Introduction

This paper summarises the income received and expenditure incurred by Transport for London (TfL) in connection with taxi and private hire licensing and compliance activities for the year 1 April 2018 to 31 March 2019.

It is intended to provide all licensees including taxi and private hire drivers, vehicle owners and operators with an overview of the income received by TfL from licence fees as well as a breakdown of expenditure incurred in delivering licensing activities.

Context

All income received by TfL from licence fees is spent on the delivery of taxi and private hire licensing and compliance activities.

This includes:

- All back office resource costs for processing applications and renewals for driver, vehicle and operator licences.
- All accommodation and associated costs, such as rent and utilities, which are re-charged centrally by TfL.
- Taxi & Private Hire compliance officers, vehicles and equipment and a contribution towards Metropolitan Police enforcement officers engaged in TPH regulatory activities.
- All Knowledge of London examination costs for new taxi drivers.
- All stationery, IT hardware and software required to process and produce licences, postage, telephone costs, web maintenance etc.

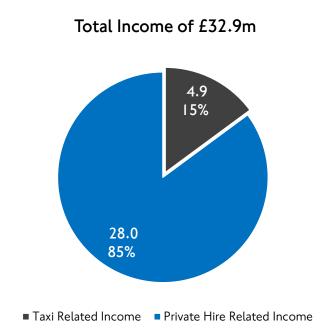
• All contract costs in particular the vehicle licences contract currently provided by NSL.

Each financial year TfL forecasts expected licensing expenditure and income. This is used to calculate any changes to licence fees that may be required. Any surplus or deficit at the end of each financial year is carried over into the following year's calculation.

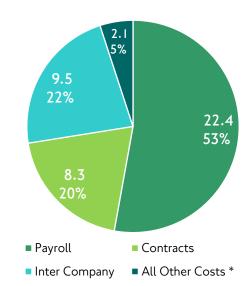
Financial summary for 2018/19

The total regulatory income received from licence fees for the year was £32.9m; 22 per cent higher than the previous year. The total regulatory expenditure incurred in the year was £41.9m; 5 per cent higher than the previous year. This has resulted in a £9.0m deficit for the year.

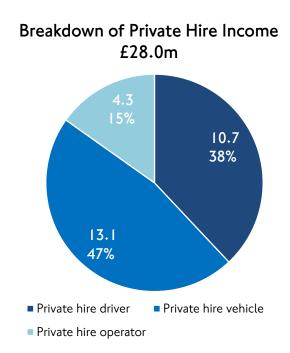
A more detailed breakdown and comparison against 2017/18 is provided overleaf.



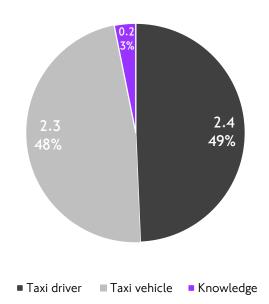
Total Expenditure of £42.3m



Please note the definition of these items is on the next page



Breakdown of taxi income £4.9m



Income and expenditure 2018/19 and 2017/18

Detailed financial tables

* All Other Costs include Other Costs, Depreciation and Non-regulatory costs.

Income and expenditure account			• Private hire vehicle increased by £2.7m
	2018/19	2017/18	$\frac{2016/17}{(26 \text{ per cent})}$ primarily as a result of an
	£m's	£m's	Em's Em's increase in license for from £100 to £140
Taxi driver	2.4	2.4	2.2 increase in licence fee from £100 to £140
Taxi vehicle	2.3	2.2	2.2 in FY18 _{2.3}
Knowledge	0.2	0.2	@.4 Private hise operator increased by £2.7m
Private hire driver	10.7	10.3	10.8 (176 pe0.ent) primarily as a result of
Private hire vehicle	13.1	10.4	9.1 licence & structure change introduced in
Private hire operator	4.3	1.5	1.9 Oct 20 174
Total licencing income	32.9	27.1	_ 26.6 _ 25.5
			Expenditure
Payroll 1	(22.4)	(22.9)	(16.1) Contracts increased by £1.7m (25 per
Contracts 2	(8.3)	(6.7)	(6.4) Contracts increased by £1./m (25 per
Inter-company 3	(9.5)	(7.0)	(6.9) cent) primarily as a result of the renewed
Other 4	(1.4)	(2.3)	(3.0) contract syith NSL.
Depreciation	(0.3)	(1.1)	(♠1) Inter-dompany costs increased by £2.5m
Total expenditure - regulatory	(41.9)	(40.0)	(33.4) (35 persept) primarily as a result of higher
			compliance and policing costs.
Net surplus / (deficit) - regulatory	(9.0)	(12.9)	(6.9) Cost sayı́ ags were realised in other areas
			£2.2m (Payroll, Other and Depreciation).
Non regulatory costs 5	(0.4)	(0.6)	(1.1) (1.1)
Nist summing //deficit/	(9.4)	(13.5)	Surplus/ (deficit) (8.0) 1.3
Net surplus / (deficit) - total	(7+7)	(13.3)	
Retained regulatory surplus / (deficit)			In year net regulatory position improved
Retained regulatory surplus / (deficit)	2017/18	2017/18	from a £12.9m deficit in 201//18 to a 2016/17 a 2015/16
	£m's	£m's	from a £12.9m deficit in 2017/18 to a 2016/17 2015/16 £m's £9.0m _£ deficit in 2018/19.
Opening retained surplus / (deficit)	(18.3)	(5.4)	14 (10)
In year surplus / (deficit)	(9.0)	(12.9)	(6.9) A concerted effort will continue to be
Closing regulatory surplus / (deficit)	(27.3)	(18.3)	made to further reduce the in-year net
Closing regulatory surplus / (deficit)	(27+3)	(10.5)	deficit position, to ultimately balance

Note: definition of expenditure items in the financial table

- 1. Payroll Includes basic pay for all staff employed on taxi and private hire licensing and compliance activities including associated national insurance and pension contributions Note: The Commissioner, General Counsel Managing Director, Director of Compliance, Policing and On-street services and Director of Licensing, Regulation and Charging payroll costs are
- 2. Contracts Includes all taxi and private hire contractual charges such as those relating to payments made to NSL for vehicle inspections
- 3. Inter Company Services supplied by other parts of TfL for things such as building/facilities, Metropolitan Police Service contribution, legal, HR and IT.
- Other Includes all other charges such as those incurred on stationery, IT consumables, banking and finance lease payments.
- Non regulatory costs These costs fall outside the scope of licence fees, for example non-regulatory staff and admin costs, and thus are solely funded by TfL.

Explanation of significant variances

Income

licensing income and expenditure. This will primarily be delivered by regulatory expenditure savings.

Retained net regulatory position worsened from a £18.3m deficit in 2017/18 to a £27.3m deficit in 2018/9; a decrease of £9.0m.