Enclosure 3: Options for future use of Oxford Street

Option	Financials		Social benefits and opportunities	Risks	Risk mitigation
Dispose on the open market and generate a capital receipt Models a. and b.	Model a. 6 flats and 2 commercial units – with Planning	£390,000	The capital receipt could be used to subsidise the housing capital programme or repay HRA debt.	To date our Housing Strategy has not supported disposal of HRA assets on the open market.	Open market disposal would not allow any control or benefit from any resultant residential accommodation to be secured for the
assume the adding of one storey. All models include a lift. All valuations have been	6 flats and 2 commercial units – without Planning	£295,000			council other than through Planning obligation should the scheme be greater than 10 units and therefore subject to provision of up to
carried out on the basis	Model b.				40% affordable housing
of RICS 'red book' in December 2015. In the	7 flats with Planning	£250,000			required under Planning Policy.
low inflationary environment and slightly	7 flats without Planning	£190,000			
uncertain property	Model c.		-		
market any movements since December 2015 would be insignificant. Despite the highest 'red	4 flats and 2 commercial units – with Planning	£130,000			
book' valuation of £390,000, according to an open market appraisal (by a reputable estate agent) the council could receive an	4 flats and 2 commercial units – without Planning	£100,00			
indicative capital receipt	Model d.				
of £650K without and £720K with Planning	5 flats with Planning	£70,000			
Permission.	5 flats without Planning	£55,000			

Option	Financials	Social benefits and opportunities	Risks	Risk mitigation
2.Dispose to a Registered Provider (RP) to develop affordable housing On the basis of best offer received from an RP for provision of homes for Affordable Rent on the site with the RP seeking Planning Consent. 100% nominations on first lets, and 75% on subsequent lets (in line with partnership agreement). Notes: Affordable Rents are defined as the lower of 80% of market rents or LHA rates.	The results of the soft market-testing exercise have shown that Housing Association partners are either not interested or would accept the disposal at nil or minimal value, running counter to a 'best consideration' disposal of assets. To prove flats at afforda rents: 2 x 1 be flats; 6 x 2 be flats; 2 x comme units	development providing much needed residential accommodation, services and employment. This option will ensure Housing Strategy	1. Viability does not work out for the HA on such a small site (the reasons the other 4 RPs declined to make an offer) 2. The HA decides to sell on the land to generate a capital receipt	1. This will be managed by the RP and their board. Disposal of the site should not be allowed to take place until the RP's board has approved the business case and financial model 2. Disposal to the RP would be subject to future social use for housing

Option	Financials		Social benefits and opportunities	Risks	Risk mitigation
3.Retain and develop for affordable housing Models a. and b. assume the adding of one storey. All models include a lift.	Model a. Total Scheme Cost (TSC) Funded by: Borrowing Supported RTB Receipts Subsidy / (Surplus) Actual Borrowing Model b. TSC Funded by: Borrowing Supported RTB Receipts	6 x Flats 2 x Commercial Units £1.262m £2.349m £0.284m (£1.371m) £0.978m 7 x Flats £1.116m £1.577m £0.335m	This option will ensure Housing Strategy priorities are met, in particular addressing the shortage of family homes for rent available to those on the Housing Register. This HRA asset would be retained by the Council under this option.	The costs of development are indicative at this stage and may increase. The commercial units in models a. and c. do not generate the proposed rental income included within the modelling. This option would require borrowing ranging between approximately £ £0.638 - £0.978m,	The initial viability modelling for each scheme shows that the borrowing available from the net rental streams alongside the use of RTB receipts exceeds the indicative scheme costs and therefore would not require additional subsidy from the HRA. Borrowing will only be taken out up to the level required to pay for the scheme, any surplus from the net rental income after borrowing costs will go to the HRA. The cost of borrowing has reduced and based on current interest rates being achieved 2.09%

Option	Financials	I	Social benefits and opportunities	Risks	Risk mitigation
	Subsidy / (Surplus)	(£0.796m)			
	Actual Borrowing	£0.781			
	Model c.	4 x Flats 2 x Commercial Units			
	TSC	£0.923m			
	Funded by:				
	Borrowing Supported	£1. 908m			
	RTB Receipts Subsidy /	£0.182m			
	(Surplus)	(£1.167m)			
	Actual Borrowing	£0.741m			
	Model d.	5 x Flats			
	TSC	£0.911m			
	Funded by:				

Option	Financials		Social benefits and opportunities	Risks	Risk mitigation
	Borrowing Supported	£1.136m			
	RTB Receipts	£0.273m			
	Subsidy / (Surplus)	(£0.498m)			
	Actual Borrowing	£0.638m			
4.Retain and convert			This option supports	Concerns from the	Developing a robust
into a supported			the Council's Rough	surrounding community.	stakeholder consultation
housing scheme for older, disabled former	TSC	£1.492m	Sleeper Strategy by increasing the supply	The costs of development	strategy and good links with the community safety and
homeless single people	Funded by:		of move on accommodation and	are indicative at this stage and may increase.	policing teams.
This model assumes the creation of 12 accessible	Borrowing Supported	£0.925m	freeing up spaces in front line high needs hostels.	Right to Buy receipts cannot be utilised for this option.	HCA funding of £0.569m to contribute towards the cost
studio flats, including an	HCA Grant	£0.569	11001010.	be difficed for time option.	of conversion.
additional storey and a			The hostel will assist	A future supported housing	
lift	Subsidy /	(00.000.)	in improving the	revenue funding shortfall.	There is a robust exit
Assumes tenure is lease	(Surplus)	(£0.002m)	health and independence of the	Potential repayment of HCA	strategy, meaning the 12 flats could easily be let to
to Housing and Support	Actual		tenants.	grant if the original use is	general needs or TA
provider	Borrowing	£0.923m		changed to another client group.	tenants (details in option 5).
				g.oup.	Repayment would not be
				Risk that lease requirement	required as long as the
				amount will be to high for Housing and support provider.	building is used for affordable housing purposes (confirmed by the

Option	Financials		Social benefits and opportunities	Risks	Risk mitigation
					HCA)
					The rents can support an adequate loan.
5. Retain and convert			This option will	There are no obvious major	Full consideration of all
into a block of temporary accommodation flats	TSC	£1.186m	support the Council's Housing and Homelessness	risks, given the level of demand.	options at committee.
This model assumes the	Funded by:		Strategies; and ease financial pressure on	One risk will be the strategic consequences of not taking	
creation of 12 accessible studio flats, including an additional storey and a	Borrowing Supported	£1.940m	the General Fund of up to £0.132 million pa and provides a	forward one of the other options set out in this report.	
lift	RTB Receipts	£0.356m	return to the HRA	τεροπ.	
	Subsidy / (Surplus)	(£1.110m)			
	Actual Borrowing	£0.830m			