**£4,075,596.00**
Wirral Metropolitan Borough	No										

		CIL total Income				Total collected	CIL Money unspent and held by council				Total money held unspent
Name of council:	Do you collect CIL?	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/July 2018	**2014 – July 2018**	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/July 2018	**2014 - July 2018**
Woking Borough Council	Yes	£0.00	£51,945.84	£915,702.86	£779,230.56	**£1,746,878.40**	£0.00	£51,945.84	£915,702.86	£779,230.56	**£1,746,878.42**
Wokingham Council	Yes	£279,498.75	£4,394,461.56	£11,231,644.33		**£15,905,604.64**	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00		**£0.00**
Wolverhampton City Council	No										
Worcester City Council*	Yes	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00		**£0.00**	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00		**£0.00**
Worcestershire County Council	No										
Worthing Borough Council	Yes			£5,840.00	£273,114.00	**£278,954.00**			£5,840.00	£273,114.00	**£278,954.00**
Wrexham County Borough Council	No										
Wychavon District Council	Yes			£58,228.00		**£58,228.00**			£50,070.00		**£50,070.00**
Wycombe District Council	Yes		£3,293,242.00	£2,934,052.00	£4,513,827.00	**£10,741,121.00**		£2,081,799.00	£1,752,005.00	£1,383,406.00	**£5,217,210.91**
Wyre Borough Council	No										
Wyre Forest District Council	No										
					Total	**£1,115,365,111.33**				**Total**	**£443,540,946.93**


School

Appendix B

The FOI request we submitted was a standardised template following the six questions as set out on page five of this report.

However, the data we received from different councils did not always come back in a format that was broken down on an annual basis, some councils provided no response at all and other councils directed us to their annual CIL reports or previously published statements. These annual reports did not always contain the information as we were aiming to present it, and therefore the information presented in this report is a reflection of the response to our FOI request as well as our own analysis of council reports. As such there may be gaps in the data set presented. We have tried to standardise and present this data as clearly and consistently as possible.

In some instances, this has resulted in the total figure sitting in reserve being greater than the amount collected. This is due to local authorities including money in their final accounts of reserve CIL not captured in the original terms of the FOI request or local authorities only being able to provide a cumulative total of reserve CIL money.

* Some councils, at the time the FOI request was received, had implemented a CIL programme but had yet to collect any money as part of the scheme. This is the reason why some councils in the above table return a 'Yes' response whilst also showing £0.00 collected and spent.

† This council did not provide or have the data available.

‡ Represents this council provided a cumulative total.

Endnotes

1 A New Approach to Developer Contributions, The CIL review team

2 London boroughs were included in our investigation as many of them have implemented borough CILs. Our figures do not consider the amount of Mayoral Community Infrastructure Levy charged over this period.

3 The value, impact and delivery of the Community Infrastructure Levy, Department for Communities and Local Government

4 Liverpool was excluded from this table as none of the councils on Merseyside collect the CIL.

5 Total held solely by Newcastle-upon-Tyne City Council.

6 Due to the nature of local authority reporting and responses to the FOI requests submitted, the data returned in this instance exceeds the total collected.

7 Total collected includes values for this year. Some of this is yet to be confirmed as spent or in reserves.

8 Due to the nature of local authority reporting and responses to the FOI requests submitted, the data returned in this instance exceeds the total collected.

9 Based on ONS residential property sales for subnational geographies dataset (year ending September 2017) and the HM Land Registry's UK house price index summary (April 2018): average house price in London in 2018 is £484,584 with 91,318 properties sold; average house price in the North East in 2018 is £130,489 with 36,932 properties sold; average house price in the North West in 2018 is £155,868 with 109,666 properties sold; average house price in Yorkshire and Humber in 2018 is £158,545 with 80,821 properties sold; average house price in the East Midlands in 2018 is £186,480 with 77,767 properties sold; average house price in the West Midlands in 2018 is £192,090 with 82,060 properties sold; average house price in the East of England in 2018 is £286,447 with 99,546 properties sold; average house price in the South East in 2018 is £324,530 with 146,512 properties sold; and, average house price in the South West in 2018 is £255,207 with 101,479 properties sold.

Please note that this is an updated version of the report with corrected figures highlighted by individual councils in response to its original publication.

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As the leading business association in the sector, ACE represents the interests of professional consultancy and engineering companies, large and small, in the UK. Many of our member companies have gained international recognition and acclaim and employ over 250,000 staff worldwide.

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Further information

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