### Appendix A

### **LAPP - Financial implications**

## **Options Appraisal**

Options:Purchase 50, 100 or 200 properties, and charging rent as follows:

Option1 (Maximum): Amount bridging the gap between the mortgage paid by the buyer and the full rental value of the property

Option 3 (Minimum): Amount required by the Council to cover its borrowing costs

Option 2 (Intermediate) : Intermediate level

Option 2 (Intermediate) : Intermediate level				
No of properties	Option 1: Maximum rent charged	Option 2: Intermediate rent charged	Option 3: Minimum rent charged	
Rent charge on 30% owned by SBC	£490	£475	£460	
Option A: 50 properties - £4.65m	A1	A2	<b>A3</b>	
CAPITAL				
TOTAL CAPITAL commitment	£6,812,899	£6,812,899	£6,812,899	
Maximum indemnity - committed by guarantee	£2,170,000	£2,170,000	£2,170,000	
REVENUE:				
Rental stream - over 25 years	(£8,009,671)	(£7,764,477)	(£7,519,283)	
Rent collection costs - over 25 years	£400,484	£388,224	£375,964	
Premium on mortgage receivable	(£669,472)	(£669,472)	(£669,472)	
TOTAL REVENUE BENEFIT	(£8,278,659)	(£8,045,725)	(£7,812,791)	
Option B: 100 properties - £9.3m	B1	<b>B2</b>	B3	
CAPITAL				
TOTAL CAPITAL commitment	£13,625,798	£13,625,798	£13,625,798	
Maximum indemnity -committed by guarantee	£4,340,000	£4,340,000	£4,340,000	
REVENUE:				
Rental stream - over 25 years	(£15,784,142)	(£15,300,954)	(£14,817,766)	
Rent collection costs - over 25 years	£789,207	£765,048	£740,888	
Premium on mortgage receivable	(£1,326,575)	(£1,326,575)	(£1,326,575)	
TOTAL REVENUE BENEFIT	(£16,321,510)	(£15,862,481)	(£15,403,453)	
Option C: 200 properties - £18.6m	C1	C2	C3	
CAPITAL				
TOTAL CAPITAL commitment	£27,004,411	£27,004,411	£27,004,411	
Maximum indemnity - committed by guarantee	£8,680,000	£8,680,000	£8,680,000	
REVENUE:				
Rental stream - over 25 years	(£30,745,083)	(£29,803,907)	(£28,862,731)	
Rent collection costs - over 25 years	£1,537,254	£1,490,195	£1,443,137	
Premium on mortgage receivable	(£2,609,859)	(£2,609,859)	(£2,609,859)	
TOTAL REVENUE BENEFIT	(£31,817,688)	(£30,923,571)	(£30,029,454)	
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### **LAPP - Financial implications - NOTES**

# 1 The maximum of and minimum local authority purchased (rented) share of £120k has been recommended for cabinet approval.

This relates to the 30% Council share of the property.

The current model uses £310k as av 3 bed property. This is the CURRENT median price. With increasing prices, should cap at a higher amount. Say £400k. Thus at 30% this is £120k

# 2 The maximum loan size (based on maximum property valuation) of £266k has been recommended for cabinet approval.

This relates to the share of the property covered by the buyer's mortgage (95% of 70% of property price). As 1 above, if this is capped at £400, the maximum loan size is 95% of 70% of £400 i.e £266k

# 3 The maximum limit for the total indemnity to be offered of £4.4m has been recommended for cabinet approval.

This is the maximum indemnity at any one time, and based on the amounts required to cover 100 properties. £2.2m would be required for 50 and £8.7m for 200.

The Council will receive a premium of a fixed amount per mortgage completion, modelled at the typical rate of 3%. This model assumes that an average of 5% of mortgages are redeemed and renewed each year.

#### 4 Av rent to be charged

Max rent we could charge pcm		Say	
Monthly mortgage paid on 66.5% of av 3 bed	£860		
Av rent for 3 bed property pcm	£1,350		
Difference = max rent chargeable	£490	£490	Maximum rent
Intermediate rent we could charge pcm	£475	£475	Intermediate
Min rent we could charge pcm to recover investment			
Interest pcm at PWLB loan rate	£459	£460	Minimum rent

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	Annual rental income when running at full property purchase:	Option 1: Maximum rent	Option 2: Intermediate	Option 3: Minimum rent
	A: 50 properties	£294,000	£285,000	£276,000
	B: 100 properties	£588,000	£570,000	£552,000
	C: 200 properties	£1,211,280	£1,174,200	£1,137,120

### **LAPP - Financial implications - NOTES**

#### 6 Rate of scheme uptake

Purchases per year	2016/7	2017/8	2018/9	2019/20	Total
A: 50 properties	15	35	0	0	50
B: 100 properties	15	60	25	0	100
C: 200 properties	15	60	75	50	200

The financial model assumes that a maximum of 4% of the total property purchases in Slough Borough Council over the first three years will be made using the LAPP scheme.

### 7 Sensitivity analysis

Option B2 is developed based on average rents for a 3 bed property at £1,350, The following analysis shows that av rents could be as low as £1,265 before the breakeven point is reached.

Option B: 100 properties  Average SBC rents SBC rent on 30% share of property held	B2 £1,350 £475	Breakeven £1,265 £405
TOTAL CAPITAL commitment	£13,625,798	£13,625,798
REVENUE:		
Rental stream - over 25 years	(£15,300,954)	(£13,046,076)
Rent collection costs - over 25 years	£765,048	£652,304
Premium on mortgage receivable	<u>(£1,326,575)</u>	(£1,326,575)
TOTAL REVENUE BENEFIT	(£15,862,481)	(£13,720,348)
Forecast surplus	(£2,236,683)	(£94,550)

#### Indemnity breakeven

With Option B2 above, assuming an average mortgage turnover of 5% per year, the maximum cumulative indemnity provided over the life of the scheme is \$9.3m (i.e. \$4.3m on initial 100 mortgages, plus a further \$5m as mortgages are granted to new buyers).

Note that if the total properties in the scheme remain at 100, at any one time the maximum exposure will be £4.3m.

Up to 24% of buyers would need to default, with a maximum claim on the indemnity, before the £2.2m forecast surplus is completely eroded.