Summary Guide to Revised Common Good Policy - Common Good Fund and General Fund Interaction

Key:-

CG = Common Good Fund

GF = General Fund

	Report Scenario Reference						
Issue	Scenario 1 – Buildings always treated as vested in the CG and being used by GF operationally	Scenario 2 – GF creates a new building on CG land to be used by the GF operationally	Scenario 3 – GF existing building (operational) but reassessed as being CG	Scenario 4 – GF existing building (non- operational) but reassessed as being CG	Scenario 5 – CG building reassessed as belonging to the GF		
Common Good Policy Reference	2F(i)	2F(ii)	2F(ii)	2F(iii)	2F(iv)		
Rental of Ground	GF pays commercial rate for ground and buildings	GF pays commercial rate for ground	GF pays commercial rate for ground	No rental paid by GF	No rental paid by GF		
Rental of Buildings / Equipment	GF pays commercial rate for ground and buildings	GF pays no rent but is responsible for building maintenance and running costs	GF pays no rent but is responsible for building maintenance and running costs	GF pays no rent but remains responsible for building maintenance and running costs until end of transfer period	GF pays no rent		
Running Costs	GF	GF	GF	GF for 1 year then CG once transfer period has elapsed	GF		
Dilapidation Repairs and Costs (Note 1)	GF to meet if such spend is necessary to enable sale or re-let by CG. Where to be demolished, then dilapidation repairs would not be required	CG to meet if such spend is necessary to enable sale or re-let by CG. Where to be demolished, then dilapidation repairs would not be required	CG to meet if such spend is necessary to enable sale or re-let by CG. Where to be demolished, then dilapidation repairs would not be required	CG to meet if such spend is necessary to enable sale or re-let by CG. Where to be demolished then dilapidation repairs would not be required	GF to meet if such spend is necessary to enable sale or re- let by GF		
Investment / Asset Enhancement works	GF (Note 3)	GF (Note 3)	GF (Note 3)	CG	GF		
Asset Demobilisation Costs (removal / demolition) (Note 1)	CG	GF	GF	GF	GF		

Depreciation Costs	Met by the Fund whose	Met by the Fund whose	Met by the Fund whose	Met by the Fund whose	GF
	Balance Sheet holds the	Balance Sheet holds the	Balance Sheet holds the	Balance Sheet holds the	
	asset valuation i.e. may	asset valuation i.e. may be	asset valuation i.e. may	asset valuation i.e. may	
	be GF if tenant related	GF if tenant related	be GF if tenant related	be GF if tenant related	
Asset owned by	CG	CG albeit any tenant works	CG albeit any tenant	CG albeit any tenant	GF
		undertaken will appear on	works undertaken will	works undertaken will	
		GF Balance Sheet	appear on GF Balance	appear on GF Balance	
			Sheet	Sheet	
Proceeds from asset sale	CG (net of sale costs)	CG (net of sale costs)	CG (net of sale costs)	CG (net of sale costs)	GF (net of sale costs)
Proceeds from asset re-let	CG	CG	CG	CG	GF
(if no GF operational use)					
Proceeds from asset sub-	GF while still in GF	GF while still in GF	GF while still in GF	CG	GF
let	operational use	operational use	operational use		
Transfer Period	Not applicable. No	Note 2	Note 2	Note 2	Not applicable. No
	change in current				change in current
	approach proposed				approach proposed

Note 1 – in scenarios 2, 3 and 4 it is possible that a situation arises whereby it would be better value from both a GF and CG perspective for the GF to pay for dilapidation repairs instead of incurring demobilisation costs. In other words if asset demobilisation would cost more to the GF than dilapidation repairs so that a building could be reused by the CG and the CG wished to take on the building thereafter for sale or lease then the policy could be flexed to allow that on best value grounds. A high level of certainty about the re-use of the building would be required in such an instance so that dilapidation costs were not expended on a building which then proved difficult to sell or re-let.

Note 2 - Where a building is no longer required by the GF for operational use, a one year transfer period applies during which the GF continues to hold tenant financial responsibility. During this period the future use will be determined through consultation / reporting to council and a decision made on what the Common Good wishes to happen with the asset. After this period all financial responsibility reverts to the applicable CG.

Note 3 – there may be instances where the nature of a proposed investment would merit a financial contribution from the Common Good Fund if this enhanced the value or life of the asset in question and was of direct benefit to the Common Good Fund. Such instances have occasionally arisen in the past and would be considered on their merits should such circumstances arise again in future.