

ALEO London Spring Forum & AGM
Thursday 9th May 2019

Kindly hosted by the City of London

All slides from the meeting can be viewed on our website at

https://www.aleo.org.uk/london/meetings/index.php?i=i&event_id=20050704224411

Attendees

Cllr Kevin Frea	
Kelly Greer	ADE
Emma Adams	ARP Energy Services
Jackson Bylett	Camden
Susana Espino	Camden
Lochlan MacDonald	City
Malcolm Bell	Croydon
Mark Dallen	EDF
Ieman Barmaki	Enfield
Ben Coombes	GLA
Stephen de Souza	GLA
Paul Kemp	Greater South East Energy Hub
Maria Yashchanka	Greenwich
Fiona Bain	Happy Energy
Karen Klomp	ichoosr
Ashwin Patel	Islington
Justine Dornan	Kensington and Chelsea
Anca Giurgiu	Kensington and Chelsea
Helen George	Lambeth
Martin O'Brien	Lewisham (Chair)
Emma Bushell	Lewisham
George Chalmers	Migrate
Mareike Schmidt	Q-Bot
Sharon Dorrington	SGN
Rachael Mills	SE ² (Secretariat)
Giles Read	Thinking Works
David Esdaile	Tower Hamlets
Damian Hemmings	Westminster

Apologies

George Brown	Bromley
Gillian Cox	Haringey
Marie-Claire Irvine	Havering
Rory Prendergast	Hounslow
John Kolm-Murray	GLA
Francis Ugboma	Islington
Tom Welfare	NEA
Robert Marjoram	Scottish Power
Marie Jones	SGN

1. Welcome and introductions

Martin welcomed everyone to the meeting and thanked Lochlan MacDonald and the City of London for hosting.

2. AGM

2.1 The committee was elected as follows:

Martin O'Brien	Lewisham	Chair
Malcolm Bell	Croydon	Treasurer
Ieman Barmaki	Enfield	
Francis Ugboma	Islington	
Justine Dornan	Kensington & Chelsea	

The position of vice-Chair will be discussed at the next ALEO London Committee meeting.

2.2 The proposed changes to the ALEO London constitution were approved as follows:

- 2.2: give provision for the Committee to elect to use one meeting per year for full members only
- 3.1/3.2: clarify the position on membership fees
- 4.1/4.3: reduce the Committee minimum to 4 members

The ALEO London Constitution can be viewed at

https://aleo.org.uk/london/documents/index.php?folder_id=20060223182536.

2.3 The Treasurer's Report was circulated: please also see Appendix 1. The report reflects the state of play on 14th March: up to date bank statements have been requested. For the financial year 2018-19 ALEO London made a small surplus (£828). Invoices to all Associate Members will be sent out in June: London Borough members are encouraged to pay the £200 annual fee if they can.

2.4 A brief overview was given of the results of the recent Members' Survey: a full report will follow shortly. Members who responded said they do get value out of ALEO and find it useful, especially the policy updates at both a national and regional level. Respondents would be interested in more good practice case studies, funding opportunities and opportunities to collaborate. The balance with commercial offers was felt to be about right. 75% of local authorities who responded are planning to submit their HECA Report by 31 May. If you feel differently to the results do let us know!

3. National policy overview

Martin O'Brien, ALEO London Chair

3.1 The Government continues to be distracted by Brexit and we're also in between GLA programmes so it's been a time of limbo.

3.2 The [ECO Flexibility Eligibility Guidance](#) was published in February. It's slightly more prescriptive than before: BEIS now expects to see specific criteria in SOIs. Income levels need to be established in terms of fuel poverty and vulnerability to cold; IMD is not enough as a criteria on its own. The GLA is arguing that the income thresholds are too low for London and are lobbying for the JRF income thresholds to be used instead (see Appendix 2): it would be good if all London Boroughs signed up to this approach - Good Energy are talking to JRF about new categories.

3.3 We're expecting BEIS to review and consult on the Fuel Poverty Strategy in "late Spring". It is anticipated they'll be relooking at the low income / high cost definition of fuel poverty as its repeat or and therefore difficult to demonstrate progress. The Committee on Fuel Poverty has

said more resource is needed for the target (Band E by 2020) to be met. A new strategy might provide more leverage to HMT.

- 3.4 The [Spring Statement](#) included a commitment for no new gas connections by 2025.
- 3.5 FiTs ended in March. Legislation for a replacement is expected at some point, include potentially a Smart Export Guarantee.
- 3.6 MEES for the PRS came into effect on 1st April, meaning that all new new lets in the private sector must be st least Band E. Landlord's contribution has been capped at £3500, but this must be spent even if it doesn't raise the EPC to an E. Local authorise are variously enforcing MEES through Trading Standards and Environmental Health.
- 3.7 22nd May is the National ALEO Conference, hosted at BEIS. The agenda includes ECO Flex, WHD initiatives and the Fuel Poverty Strategy.

4. Regional update

Ben Coombes, GLA

- 4.1 The GLA is revising the London-wide SOI to include income thresholds
- 4.2 The Fuel Poverty Support Programme will be relaunched as the Warmer Homes Advice Service after June. Assessments are underway now for new delivery partners. Funding will be available to March 2021
- 4.3 We're writing to Ofgem to encourage them to allow local authorities to bid for redress funds
- 4.4 The Warmer Homes Scheme is currently being evaluated: a survey link has previously been circulated to ALEOL members and you're encouraged to respond as this will inform the next round of the programme. The survey is open until 7 June.
- 4.5 The Smart Energy Team is undertaking final testing of the new London Heat Map. It should hopefully be launched by the end of this month. The heat network manual is also being updated, for launch in the summer.
- 4.6 Please promote the [Cleaner Heat Cashback](#): marketing collateral is available from the GLA if that would help.
- 4.7 The RENEW successor programme, tentatively called the London Homes Energy Efficiency Programme, has appointed a new Technical Assistance Team (a consortium led by Turner & Townsend and including Carbon Trust & EnergieSprong) to assist boroughs to identify and fund retrofit projects in their housing stock. The GLA is hoping to officially launch over the summer but assistance is available already - contact Ben.Coombes@london.gov.uk for more information.
- 4.8 The GLA is also looking at launching a 3rd round of Solar Together London later this year: the programme is currently going through internal approval processes and we expect to issue a funding prospectus for interested boroughs in June. The first two rounds yielded 624 new domestic solar PV installations. Again contact Ben.Coombes@london.gov.uk for further information.

5. Energy switching: an update on market offers

5.1 Stephen de Souza, GLA (Stephen.De-Souza@london.gov.uk)

- About 60% of people either have never switched or haven't switched for a long time and could be paying £320/year more than they should be for their fuel. The Ofgem Price Cap is a good start, but there's still a £300+ gap with the cheapest offers on the market.
- In November 2017, the GLA published its draft objectives for setting up an energy company and engaged with the market on how achievable they were. A third of Boroughs wrote to support the initiative, in response to a letter from Shirley Rodrigues. They called for the energy supply to include a voids service, which has now been incorporated.
- The OJEU notice was published in May 2018 to find energy companies to work with us. We now have a preferred bidder and approvals are being taken through internal governance procedures. We hope to launch an offer to Londoners by the end of the year.
- Although we can't disclose the exact offer at this stage, we can reiterate what we asked for in our tender process:
 - Good price: we've developed a complex benchmark so the tariff will be within 10% of the average of the top 10 tariffs. Electricity will be 100% renewable. At the end of their fixed term, customers will roll over onto a comparable tariff
 - Excellent customer service, with a range of SLAs in place to ensure compliance. We expect a high score on the Which? customer satisfaction table
 - Innovation from the supplier, including a sympathetic approach to fuel poverty, smart meters, integration of energy efficiency and fuel poverty measures offered by GLA, Boroughs and others, access to insight from customer data and a voids service for social housing providers.
- We'll be holding further workshops to engage other Boroughs. We'll want your help promoting the supply to residents and to use the voids service.

5.2 Karen Klomp, iChoosr (karen.klomp@ichoosr.com)

- iChoosr has been active in the UK for 6 years. We run 3 auctions a year and have had 1m people register on our platform. The switching rate is 20-25%, 88% of whom would take part again. £39m has been saved, which respondents tell us then gets spent locally. In those 6 years, all but one of the iChoosr auction tariffs have been below the fixed tariffs available at the time.
- Why we do collective switching: people don't switch because there's too much choice, which is confusing. Only 5-10% of people are pro-active when it comes to switching, and only 5-10% are reactive. With our schemes we want to reach the rest, the 80-90% of the passive / disengaged 'sticky' customers. People like to be part of a group and to get a good offer: we use personalised nudges to help overcome inertia.
- iChoosr works with local authorities (as trusted partners) to reach customers, who primarily sign up online. The winning offer is the result of a reverse auction where suppliers bid their lowest tariffs. Everyone who has signed up is sent a personal offer of the winning tariff and then have a few weeks to decide if they want to switch or not.
- Offline registrations account for about 10% of our customers, although a much higher proportion (56%) switch. iChoosr can work with local authorities and community groups to train up outreach workers to do offline registrations. They go through the online process with the customer, but use a special email address to trigger the paper route. A help desk is also available week days, 8.30am-5pm
- 24 London Boroughs have participated in the Big London Energy Switch (BLES) over the last 6 years. Close to 100,000 customers have registered and 17,500 have switched. However, registrations have fallen so we're now refreshing the scheme in the hope of being able to help more people. The refresh will include a new website, online display banners and social media; the clay-mations which we can customise for your local authority, are also available to you. We'll be holding a workshop on 6th June to share our ideas and get your input.

- The next auction will be 8th October. Participating Boroughs receive £6.50 for every fuel switched (so £13 for dual fuel). iChoosr can help you with content, comms, training, etc.
- SMEs are also able to sign up.
- Do note that while BLES is probably not the best offer for your fuel poor residents, it will be a good scheme for many others: you should see it as one of the tools in your box.

5.3 George Chalmers, Migrate (george@migrate.co.uk)

- Migrate is an automatic switching service with a social purpose. We monitor the market and tariffs, and automatically switch customers just before their old offer ends so they don't go on to the Standard Variable Tariff. We're trying to reach householders who don't typically switch and trying to help the local public sector generate income. We're backed by the Energy Helpline.
- When they sign up, the customer chooses their preferences (eg renewable energy). They are emailed at each switch opportunity and can opt out if they don't want to switch.
- Migrate donates £10 per switch into a grass roots Community Giveback Fund. We want to give more back to our partners though and are looking at a model whereby you received £30 the first time each customer switches. The onus will then be on us to deliver for customers or they will leave our service and we lose any future switching fees.
- We can offer our partners branded landing pages and a dashboard so you can track progress (eg where people are signing up and what their potential savings are). It's up to our partners to do the comms and outreach work.

5.4 Ashwin Patel, Angelic Energy, LB Islington (Ashwin.Patel@islington.gov.uk)

- Angelic Energy is London's first municipal energy provider for more than a century. We have no shareholders to whom we pay dividends, which means we can keep prices low. We have 3800 customers to date.
- The supply is provided by Robin Hood energy and a UK based, freephone customer services centre. As part of the Robin Hood group we came second in the recent Which? customer service survey.
- We offer 100% renewable energy and have opted in to the WHD core group. We offer a friendly-credit period from 8.30pm-8am for PAYG customers.
- We also offer a voids service for social housing, which we coincide with a smart meter install. Voids are put into credit mode on the lowest tariff and standing charges are waived for 30 days.
- We can support our partners with branded literature, locally named tariffs, a commission arrangement and funds towards your marketing drive.

Q1: Will the GLA be linking to fuel poverty schemes?

A1: **GLA:** Yes, we'll link to the local Borough schemes

Q2: Will there be scope for intervention for the fuel poor during their contract with the GLA supplier (and not just at the beginning)?

A2: **GLA:** Yes, we're looking to do this with the help of AI and benchmarking.

Q3: What information to you have/provide on behaviour change / energy efficiency actions?

A3: **GLA:** we'll be working with our supplier – eg smart meters, time of use tariffs, voids

Angelic: we link into SHINE

Migrate: we have resources on the website, eg blog content, social media

ichoosr: we don't offer advice – that's up to the supplier, we just focus on the switch. But we can have data sharing agreements with Boroughs (where customers opt in) so you can support them.

Q4: How will you reach those who haven't yet switched? Some Boroughs already have their own schemes – is there a risk of saturation?

A4: **GLA:** we'll be relying on the Boroughs to do the outreach through your existing contacts with your residents.

Comment: Boroughs might be looking for GLA support to deliver this

Q5: What do we do about SMETS1 meters?

A5: **GLA:** It's a technological dead end. We've asked for SMETS2 meters only

Angelic: We only provide SMETS2. SMETS1 will migrate

Migrate: All you can do is warn/educate people. SMETS2 removes the friction with meter reads and makes automatic switching much easier. Some SMETS1 meters will upgrade but not all: these will be first in line for retrofit.

Q6: What about the cost of switching to LA, eg marketing costs, commissioning models. Is it the best way to spend LA resource?

A6: **ichoors:** The best reach is direct mail, but it's also the most expensive (at least £15-20k). Other less expensive methods include online content, LA magazines, council tax mailings. It's probably not the best way to spend your resource if your goal is to tackle fuel poverty.

Q7: Does offline ichoors also offer paper statements?

A7: **ichoors:** Yes, customers can tick a box to request paper statements. However, energy companies now sometimes charge a little more for these.

6. The Greater South East Energy Hub: what we do and how we can work together **Paul Kemp, The Greater South East Energy Hub (paul.kemp@energyhub.org.uk)**

6.1 The GSEEH is one of five energy hubs. We are funded by BEIS and cover a huge geographic area, which includes the GLA. Our remit is to support LAs and LEPs to make progress on climate change by increasing the scope and scale of delivered energy projects.

6.2 Local energy agendas across the region have common themes, including grid capacity (engaging DNOs, EV companies), Climate Emergencies (bringing forward zero carbon targets from 2050 to 2030, decarbonising the grid), heat networks (working with HNDU) and the decrease in resources / deletion of roles.

6.3 We're in a new team. We've been spending time meeting with LEPs, LAs and other stakeholders to find specific projects to fund. About 300 support requests were submitted in January which we're working our way through to develop a support pipeline. We can offer our expertise (we have 4 project managers and also a Data & Information Manager) and also have a small budget to pay for specialist consulting support

6.4 In London we're looking at how we can support Boroughs beyond what the GLA is already doing, eg through case studies and best practice. We're also talking to housing associations in London to see how we can support them.

Q8: What does support look like? We need to make sure London isn't missing out on central London funding/support

A8: We can help these along by using our expertise, for example if you're looking at your own estate we can provide links to Salix, or if you have a project that's too small for REFIT we can help with data analysis so you can approach different funders. We have about £180k for the whole of the Greater South East region. We're looking for replicability and leverage. We have a direct line to BEIS so can try to get information to and from them too.

Q9: Are you already at full capacity?

A9: No, we have capacity to work with more LAs but we need to be strategic

Comment: Some Boroughs don't have the staff to even come and ask for help.

Action: We need to join up the GSEEEH hub work with James Hardy's team @ the GLA

Action: We need to connect housing associations into London Boroughs too, so they can complement our existing projects.

7. Climate Emergency: how do we respond?

Cllr Kevin Frea, Lancaster City Council (kevin@climateemergency.uk)

Firstly, an apology. I know you're all already stretched!

I became a Labour councillor about 18 months ago in a by-election – which was a surprise! I live in a PassivHaus development where we have our own community hydro and PV microgrid. I was previously in the Green Party and was a member of SERA but I wanted to specifically tackle climate change. Since the local elections (2.5.19) there are now more Labour councillors with this same specific drive. In Lancaster, most of the old guard went in last week's election: the Greens and Lib Dems are leading the coalition negotiations.

The first Climate Emergency Declaration was made in an Early Day Motion in 2009, lead by Alan Simpson. It included radical proposals such as banning air travel and mandatory speed limits. This was 10 years ago: it's even more important now – and we need to go even further. Check out Losing Earth (recently [Radio 4's Book of the Week](#)), which explores 1980 as the decade we could have stopped climate change.

Climate Emergency has gone from a few tweets to 80 in 30 minutes. It's a bandwagon that it's easy to have an impact with locally, but does everyone really understand?

I've created the <https://climateemergency.uk/> website, where we track the Climate Emergency Declarations. Over half have no Green councillor which means they're being proposed by other parties, including Tories. I'm hoping to get an intern to look at all the speeches and understand where the momentum is coming from, beyond the Greens and FoE.

However, we're also aware as councillors that it's a big ask and it won't happen any time soon. So why do it at all? It seems you can make all the declarations and set all the targets you like, as long as you don't do anything about it. There's been an enormous push back from industry and a pull back from councillors when they realise what's involved.

We need to be realistic, but must not dilute our message. Plans must be ambitious even though at the same time we know it can't be done with current resources, legislation, etc. This is a campaigning drive: the more councils sign up, the more and more pressure we can put on Government. The pent up energy to do something about this now has a release: making a Climate Emergency Declaration can unlock different ways of thinking. It's about closing the gap between action and policy.

This is not an isolated cause: it's linked to things like social justice.. So for example we can't switch to electric cars as it raises issues around rare metals, the expense of ownership and the need for road investment. We need a fundamental shift in behaviour and expectations.

We need the Government to set the legislative framework so the market will respond. Councils are putting some money behind the declarations. For example, in Tory-held Scarborough they've ring-fenced £80k for fund a 2-year post to come up with a delivery plan. In Lancaster we taking a

collaborative approach: councils don't have all the answers! We're working with local universities, businesses and retired experts. We will also be setting up a Citizens Assembly to engage with local communities. The <https://climateemergency.uk/> website is trying to up the game: our work is being picked up and being embellished by other LAs. I think you'll see more Green and Lib Dem councillors pushing for local democracy and re-localisation.

The first Climate Emergency Declaration in the current wave was in Australia and there's now more than 500 internationally. Most have said 2030, which feels more radical than 2050. Australia chose not to set targets as they're artificial (they already passed the carbon particulate threshold in the 1990s. Instead they just want to do it as quickly as possible. Dates help to keep us focussed but set expectations that something dramatic will happen, which it won't.

Round Table Discussion

- We need to deliver something different to business as usual and will be judged on the transformation we can deliver. But it will add pressures elsewhere: for example zero carbon homes is a cost when we're trying to deliver affordable homes. We need an evidence base but it's also important we don't lose momentum.

KF: There is evidence out there, for example EnergieSprong. We need to share information. You can build PassivHaus affordable housing: there is an extra cost but there are significant savings for the residents, lifting them out of fuel poverty. In Germany, it is recognised that energy efficiency puts more money into the pockets of residents and into the local economy. You need to take a holistic approach to cost. But we need to look beyond cost too: we can't afford not to do anything in human terms.

- It's great that you've engaged with officers. Have you done any pathway modeling or developed budgets for the step change needed?

KF: There's been very little modelling on the declaration: I admit it's all coming out of nowhere and I put my hand up to that! But in terms of budgets, step one is a costed plan. We need to do more than just write to BEIS for a legislation/regulation plan. We've got to stop thinking of the reasons why we can't do things (eg money) and start one planet living. THAT is our limit: we just have to work backwards from there.

- It's great to see your political leadership, but it's a really hot, political issue locally. Campaigning has worked but we need to keep the momentum going. Councillors drive our workload. Campaigning needs to be kept up at a local level to keep the pressure on. However, there's a fear the GLA may just slow action down.

KF: We're really trying to work with politicians locally and nationally. We all recognise this is just a first step and that we need ongoing political momentum. Increasing numbers of Green councillors should help this.

- But we also need to be realistic about what's achievable in the timeframe, otherwise we'll lose momentum as we'll be seen as having failed. It's a balance.

KF: Lancaster has re-negotiated its corporate energy supply so it's all renewable. It wasn't easy, and is costing an extra £2k/year, but it can be done. If you check out <https://climateemergency.uk/> you'll find a list of '33 things a LA can do'. You can also sign up to our updates.

- Our Tory councillors want to know what resident appetite is for personal change – how do we do that? Also, how do we ensure we include climate justice?

KF: A recent survey showed there's 60% support for Climate Emergency declarations, but there is still a gap with personal shift. Kevin Anderson at Manchester University takes no prisoners on what we all have to do, eg stop personal flights. These voices are starting to be heard in mainstream media. We need everyone to do much more than change a lightbulb or switch to an EV. Citizens Assemblies are a way forward. Membership is randomised and members are paid. It allows you to really dig down into issues: they were used for example to discuss abortion in Ireland. They can really change attitudes and bring people on board.

- Regarding climate justice, the impact of climate change will be biggest on the most vulnerable. London is a global city, so we feel the impact of global happenings.

KF: The poorest are often the greenest, for example because they can't afford to fly. The green middle class in the middle is rarely recognised.

- There's a fundamental disconnect: our economic model is key to the problem. We can't buy our way out of this. There needs to be honesty and we need to have a rethink about our whole economic model at a national political level.

KF: Tim Jackson (Prosperity without growth) and Kate Raworth (Donut economics) are both looking at this. There's a really long way to go but we're starting to unpick things and it's starting to seep in.

- How can we use local cross-party support, for example to influence national policy? How does the Clean Growth Strategy filter down?
- Ashdon are publishing a toolkit in June to help LAs calculate the co-benefits of their actions.
- This all needs to be backed up with a massive investment in the skills base. In-use energy is always higher than planned. Should we have DECAs for all buildings? We don't want to create more problems for down the line. We need to share failings as well as successes so we can all learn.

KF: I agree we need to increase the skills in the supply chain. I'm really keen to build a movement for all parties. Please get in touch via kevin@climateemergency.uk. We're hoping to get some funding from ENW to develop an online form that everyone can contribute to.

8. Members update

8.1 Members

- **Camden:** we're looking at how we can extend heat network and heat metering. We also want to promote fuel switching and are developing a clean air strategy. We've declared a Climate Emergency and are hoping to set up a Citizens Assembly to lever in local support and action. The Climate Emergency is a good opportunity to raise issues with residents: it would be good if, as Boroughs, we could all have one message for all residents (agreed).
- **City:** we're undertaking a programme of boiler and window renewals, as well as LED street lighting. It's nice to be moving forwards!
- **Croydon:** no declaration yet! We're blending S106 funding with the FP Support Fund to provide a home visiting service. Looking forward, we're preparing a members' briefing: we want to change our approach and bring more services in-house. We're also hoping to use zero carbon funds to top up ECO.

- **Enfield:** we're focussing on carbon reduction. We've just completed the largest GHSP installation in the UK across 12 tower blocks: 9000t lifetime savings. There's RHI available for the next 3 years so other Boroughs should be doing it right now too! We'd be happy to help if we can. We're also retrofitting about 70 buildings in our corporate stock through REFIT/RENEW. And we have a fuel poverty programme through the WHD initiative.
- **Greenwich:** our Climate Emergency Declaration is in progress. We're carrying out a heat network feasibility study.
- **Islington:** we're about to send out our Happy Energy mailer, and are happy to talk to other Boroughs about our experiences. We're also getting ready for the next phase of Warm Homes. The next round of our Community Energy Fund closes at the end of this month: again we'd be happy to share our experiences.
- **Kensington and Chelsea:** We managed to do some FIT installs before it ended, and are now looking at new energy co-op models post FIT. We're also installing energy efficiency measures and LEDs in schools.
- **Lewisham:** we're developing a community energy fund, a heat network and writing our HECA report. We're also doing some research to support a Climate Emergency Declaration, to understand a costed trajectory of business as usual vs a 2030 target: we'd be happy to share.
- **Tower Hamlets:** our Climate Emergency was declared last month. Energy efficiency grants are available for SMEs and schools. We're also tendering phase 2 of our residential boiler programme.
- **Westminster:** 21,000 units have recently come back into LA ownership from City West Homes and we're looking at stock improvement options for these. We're continuing to work on our holistic energy strategy, which will also include the domestic portfolio.

8.2 Associate Members

- **ARP:** rope access is being built into the new REFIT scheme. We're doing lots of extractions and refills in Scotland. We're looking at ECO3 uplift for innovation as rope access is an improved/cost efficient technique. We also looking at different glues and improved flow rate techniques. If successful, the uplift will open up C and D rated flats in social housing for ECO funding.
- **EDF:** we continue to support SHINE. We're working on ECO in Hackney and Croydon. Happy Energy is our preferred installer.
- **Happy Energy:** we're busy with the Heat London Project. We're also looking at working with QBot and how to make solar stack up under ECO.
- **QBot:** we're now approved as an innovative measures under ECO3 which opens up D rated properties in social housing.
- **SGN:** we're focussing on boilers and new connections, and helping vulnerable people.
- **Thinking Works:** we're working with 5 Boroughs in SW London (and maybe soon in the SE too). We're also running an Energy Café with Metropolitan Housing.

Appendix 1: Treasurer's Report

ALEO London Finance Update – 14th March 2019

2018/19 Financial Summary

2018/19 Invoice Summary

	Value	Total	LA Members	Assoc Members	Sponsor
Invoices issued	£5975.00	34	12	21	1
Payments received ¹	£4757.60	26.5	9	17.5 ²	-

2018/19 ALEO London Outgoings (incl VAT)

	Forecast	Actual to date
Secretariat fees	£3000.00	£3000.00
Catering of forums	£1000.00	£928.98
Total	£4000.00	£3928.98

TOTAL INCOME (PAID) £4757.60

TOTAL EXPENDITURE £3928.98

SURPLUS £828.62

2019/20 Financial Summary

2019/20 Invoice Summary

	Value	Total	LA Members	Assoc Members	Sponsor
Invoices issued	£400.00	2	1	1	-
Payments received	£200.00	1	-	1	-

2019/20 ALEO London Outgoings (incl VAT)

	Forecast	Actual to date
Secretariat fees	£3000.00	-
Catering of forums	£1000.00	£337.32 ³
Total	£4000.00	£337.32

Bank Balance

Account balance £8517.87 *Correct to bank statement 28.2.19*

¹ Some other payments may also have been made: bank statement from June 2018 – February 2019 requested

² 50% payment due from ARP Services

³ January 2019 meeting – to be invoice June 2019

Appendix 2: JRF income thresholds, taken from the GLA ECO Flex criteria

Low income households are defined as:

Household type	Inner Gross	Inner Net	Outer Gross	Outer Net
Single working age	£30,455	£24,027	£26,845	£21,579
Couple working age	£43,387	£36,171	£37,450	£32,172
Single pensioner	£17,831	£17,939	£13,141	£16,748
Couple pensioner	£27,654	£24,862	£17,355	£22,318
Lone parent, one child aged 0-1	£56,628	£41,101	£48,087	£36,871
Lone parent, two children aged 2-4 and primary	£67,058	£46,768	£61,346	£43,464
Lone parent, three children aged 2-4. primary and secondary	£78,298	£53,269	£72,585	£49,965
Couple, one child aged 0-1	£58,617	£47,575	£53,242	£43,931
Couple, two children aged 2-4 and primary	£65,752	£53,126	£61,691	£50,372
Couple, three children aged 2-4, primary and secondary	£75,071	£60,158	£71,010	£57,404
Couple, four children aged 0-1, 2-4, primary and secondary	£110,455	£81,392	£94,344	£73,744

Source: Minimum Income Standard for the UK, 2018, Joseph Rowntree Foundation