Deputy Chief Executive's Office

Dean Taylor

Members of the General Overview & Scrutiny Committee:

EMK Chave, BA Durkin, DW Greenow, EPJ Harvey (Vice-Chairman), JW Hope MBE, RC Hunt, TM James, Brig P Jones CBE, G Lucas, R Preece, A Seldon (Chairman), GR Swinford and DB Wilcox

Your Ref: N/A

Our Ref: Friday 9 November 2012
Please ask for: Paul James, Governance

Direct Line: Services

Fax: 01432 260460

E-mail:

5 November 2012

Dear Councillor,

General Overview & Scrutiny Committee - Supplementary Report

Please find attached a supplementary report that was not available prior to the publication of the agenda for the forthcoming meeting (Friday 9 November 2012, at 10.00 am). Please bring these papers to the meeting.

7. URGENT AGENDA ITEM - CALL-IN OF CABINET DECISION CONCERNING THE VARIATION TO THE RETAIL QUARTER (OLD LIVESTOCK MARKET) DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT

In accordance with the Constitution at 4.2.6.1 the Chairman of the meeting may consider that for reasons or special circumstances, an item should be considered at the meeting as a matter of urgency.

Ward:

Yours sincerely,

Paul James, Governance Services

enc.

cc. Members and officers in receipt of General Overview & Scrutiny Committee papers



MEETING:	GENERAL OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE
DATE:	9 NOVEMBER 2012
TITLE OF REPORT:	CALL-IN OF CABINET DECISION CONCERNING THE VARIATION TO THE RETAIL QUARTER (OLD LIVESTOCK MARKET) DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT
REPORT BY:	Assistant Director – Law, Governance and Resilience

CLASSIFICATION: Open

Purpose

To review the Cabinet decision to vary the terms of the Retail Quarter Development Agreement. which has been called in by three Members of the Committee: EPJ Harvey; A Seldon and GR Swinford.

Recommendation(s)

THAT the Committee reviews Cabinet's decision and decides:

- a) whether it accepts that decision with no further comment, or
- b) whether it wishes to accept the grounds on which the decision of the Cabinet has been called-in and refer the decision back to the decision maker for reconsideration and, if so, what recommendations to Cabinet it wishes to make.

Key Points Summary

- Call-in is a statutory right for Members of the Council to review a decision of the Executive taken by Cabinet or an individual Cabinet Member after it is made but before it is implemented.
- A decision can not take effect pending consideration of the call-in by the General Overview and Scrutiny Committee.
- After consideration by the General Overview and Scrutiny Committee the decision maker may implement the original decision or reconsider it in the light of the General Overview and Scrutiny

Further information on the subject of this report is available from Paul James, Democratic Services Officer on Tel: (01432) 260460

Committee's comments.

- The Committee has no power to overturn a decision of the Executive. It can only request the Executive to reconsider its decision.
- The Constitution (4.5.16.5) provides that call-in should only be used in exceptional circumstances including but not limited to;
 - a where there is evidence which suggests that issues have not been handled in accordance with the decision-making principles set out in the Constitution;
 - b where a key decision has been taken which was neither published in accordance with the requirements for the Forward Plan, and is not subject to the urgency procedures set out in the Constitution; or
 - c where a decision is outside the Budget and Policy Framework.
- The General Overview and Scrutiny Committee can either accept the Cabinet decision with no further comment or accept the grounds on which the decision of the Cabinet has been called-in and refer the decision back to the decision maker for reconsideration.

Reasons for Call-in

- 2. In accordance with the Scrutiny Procedure Rules set out at Part 4 Section 5 of the Constitution, the Cabinet decision on 31 October 2012 concerning a variation of the Retail Quarter (Old Livestock Market) Development Agreement has been called in for consideration by this Committee.
- 3. The stated reasons for the call-in are:

"A key decision has been taken which has not been published in accordance with legal requirements and is not subject to the urgency procedures set out in the Constitution.

Cabinet has not given appropriate consideration to the risks inherent in this decision.

Cabinet was not able to give due consideration to the legal advice on procurement, which was distributed at the meeting.

In dealing with this matter under the urgency procedure, a decision was made in a hurry when the circumstances were foreseeable at an earlier date. This meant that the decision did not receive proper consideration.

This turn of events presented an opportunity to reappraise the Cabinet's commitment to the overall scheme which was not taken."

The call-in is therefore made on the basis that there is evidence which suggests that issues have not been made in accordance with the decision making principles set out in the Constitution.

5. The decision notice (Ref No. 2012.CAB.084), together with the report presented to Cabinet on 31 October 2012 entitled 'Variation of Retail Quarter (Old Livestock Market) Development Agreement' and additional advice from Pinsent Mason (which was circulated at the meeting) is appended.

6. At the Cabinet meeting on 31 October 2012 the Chief Executive, Hereford Futures, corrected Appendix 2 of the document before Cabinet. The figure of 6.5% funding yield in section 1, column 2 of the report should have read 6.3%, whilst the figure of 6.5% yield in section 3 should have read 6.3%.

Appendices

- Decision Notice of Cabinet on 31 October 2012 (Ref No. 2012.CAB.084).
- Report to Cabinet held 31 October 2012 Variation of Retail Quarter (Old Livestock Market)
 Development Agreement
- Pinsent Mason Retail Quarter Development Agreement Advice Public Procurement

Background Papers

None identified.

Reference No: 2012.CAB.084

ITEM:	VARIATION OF RETAIL QUARTER (OLD LIVESTOCK MARKET) DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT
Members Present	Councillors: JG Jarvis (Leader), H Bramer, RB Hamilton, AW Johnson, GJ Powell, PD Price (Deputy Leader)
Date of Decision:	31 October 2012
Exempt:	No
Confidential	No
Urgency/Special Urgency:	Yes
(As defined in Constitution)	
Purpose:	Further to its key decision on 5 April 2012, to seek Cabinet approval to vary the terms of the Retail Quarter Development Agreement documentation.
Decision:	THAT: (a) the revised funding arrangements between Stanhope Plc and British Land Plc be approved; and (b) authority be delegated to the Director for Places and Communities to finalise the necessary documentation required to address the issues raised in this report.
Reasons for the Decision:	Following the exchange of contracts British Land Plc have taken a view that changing market conditions mean that for them to continue they need to see a change in the financial return from the development. British Land's view was also informed by the fact that the number of pre-lets achieved had not met their target. In addition to British Land's requirement to renegotiate terms, one of the original clauses in the Development Agreement provided for Stanhope Plc to satisfy themselves with the ground conditions for the development. Stanhope Plc have now completed assessments of ground conditions and have confirmed that they will need to incur costs of £1m above their initial estimates before development can be commenced.
Options Considered:	Not to agree the amendments. This would leave Stanhope Plc without external funding to deliver Phase 1 of the old livestock market redevelopment. This would defeat the long-held objective to see the redevelopment of the former livestock market site and the community and economic benefits that redevelopment will bring.
Conflict of Interest ■ (See below)	None
Date the decision is due to take effect:	6 November 2012

HEREFORDSHIRE COUNCIL

Reference No: 2012.CAB.084

a record of any conflict of interest declared by any executive member who is consulted by the member which relates to the decision;

And

in respect of any declared conflict of interest, a note of dispensation granted by the relevant local authority's head of paid service.

HEREFORDSHIRE COUNCIL

To be completed by officer:	
Date consent received from Chairman of General Overview and Scrutiny Committee:	
Subject to Call-in:	This Decision was not called in
	OR
	This Decision was called in on DATE by Councillors NAME, NAME and NAME The call in meeting of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee was held on DATE
Was the decision modified?	Yes/No
If yes Cabinet Member () decision reference:	
If no any comment(s) to be noted	
Date original decision took effect:	DAY AFTER SCRUTINY MEETING

Reference No: 2012.CAB.084



MEETING:	CABINET
DATE:	31 OCTOBER 2012
TITLE OF REPORT:	VARIATION OF RETAIL QUARTER (OLD LIVESTOCK MARKET) DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT
PORTFOLIO AREA:	ENTERPRISE AND CULTURE

CLASSIFICATION: Open

Wards Affected

Central Ward/County-wide

Purpose

Further to its key decision on 5 April 2012, to seek Cabinet approval to vary the terms of the Retail Quarter Development Agreement documentation.

Key Decision

The key decision in this case was advertised in the Forward Plan and taken in April 2012 to proceed with agreements with Stanhope Plc and British Land Plc on the grounds that this was likely to involve the Council in incurring expenditure which is, or the making of savings which are, significant having regard to the Council's budget for the service or functions to which the decision relates. The decision now sought is to vary the terms of the agreement and is not therefore a new key decision.

Recommendation(s)

THAT:

- (a) the revised funding arrangements between Stanhope Plc and British Land Plc be approved; and
- (b) authority to be delegated to Director for Places and Communities to finalise the necessary documentation required to address the issues raised in this report.

Key Points Summary

 The Retail Development Agreement was originally approved by Cabinet on 25 June 2009 and was subsequently revised in September 2010 by Cabinet Member Decision in terms of phasing of the project. Further amendments were agreed by Cabinet in April 2012 in order to secure the funding for the delivery of phase 1.

Further information on the subject of this report is available from Geoff Hughes, Director for Places and Communities (01432) 260695

- Since the Cabinet approval in April documents varying the Development Agreement have now been exchanged between Stanhope Plc, British Land Plc and the Council.
- Approval is now sought for further amendments which are described under Key Considerations in order that the agreement can go unconditional and enable the scheme to be built.

Alternative Options

1. Not to agree the amendments. This would leave Stanhope Plc without external funding to deliver Phase 1 of the old livestock market redevelopment. This would defeat the long-held objective to see the redevelopment of the former livestock market site and the community and economic benefits that redevelopment will bring.

Reasons for Recommendations

Following the exchange of contracts British Land Plc have taken a view that changing market conditions mean that for them to continue they need to see a change in the financial return from the development. British Land's view was also informed by the fact that the number of pre-lets achieved had not met their target. In addition to British Land's requirement to renegotiate terms, one of the original clauses in the Development Agreement provided for Stanhope Plc to satisfy themselves with the ground conditions for the development. Stanhope Plc have now completed assessments of ground conditions and have confirmed that they will need to incur costs of £1m above their initial estimates before development can be commenced.

Introduction and Background

- After a European procurement process and subsequent detailed financial and programming negotiations, on 25 June 2009 Cabinet approved the move to conclude negotiations and enter into a development agreement for the retail quarter on the old livestock market site. This agreement was completed in November 2009.
- Further detailed financial, design and programming negotiations took place as a result of which, on 24 September 2010, the then Cabinet Member for Economic Development & Community Services approved arrangements for the completion of a supplementary agreement to provide for changes to the phasing of the scheme.
- Further variations to the Development Agreement were agreed by Cabinet on 5 April 2012 and were implemented following Delegated Officer Decision by the Director for Places and Communities on 27 September 2012.
- This reports sets out additional variations sought by Stanhope Plc and British Land Plc in order to allow the development to proceed.

Key Considerations

- 7 The variations sought would enable:
- The Funding Agreement between British Land Plc and Stanhope Plc to go unconditional, meaning that the development will proceed and for British Land Plc to fully fund the project. This will follow immediately from the Council confirming that it is satisfied with the revised funding terms, which will allow Stanhope Plc to satisfy the funding Condition Precedent in the Development Agreement.

- Stanhope Plc will confirm that it is satisfied with the Environmental Condition Precedent in the Development Agreement. This confirms that Stanhope Plc accepts the site ground conditions.
- Stanhope Plc to meet the shortfall in the terms of its Funding Agreement with British Land Plc in part by the Council accepting a £500k reduction in the payments owing to the Council by Stanhope Plc/British Land Plc.
- The variation sought to the payment to the Council arises as a result of changes to general market conditions which have led the funder, British Land Plc, to renegotiate the funding terms it is prepared to sanction with Stanhope Plc. These are the best terms available to Stanhope Plc, and the attached Appendix 1 [Montagu Evans Letter] confirms that this represents good value for money for the Council.
- In consideration of Stanhope Plc accepting a 0.2% reduction in the funding yield, British Land Plc has accepted a reduction in the required pre-lets. As a result, one required pre-let has been removed as a funding pre-condition. This change has no impact on the Letting and Displacement Strategy contained within the Development Agreement which remains unaltered.
- Subject to Cabinet endorsement of the proposed variations, it is recommended that approval be delegated to the Director for Places and Communities to finalise the necessary documentation.
- Appendix 2 summarises the impacts and risks associated with the proposed variations to the development agreement.

Community Impact

The variations do not of themselves impact either the community assessments or community and economic benefits previously expressed.

Equality and Human Rights

- In the case of this report there is no direct impact on individuals or communities in terms of equality or human rights.
- Stanhope Plc has signed up to the Hereford Futures Sustainability Policy which includes social sustainability indicators such as: demography, community involvement, accessibility, and equality and social justice.
- Sir Robert McAlpine, as principal building contractor, will comply with all relevant equality and diversity legislation and will accord with the council's Equality and Human Rights Charter.

Financial Implications

Under the terms of the Development Agreement Herefordshire Council will receive £1.5m in capital receipt from Stanhope Plc at the point of completion in respect of Phase 1 of the development. In order to meet the requirements of the revisions to the Development Agreement it is recommended that the £500k contribution requested from the Council is met by waiving £500k of this capital receipt. The £1.5m had been factored into funding capital schemes and the £500k will now be covered by capital receipts, prudential borrowing or a combination of both.

17 Payments in respect of Phase 2 and future car park income to the Council remain unaltered.

Legal Implications

- This development engages the European Procurement rules. Because the proposals in this report change the Development Agreement, Members should be alive to the possibility of challenge. Advice has been sought from Pinsent Masons on this matter as set out in Appendix 3. Accordingly, officers would advise Members that a re-procurement is not appropriate and that the steps outlined to protect the Council in the event of challenge being taken aim to mitigate any risk.
- The Council may dispose of land held by them in any manner they wish by virtue of section 123, Local Government Act 1972. However there is a general obligation not to do so for a consideration less than the best that can reasonably be obtained. The advice of external valuers is that the proposed variation fulfils the statutory and fiduciary obligations of the Council.

Risk Management

20 Risks arising from the proposed variations are included in Appendix 2.

Consultees

The Hereford Futures Board Members have been advised of the terms of the proposed variations. The Board support the amendments sought. The development of the retail quarter has been subject to a significant consultation process, both through the selection of Stanhope Plc as preferred developer and as a part of the process to obtain planning approval.

Appendices

22 Appendix 1 – Montagu Evans Letter

Appendix 2 – Risk Register

Appendix 3 – Legal Advice from Pinsent Masons

Background Papers

None identified.

City of London

■ Glasgow

Edinburgh

AKH/LM/GV6390

30 October 2012

Jonathan Bretherton Esq Hereford Futures 4 Blackfriars Street HEREFORD HR4 9HS



CHARTERED SURVEYORS 5 Bolton Street London W1J 8BA

Tel: 020 7493 4002 Fax: 020 7312 7548

www.montagu-evans.co.uk

Dear Jonathan

COUNTY OF HEREFORDSHIRE DISTRICT COUNCIL ("the Council")
HEREFORD FUTURES LIMITED ("Futures")
STANHOPE PLC ("Stanhope")
(2) HEREFORD SHOPPING CENTRE GP LIMITED AND (3) UNION PROPERTY HOLDINGS (LONDON)
LIMITED ("the Funder")
DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT ("DA") RELATING TO THE RETAIL QUARTER SITE, EDGAR STREET,
HEREFORD ("Retail Quarter")

I refer to previous correspondence and in particular my letter of 25 September 2012.

You are being asked to approve funding terms between Stanhope and the Funder which show a deterioration in the terms that were conditionally exchanged in late September between the two parties. This does not in itself impact the Council and I would advise that these terms are at least in line with market expectations.

Our analysis shows that neither the initial nor revised funding terms has a likelihood of overage being achieved for the Council.

Additionally, Stanhope have sought that the Council contribute £500,000 to the development, reducing the terms of the Council deal. However, the terms are highly competitive compared to what would be expected in the open market, if the Council were to re-tender the opportunity, based on the current market conditions.

If an alternative developer was to consider the opportunity they would either have to drastically reduce the quality of the development or seek greater financial assistance from the Council in order to achieve a market acceptable level of profit – being 15% to 20% of profit on gross development costs.

Stanhope are however fully committed to this project and are carrying out the project for an anticipated profit return of less than would be the market norm. The level of profit and the financial level of the Council deal do appear to me to deliver value for money to the Council, considering the Council's desire for a comprehensive, high quality, well integrated development that sees uses such as a cinema, modern multi storey car park, family restaurants and a department store, as well as retail occupiers new to the City. Attracting these uses are expensive and require to be subsidised by other uses/parties. As it stands, it is the reduced profit level of Stanhope that is a major contributor to the delivery of the quality of the project.

From our experience of other Local Authority led projects in the market at present, Stanhope's request is not surprising considering the overall viability of the development appraisal. This is in line with the funding appetite for major developments which, as has been shown, reduces end capital values and therefore impact on a developers ability to fund the upfront land and associated costs. Stanhope are therefore seeking that the upfront costs are reduced to take into consideration the reduced end value. Their detailed development appraisals and those of the Funders support this analysis. Montagu Evans are working for a number of Local Authorities who are being forced to re-negotiate terms agreed in 2007-2010 and the level of this request by Stanhope appears minimal compared to other projects we are having sight of.



Page 2 Jonathan Bretherton Esq AKH/LM/GV6390 - 30 October 2012

We remain of the opinion that the proposed transaction is the best obtainable outcome for the public interest at this time with regard to the price and other conditions achieved. A comprehensive, high quality development for the city would not be deliverable at the same financial package to the Council if the Developer sought a market profit level as required by a new developer free from the historic costs that Stanhope have invested in this project.

I trust that the above clarification assists in your approval process. Please do not hesitate to contact me on any

Kind regards.

Yours sincerely

ALAN HARRIS E-mail: alan.harris@montagu-evans.co.uk

	Variation	Current Development Agreement Provision	Post Variation position	Risks and Mitigation
L .	The Funding	British Land Plc has agreed	British Land Plc and Stanhope Plc	 The risk of procurement
	Agreement between	to fund the Stanhope PIc	have now agreed that the yield within	challenge is addressed by the
	British Land PIc and	scheme based upon a	the funding structure will change to	proposed structure of the
	Stanhope PIc to be	funding yield equating to	6.3%, a worsening of the position from	documentation suggested by
	exchanged	6.5%.	Stanhope's point of view by 0.2%.	Pinsent Masons.
	conditionally, subject to			 The general economic climate
	the Council confirming			has continued to worsen
	that it is satisfied with			throughout this negotiation.
	the revised funding			However, this variation represents
	terms.			the final obstacle, meaning that
	:			there can be no further variations
	The revised Funding			sought from the Council in return
	Agreement changes			for the Agreement becoming
	the funding yield			unconditional. As a consequence
	between British Land			of the 0.2% yield change, the
	Plc and Stanhope Plc.			payments by British Land Plc to
				Stanhope Plc will reduce by £3m.
				By agreeing to this variation, the
				Council is agreeing to accept a
				waiver of £500k from the
				consideration payable to it by
				Stanhope Plc.
				 Montagu Evans confirm that this
				deal continues to represent the
				best obtainable outcome for the
				public interest at this time with
				regard to the price and other
				conditions achieved.
				 Stanhope Plc have confirmed that
				the deal offered by British Land
				Plc represents the most

			 favourable terms available in the market. As a consequence of this variation, Stanhope Plc will confirm that it is satisfied with the condition of the site and its ability to meet the remediation costs. 	er ihe iity
Reduction in the number of pre-lets pre-lets to required by British tenants in the Land Plc in the Funding Agreement. Plc. Plc.	Stanhope Plc must achieve pre-lets to six named tenants in order to satisfy the terms of the Funding Agreement with British Land Plc.	Stanhope Plc must achieve pre-lets to five named tenants in order to satisfy the terms of the Funding Agreement with British Land Plc.	 The Development Agreement between the Council and Stanhope Plc requires Stanhope Plc to achieve pre-let by 40% of the total estimated rental value of the scheme and 50% of the total floor space of the scheme. Stanhope Plc has already satisfied these thresholds and has contractually secured 46% pre-lets by value and 62% by scheme floor space. The reduction of the number of required pre-lets from six to five in the Funding Agreement means that Stanhope Plc has satisfied the pre-let conditions within both the Development Agreement, thus allowing the contract to become unconditional 	of sal

PINSENT MASONS REPORT ON PROPOSED CHANGE TO THE RETAIL QUARTER DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT

1. BACKGROUND

- 1.1 The Development Agreement for the development of the Retail Quarter Site was entered into by the Council and Hereford Futures with Stanhope Plc on 4 November 2009. By way of a Supplemental Agreement dated 25 March 2011, the Development Agreement was varied to document the proposed phased development of the Retail Quarter Site. The phases are the currently proposed Phase One Site development and a possible future Phase Two.
- 1.2 The Development Agreement is currently in a conditionality stage, being the stage where Stanhope Plc are endeavouring to satisfy various outstanding Conditions Precedent, such as the Funding Condition, in order for the Development Agreement to become unconditional.
- We refer you to our advice of 5 March 2012 as updated on 29 August 2012 and 25 September 2012 (copy attached for ease of reference) (the "Previous Advice") with regard to the previously proposed changes required by Stanhope's funder to the Development Agreement. By way of update these previously proposed changes were incorporated in to the documents which are referred to in the Previous Advice, and in respect of these documents:-
 - 1.3.1 the Deed of Agreement was exchanged on 28 September 2012. This Agreement provides for the completion of the documents referred to at 1.3.2 below subject to all of the pre-conditions in the Development Agreement being satisfied (or waived where permitted under the Development Agreement) and the Development Agreement becoming unconditional by 28 December 2012:
 - 1.3.2 the Deed of Variation, the Deed of Novation and the Phase Two Site Option Agreement have all been signed by the Council and have been released to Stanhope for completion subject to satisfaction of the pre-conditions in the Development Agreement by 28 December 2012.

2. AMENDMENT TO THE DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT NOW PROPOSED

- As a result of recent negotiations between Stanhope and its funder, the funder has required changes to the terms of its agreed funding deal with Stanhope.
- 2.2 The Council in the Deed of Agreement dated 28 September 2012 approved the headline terms of Stanhope's funding deal with its funder, and these headline terms are set out at Appendix 1 to the Deed of Agreement. As a result of the recent changes to the funding deal proposed by the funder, Stanhope have requested the Council's approval to the revised headline funding terms, such approval to be given by way of a letter from the Council to Stanhope and to the funder (which letter will attach the amended headline funding terms). We understand that Montagu Evans have reviewed the changes to the funding deal and that they still represent the best funding deal that is currently available in the market (see the separate Montagu Evans' report).
- We understand that the changes to the funding deal mean that Stanhope will receive circa £3 million less from the funder, and that Stanhope have requested a "contribution" of £500,000 from the Council to this £3 million shortfall. The detail of how this £500,000 is to be made up is subject of further discussion. To document this "contribution" a further Deed of Variation to the Development Agreement needs to be entered into between the Council and Stanhope (the "Deed of Variation"). This deed will be completed once the make up of the £500,000 has been further discussed. See also at 3.2 below.

3. PROCUREMENT AND CHALLENGE ISSUES

- 3.1 As noted in our Previous Advice, whenever variations are proposed to a Development Agreement it is necessary to consider the public procurement issues resulting from the variation and we have issued advice to the Council in this regard.
- 3.2 As a result of our procurement advice, the Deed of Variation will include a clause which will provide that the Council's £500,000 "contribution" is subject to it not being capable of being challenged, whether on grounds of procurement or state aid, or as a result of a more general judicial review challenge.

Pinsent Masons

30 October 2012



COUNTY OF HEREFORDSHIRE DISTRICT COUNCIL

RETAIL QUARTER DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT

PUBLIC PROCUREMENT ADVICE

1. INTRODUCTION

- The County of Herefordshire District Council (the **Council**) entered into a development agreement (**DA**) for the Retail Quarter development (the **Development**) with Stanhope Plc in November 2009 following a Competitive Dialogue procurement procedure. At the end of September 2012 documents varying the DA to reflect variations required by Stanhope's funding partner, British Land, were exchanged. Those variations were conditional on the DA becoming unconditional by the end of December.
- British Land will only agree to going unconditional on their funding agreement with Stanhope if the yield in their funding deal with Stanhope is changed by 0.2%, which equates to a reduction of £3m, of which Stanhope has requested the Council 'contributes' £500,000.
- 1.3 We have been asked to advise urgently on the public procurement aspects of the reduction in the Council's receipt for the project.

2. OUR ADVICE

- There has to be some degree of risk that the reduction in the Council's receipt could potentially be regarded as a material change to the DA for the purposes of procurement law, given that it changes the economic balance of the deal in favour of Stanhope. We have previously advised the Council on whether other proposed changes are material changes. In view of the urgent nature of the advice required, we do not repeat the detailed legal backdrop to material change here other than to say that material changes are, in procurement law terms, seen as giving rise to a "new" contract. Where a "new" contract arises, a tender process (commenced by way of a fresh OJEU notice) would be required.
- 2.2 In our view, it would be advisable to implement the 'contribution' by way of a standalone Deed of Variation rather than amending the DA itself. Isolating the change in that way would maximise the chances of being able to scrap the reduction and revert to the previous position under the DA in the event of a credible procurement law challenge. However, there is no guarantee that this strategy would protect the Council from the risk of a successful challenge. For example, any such claim could also try to challenge other recent changes to the deal, such as those documented at the end of September 2012. It is also unclear, given the lack of case law on the remedy of ineffectiveness, whether under a successful application for that remedy the ineffectiveness order would be applied just to the Deed of Variation, or to the DA as well. If the Deed of Variation could be regarded as making only ancillary changes at the edges of the DA, rather than attempting to re-write the DA, there would be good reason to believe that just the Deed of Variation would be impacted by a declaration of ineffectiveness.
- One mitigation measure would be for the Council and Stanhope to enter into the Deed of Variation but to wait six months (the limitation period for an ineffectiveness claim) before commencing work and thereby incurring costs. It is understood that such an

option is unlikely to be palatable to Stanhope or British Land, Stanhope in particular having expressed its desire to begin work as soon as possible.

The Council would also have to be satisfied that the £500,000 contribution could not be regarded as the grant of unlawful State aid to Stanhope. Depending upon the make up of the £500,000 contribution, an assessment of the state aid position will be carried out before completion of the Deed of Variation. In addition, the separate Deed of Variation will include an obligation on Stanhope to repay this £500,000 contribution in the event that this sum was ever considered to be state aid. Even without this contractual provision, existing legislation already requires the Council to recover this contribution if it was considered to be state aid.

Pinsent Masons LLP

30 October 2012