Appendix A Business Plan and Options Study

WEST DUNBARTONSHIRE COUNCIL HOUSING BUSINESS PLAN AND OPTIONS STUDY

JULY 2005



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1. INTRODUCTION

This document is the Business Plan for The West Dunbartonshire Council (the Council). It will provide a detailed account of how the Council will ensure that all of the Council's Housing stock is brought up to and maintained at the Scottish Housing Quality Standard (SHQS).

1.1 Background

This Business Plan is intended to be a live planning document that will assist the Council in preparing its Standard Delivery Plan and in planning a path towards full compliance with the SHQS by 2015. The plan will demonstrate that the Council's approach is deliverable, affordable and prudent and will provide the Council with a useful monitoring tool against which to measure its business objectives; its achievement of the standard by 2015 and its maintenance thereafter.

1.2 Objectives of the Assignment

This plans sets out to achieve the following objectives:

- develop/update a 30 year Business Plan for both retention and Community Ownership options;
- integrate the scale and profile of properties failing the Scottish Housing Quality Standard;
- provide financial analysis including how the achievement of the SHQS will be funded - e.g. HRA, Prudential Borrowing, rent policy etc.;
- model the effect on the Business Plan Model of the partial transfer option;
- integrate projections on how and when the standard will be met;
- provide a value for the Council's housing stock using Arneil Johnston's Business Plan Model and Communities Scotland Pricing Model;
- report on the results of the sensitivity analysis performed on the Business Plan Model; and
- identify areas of risk and methods of mitigating such risks.



2. FINANCIAL APPRAISAL

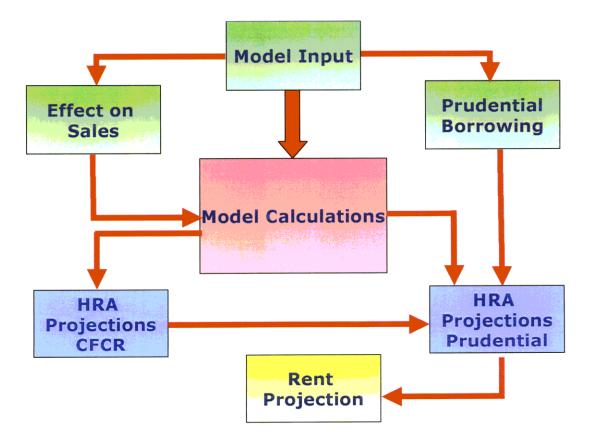
2.1 Introduction

This section focuses on the financial assumptions surrounding the Councils Business Plan.

2.2 Business Plan Assumptions

This business plan aims to demonstrate how West Dunbartonshire Council can bring its housing stock up to the Scottish Housing Quality Standard, and maintain it thereafter, whilst keeping a positive balance on the Housing Revenue Account (HRA).

It is a 30-year business plan model that takes account of all costs and income connected with the management and maintenance of the stock over that period. The model is illustrated graphically below:



The model prepares a 30-year cash flow projection, models the HRA account and enables the Council to assess the appropriate levels of borrowing to achieve its objectives. The Business Plan is based on agreed assumptions on Stock Numbers, Inflationary and Rate increases, Income and Expenditure, Right to Buy, Fixed Costs and Capital Debt/Borrowing. The end results of the model are shown in rent projections which calculate if rents would have to increase to retain the stock and bring it up to the SHQS, if so, by how much.

The Assumptions in tables 2.1 to 2.8 below have been included within the Council's Business Plan.



Criterion	Assumption
Year 1	2005/06
Number of housing properties 1 St April 2005 (estimate at June 2005)	12,302
Total number of properties including non- rented properties	12,332
Number of Lock-ups	1,154
Average rent per unit per year - year 1	£2,287

Table 2.1: Business Plan Assumptions

Criterion	Assumption
Annual Rent Increase	RPI + 1%
(2005/06 Rents from Stock Database as at 1 st April 2005)	
Garage rent Increase	RPI + 1 %
Admin Cost Increase	RPI + 0.3%
Building Cost Inflation	RPI + 1% Year 2-4 & RPI +0.5% Year 5-6 & RPI thereafter
Professional Fee Rate (Capital)	10%
Bad debt rate	1.29%
Void Rate - Houses (Average)	7.07%
Void Rate - Garages (Average)	51%
Turnover Rate (Average)	9.12%

Table 2.2: Inflationary and Rate Assumptions (WDC)

Demolition	Year 1
Numbers	84
Cost per unit	£4,500

Table 2.3: Demolition Numbers



Income Assumptions	Assumption
Garage Income per year (£6.02 per week)	£326,000
Garage site income per year, (Occupied sites only)	£5,290
Income from shops per year (Net of EPES Commission)	£138,000
Factoring/ insurance charge per year (Increasing each year with house sales)	£758,000
Scottish Executive Grants 2005/06 only	£30,000
Interest on Revenue Balances per year	£100,000
Interest on Home Loans per annum	£60,000
Service Charges per annum (Grey Street and Mountblow House)	£29,000
Rechargeable repairs	£125,000

Table: 2.4: Income Assumptions



Expenditure Assumptions	Assumption
Total Average Administration cost	£406 per unit
(Net of recharges to general fund and capital of which includes reallocated salaries of £2.5Million, Property insurance and recharges included in other income of £300k)	
Response and void repairs (Savills Stock Condition Survey - June 2005)	£561 per unit
Cyclical maintenance cost (Savills Stock Condition Survey - June 2005)	£135 per unit
Programmed Renewals over 30 years (Savills Stock Condition Survey - June 2005)	£237,937,00
Improvements over 30 years (Savills Stock Condition Survey - June 2005)	£2,067,000
Contingency @ 3% over 30 years (Savills Stock Condition Survey - June 2005)	£7,200,000
Non-Traditional over 30 years (Curtains Structural Report – June 2005)	£32,200,000
High Rise over 30 years (Curtains Structural Report- June 2005)	£18,411,000
Environmental Improvements over 30 years (Savills Stock Condition Survey - June 2005)	£6,166,000
Asbestos over first 10 years (Savills Stock Condition Survey - June 2005)1	£9,223,00
Related Assets over 30 years (Savills Stock Condition Survey - June 2005)	£9,223,000
Special Needs Projects per year	£80,000
Disabled Adaptations per year (Net of transfer to general fund)	£174,000
Council Tax on Void Houses per year	£290,000
Property Insurance	£64 per unit

Table: 2.5: Expenditure Assumptions

¹ The Original Costs recommended by Savills were reduced as a result of consultation with the Council. These original Savills costs reflect an additional £42 Million, which should be reflected in Pricing the Councils Housing Stock under Transfer Conditions (See pages 17 and 18). The Capital Spend profile throughout the life of the Business Plan Model is based on the Stock Condition Survey Profile.



RTB Assumptions	Assumption
Cost of Sales admin per unit (YEAR 1-30)	£960
RTB Avg. property value (YR1-30)	£49,000
RTB Avg. disc % (YR1-30)	59%
Existing RTB (% Assumptions) YEAR 1-5 YEAR 6-10 YEAR 11-20 YEAR 21-30	2.80% 2.50% 2.00% 1.80%
New RTB (%Assumptions) YEAR 1-5 YEAR 6-10 YEAR 11-20 YEAR 21-30	1.55% 1.50% 1.40% 1.35%
Number of Right to Buy (30 Years)	4,574

Table 2.6: RTB Assumptions (WDC)

Fixed Costs (% of sales to be included)	YEAR 1-5	YEAR 6-10	YEAR 11-15	YEAR 16-20	YEAR 21-25	YEAR 26-30
Programme Renewals	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%
Admin Costs	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Improvements	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%
Response and Voids	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%
Cyclical	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%
Structural & Environmental	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%

Table 2.7: Fixed Cost Assumptions

The Business Plan model is framed in the context of prudential borrowing over 20 years. The Business Plan has been based on the following Capital Debt assumptions:



Capital Debt Assumptions	Assumptions
Debt outstanding as at 1 st April 2005	£77,819,000 (estimate June 2005)
100 % Usable Capital receipt	
Pool Rate	6.75% interest
	0.08% Expenses
Debt charges Calculation	Annuity Method
Prudential borrowing assumption (Write off period)	20 Years
Affordability Indicator - (Debt charges as % of rental income net of voids and bad debts)	Affordability is assessed on the availability of future revenue to fund debt charges generated by additional Prudential Borrowing
Mortgage Lending (expenditure)	£70,000 Per annum
Loan Repayments (Income)	£100,000 per annum
Land Sales	£773,000 only in 2005/06
CFCR (Capital Funded from Current Revenue)	Any Surplus in the revenue account after new Prudential Borrowing debt charges, is used to fund capital in order to reduce the future years borrowing requirement

Table 2.8: Capital Debt Assumptions

2.3 Amendments to Business Plan Assumptions

The Business Plan Assumptions are estimates at June 2005. As part of the population and agreement of the final business plan and pricing model the following Assumptions will be subject to change:

- Stock Numbers;
- Stock Condition Survey Information;
- Debt Assumptions; and
- General Business Plan Assumptions.



2.4 Inflation

The model is based on real cash flows. Therefore, the following results do not include the effect of inflation. As part of the risk analysis an inflationary assumption of 2.5% has been built into the model. However, this option will be subject to key sensitivities such as increases in interest rates and has been tested accordingly.



3. OPTION APPRAISAL

3.1 Introduction

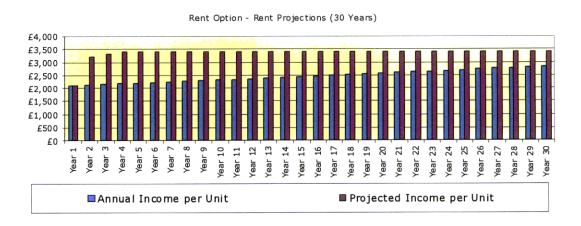
This section focuses on the financial results of the Councils Business Plan and demonstrates the viability of achieving the SHQS based on annual rent increase of Inflation +1% under the following Options:

- Option A Stock Retention;
- Option B WDC Suggested Partial Transfer;
- Option C Partial Transfer of Entire Areas; and
- Option D Full Stock Transfer.

This section models the effect of each of the Options and draws some comparative conclusions.

3.2 Option A - Stock Retention

Initially the model was constructed to assess the viability of meeting the standard with a rent increase of RPI+1%. It was found that, with this level of increase, the Scottish Housing Quality Standard could not be met by Year 10 and that this level of funding became unsustainable from Year 2 onward. This is illustrated in the graph below:

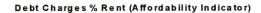


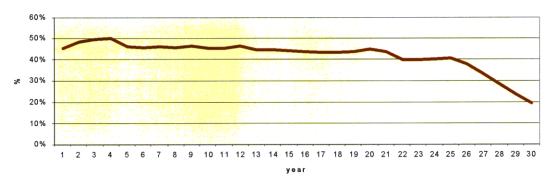
Graph 3.1: Option A (RPI+1% Years 1-30)

As graph 3.1 above illustrates, income requirements from Year 2 exceed that which can be generated by RPI+1% increases. This is because the Revenue Account is unable to fund the additional debt charges associated with the Prudential Borrowing requirements. Therefore, across the 30-year life of the plan, RPI+1% is not sufficient to meet the SHQS, particularly in years 2 to 6.

As graph 3.2 below illustrates, in year 2, Debt charges as a % of Net Rental Income reach an affordability limit of 50%. This is where the Revenue Account can no longer fund additional debt charges associated with Prudential Borrowing.

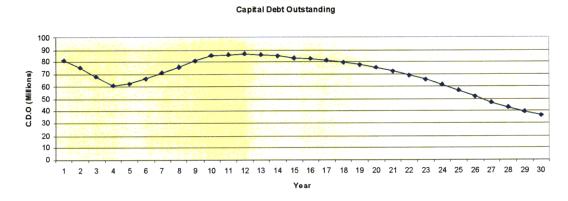






Graph 3.2: Option A (Affordability Limit)

Graph 3.3 below illustrates the Capital Debt Outstanding Position over the life of the Business Plan.



Graph 3.3: Option A (Capital Debt Outstanding)

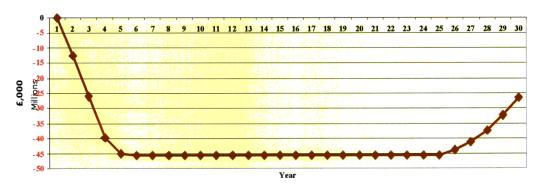
At rent increases of RPI+1% throughout the life of the business Plan, Prudential Borrowing is £104 Million, with £72 Million between Year 1 and 10. This results in Capital Debt Outstanding of £89 Million at 31^{ST} March 2015. The increase in Debt Per unit between year 1 and 10 is:

- Debt per unit at year 1 £6,800; and
- Debt per unit at year 10 £8,830.

The cumulative shortfall position over the life of the business plan, at Rent increases of RPI+1% is illustrated in the graph below.



Cumulative Shortfall



Graph 3.4: Option A (Cumulative Shortfall)

Assuming rent increases remain at RPI+1% and in addition to Prudential Borrowing of £72 Million between year 1 and 10, there is a cumulative shortfall of £45 Million at Year 10 of the business Plan. Therefore, in order achieve sustainability and deliver the SHQS there is an additional funding requirement of £45 Million, over and above £72 Million of Prudential Borrowing, as illustrated in graph 3.4 above.

Appendix A models the 30 Year HRA projections under this Option.

3.2.1 Key Financial Drivers

The key financial drivers underpinning the plan was identified as:

- Debt Levels (05/06 % of debt charges to net rental income is 45%);
- Rent Levels;
- Programmed Renewals (£237 million over 30 years);
- Non traditional and High rise costs (£50 million over 30 years);
- Related Assets (£9 Million over 30 Years);
- Asbestos (£9 million over 10 years);
- Administration Costs (£5 million per year, no reduction with stock, increasing at RPI+0.3% each year);
- High Void Rates;
- Profiling of Spend; and
- High Cost Areas.

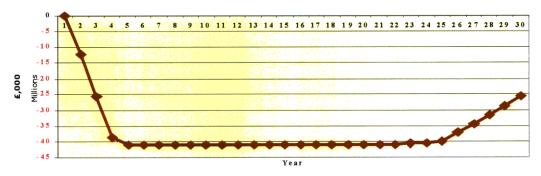
3.2.2 Debt Levels and Affordability Indicator

The Business Plan model is framed in the context of prudential borrowing over 20 years. The effect of increasing the Prudential Borrowing period to 30 years is modelled below.

As can be seen from graph 3.5 below, the cumulative shortfall position is reduced from £45 Million in years 2-10 to £41 million.



Cum ulative Shortfall



Graph 3.5: Scenario A (Cumulative Shortfall)

This increase in the Prudential Borrowing period would result in an increase on the Capital Debt Outstanding figure in Year 10 from £89 Million to £95 Million, and the following increase in Debt per Unit between year 1 and 10:

- Debt per unit at year 1 £6,800; and
- Debt per unit at year 10 £9,500.

3.2.3 Option A -Rent Levels

Under the stock retention Option the minimum required rent increase to achieve and maintain the SHQS throughout the life of the plan is:

RPI+5.5% for years 2 to 5 followed by RPI+1% thereafter.

Table 3.1 below shows that an increase of RPI+5.5% would result in a difference of £2.20 per week in year 2 when compared with a rental increase of RPI+1%.

Rental Increase	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	
RPI + 1%	£48.66	£49.14	
RPI + 5.5%	£48.66	£51.34	
Difference	£0	£2.20	

Table 3.1: Option A (Rental increase RPI +5.5%)

This increase would result in Debt per Unit being increased from £6,800 in year 1 to £11,600 in year 10.



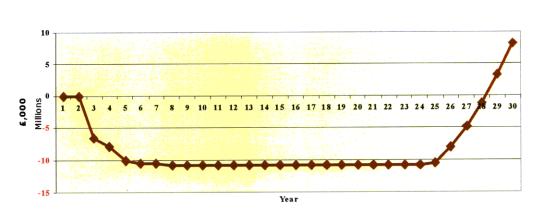
3.3 Option B - WDC Suggested Partial Transfer

The partial transfer option consists of the following estates transferring. This amounts to 5,020 HRA properties, which is 41% of the total stock at 1^{ST} April 2005.

Area	Estate
Alexandria North	Haldane
Alexandria South	Renton Riverside
Clydebank West	Mountblow - Lilac Avenue & Salisbury Place
Clydebank Central	Radnor Park
Clydebank North	Faifley
Clydebank South	Clydeholm Linvale Whitecrook
Dumbarton North	Bellsmyre High Flats Town Centre
Dumbarton West	Brucehill Castlehill Westcliff

Table 3.2: WDC Suggested Partial Transfer Option

As graph 3.6 below illustrates, transferring the above estates reduces the shortfall position to £10 Million.



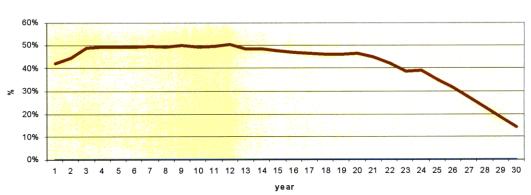
Cumulative Shortfall

Graph 3.6: Option B (Cumulative Shortfall)

However, because the original debt outstanding has been allocated on the basis of stock numbers, the same problem arises as in Option A above. The revenue account is unable to fund the additional debt charges associated with Prudential Borrowing from year 3 onwards.



Graph 3.7 below illustrates the position of Debt Charges as a % of Net Rental Income over the life of the Business Plan.



Debt Charges % Rent (Affordability Indicator)

Graph 3.7: Option B (Affordability Indicator)

3.3.1 Option B -Rent Levels

Under the partial transfer option, the minimum required rent increase to achieve and maintain the SHQS throughout the life of the plan is RPI+3% for years 3 to 4, RPI+2.5% Year 5-6, followed by RPI+1% thereafter.

Tables 3.3 (A) & (B) below compares the average weekly rent per unit under this option for year 1-10 against RPI+1%.

Rental Increase	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
RPI + 1%	£48.66	£49.15	£49.64	£50.14	£50.64
RPI +3% Yr 3-4 RPI +2.5% Yr 5-6	£48.66	£49.15	£50.62	£52.14	£53.45
Difference	£0	£0	£0.98	£2.00	£2.81

Table 3.3(A): WDC Suggested Partial Transfer Option

Rental Increase	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
RPI + 1%	£51.15	£51.66	£52.17	£52.70	£53.22
RPI +3% Yr 3-4 RPI +2.5% Yr 5-6	£54.78	£55.33	£55.88	£56.43	£57.00
Difference	£3.63	£3.67	£3.71	£3.73	£3.78

Table 3.3(B): WDC Suggested Partial Transfer Option



3.3.2 Capital Debt Outstanding

At Rents increases of RPI+3% in Year 3-4, RPI+2.5% Year 5-6 and RPI+1% thereafter, Prudential Borrowing of £71 Million is required, of which £62 Million is between Year 1 and 10. This results in Capital Debt Outstanding of £66 Million at 31^{ST} March 2015. The increase in Debt Per unit between year 1 and 10 is:

- Debt per unit at year 1 £6,500
- Debt per unit at year 10- £11,200

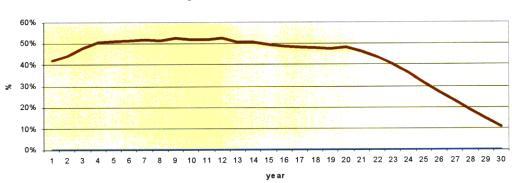
The Capital Debt Position over the life of the business plan is illustrated in the graph below.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30

CAPITAL DEBT OUTSTANDING

Graph 3.8: Option B (Capital Debt Outstanding)

The graph below illustrates the profile of debt charges as a % of Rental Income.



Debt Charges % Rent (Affordability Indicator)

Graph 3.9: Option B (Affordability Indicator)

Appendix B illustrates the 30 year HRA projections of Option B at rent increases of RPI+3% for year 3 & 4, RPI+2.5% for years 5 & 6 and RPI+1% thereafter.

The current guidance on partial transfers relates to larger areas being transferred as viable entities. Therefore, if this option is to be pursued by the Council early negotiations with the Scottish Executive are essential.



3.4 Option C - Partial Transfer of Entire Areas

The model was also analysed at the 12-area level and analysis was performed to identify the areas with the lowest NPV over the 30-year period. These areas are as follows:

- Dumbarton North;
- Alexandria East; and
- Clydebank South and East.

The effect of on the base business plan results of the transfer of the above areas was modelled.

The option of partial transfer of these 3 areas results in 4,831 units of stock transferring, which is 39% of total stock at 1^{ST} April 2005.

As shown in graph 3.10 below the partial transfer of Clydebank East and South, Alexandria East and Dumbarton North, reduces the cumulative shortfall position £13 Million.

15 10 5 10 11 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 8 29 30 -5 -10 -15 Year

Cumulative Shortfall

Graph 3.10: Option C (Cumulative Shortfall)

3.4.1 Option C -Rent Levels

Under the partial transfer option, the minimum required rent increase to achieve and maintain the SHQS throughout the life of the plan is RPI+3.25% for years 2 to 5 followed by RPI+1% thereafter.

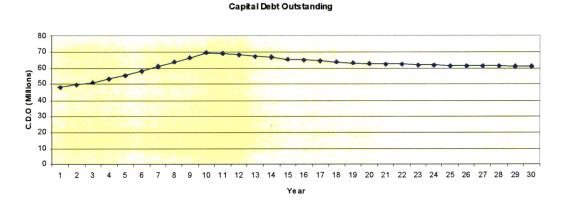
3.4.2 Capital Debt Outstanding

At Rents increases of RPI+3.25% in Year 2-5 and RPI+1% thereafter, Prudential Borrowing of £59 Million is required, of which £56Million is between Year 1 and 10. This results in Capital Debt Outstanding of £70 Million at 31^{ST} March 2015. The increase in Debt Per unit between year 1 and 10 is:

- Debt per unit at year 1 £6,500; and
- Debt per unit at year 10 £11,300.

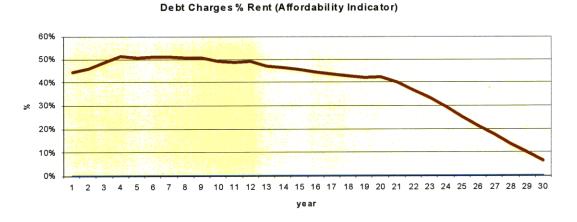


The Capital Debt Position over the life of the business plan is illustrated in the graph below.



Graph 3.11: Option C (Capital Debt Outstanding)

The graph below illustrates the profile of debt charges as a % of Rental Income.



Graph 3.12: Option C (Affordability Indicator)

3.5 Option D – Full Stock Transfer

In this option it has been assumed that West Dunbartonshire Council will seek to transfer its entire housing stock to either an existing Registered Social Landlord (RSL) or a new organisation under the Scottish Executive Community Ownership Programme. This option was examined to determine what Best Value or other benefits may be gained by such an action. However, it was being considered in the knowledge that the Council has a viable and sustainable Business Plan for retaining its housing stock.

A price of West Dunbartonshire Council Housing Stock was achieved using the Communities Scotland Community Ownership Pricing Model. The Community Ownership model calculates a price for the Councils Housing Stock if it were to be subject to transfer to a Registered Social Landlord.



The price is based on discounting, to a net present value, the future net income stream that the new landlord would derive from the stock.

The model is based on the same assumptions as the base business plan option above. However, it assumes no RTB sales; it assumes that an RSL will not be able to reclaim VAT on all goods and services and it excludes all non-landlord related costs for example discharging statutory duties relating to homelessness and the strategic housing function.

The output of the Community Ownership pricing model is as follows:

Option	Cumulative Present Value of Surplus – 30 Yrs (7%DF)	Per Unit
Full Stock Transfer	-£59 Million ¹	-£4,800
Option B (WDC Partial Transfer Option)	-£39.8 Million	-£7,900

Table 3.4: COP Pricing Model Results

It should be noted that none of the assumptions used in the pricing model have been agreed by Communities Scotland and that these could change as a result of negotiations with that body.

Appendices C and D models the Community Ownership Pricing Model 30 Year Valuation for Option D and B respectively.

3.5.1 Capital Debt Outstanding

This section discusses the issues relating to full stock transfer (LSVT) based on the assessment of the results from the pricing model and the 30-year business plan model.

- Full Stock transfer would allow the Council to access funds that would eliminate its outstanding debt of £77 million;
- RSL Debt Charges would be based on a lower level than the existing £77
 million, this difference in debt would free up significant money to spend on
 other properties;
- additional Spend on Properties of £42 Million (£37 Million NPV including fees and VAT);
- rent stability; delivery of Full Standard at Rents at RPI +1%;
- access to Regeneration Funding;
- inability to utilise resources for other Housing Related functions;
- West Dunbartonshire Council would require to redistribute fixed central support costs;
- in the absence of a HRA account, the general fund would need to support the net expense currently borne by the HRA; and

 $^{^1}$ The Savills full cost option would decrease the value by £37 Million (The NPV of £42 Million @ 7% Discount Rate and including fees and VAT @ 17.5%)



· A period of disruption and uncertainty for staff.

3.6 Evaluation of Options

This section concludes on each of the four options as discussed above based on the results from the business plan and pricing model.

- **Option A** –The business plan is not sustainable given the cumulative shortfall of £45m. Rents would have to increase to RPI+5.5% for years 2-5. This would result in Debt per Unit at year 10 of the Business Plan increasing by approximately 70% from Year 1.
- **Option B-** The Business Plan is not sustainable at RPI+1% rents increases, because a significant (albeit reduced) shortfall of £10m still remains despite 41% of stock transferring.

In order to make this option sustainable and to achieve and maintain the SHOS over the life of the plan:

• The minimum required rent increase to achieve and maintain the SHQS throughout the life of the plan is RPI+3% for years 3 to 4, RPI+2.5% Year 5-6, followed by RPI+1% thereafter.

This Option would result in Debt per Unit at year 10 of the Business Plan increasing by approximately 72% from Year 1.

This option has advantages and is worthy of further consideration, it provides significant opportunities for area regeneration and will result in approximately £31 million of debt write off.

• **Option C-** The business plan is not sustainable at RPI+1% rent increases, because a significant (albeit reduced) shortfall of £13m remains, with 39% of stock transferring.

In order to make this option sustainable and to achieve and maintain the SHQS over the life of the plan:

 The minimum required rent increase to achieve and maintain the SHQS throughout the life of the plan is RPI+3.25% for years 2 to 5 followed by RPI+1% thereafter.

This Option would result in Debt per Unit at year 10 of the Business Plan increasing by approximately 73% from Year 1.

This option provides fewer opportunities for regeneration supported through stock transfer than Option C and will result in £30 million been written off.

• **Option D-** This Option is sustainable at RPI +1% rent increases with no shortfall.

This option has significant advantages and is worthy of further consideration, it provides significant opportunities for area regeneration and will result in £77 Million debt write off.



Table 3.5 below details the rent per week at Year 10 under each of the four options discussed above. (Real Terms – Not including Inflation).

Option	Rent per week at Year 10
Option A - Stock Retention	£63.96
Option B - WDC Partial Transfer	£57.01
Option C- Area Partial Transfer	£58.13
Option D - Full Stock Transfer	£53.22

Table 3.5: Comparison of Options

The rents in table 3.5 for options A, B and C are for the retained stock, the rents for the transferred stock in Options B and C will be the same as for option D. Option D provides the best value to tenants with option B being the second best value option at a 7% higher average weekly rent at year 10 over option D.

3.6.1 Inflation (Nominal Terms)

The Business Plan model has been prepared in real terms, which means it does not include inflation and only real inflationary assumptions are modelled.

Each of the Business Plan models (Options A-C) have been assessed assuming 2.5% inflationary assumption and the results are as follows:

- Option A Rental Increase of 7% Years 2-5 and Debt Charges as a % of Rental Income would peak at 50% for 3 years;
- **Option B** Rental Increase of 4% Years 3-4 and 3.5% thereafter and Debt Charges as a % of Rental Income would peak at 50% for 5 years; and
- Option C Rental Increase of 5% Years 2-4 and Debt Charges as a % of Rental Income would peak at 50% for 3 years.

Table 3.6 below details the rent per week at Year 10 under each of the four options. (Nominal Terms –including Inflation (2.5%)).

Option	Rent per week at Year 10
Option A - Stock Retention	£75.75
Option B – WDC Partial Transfer	£66.96
Option C- Area Partial Transfer	£69.24
Option D - Full Stock Transfer	£66.32

Table 3.6: Comparison of options

As can be seen from the results above, including inflation reduces the rental increase required with modelling in Real Terms. This is because old debt is constant and is not subject to an inflationary increase.



However, this method of modelling is subject to greater risk and sensitivity, in particular interest rate increases. For example, a 1% increase interest rates would result in the following change to the rental assumptions:

- Option A Rental Increase of 7% Years 2-5 would increase to 9% for years 2-5;
- Option B Rental Increase of 4% Years 3-4 and 3.5% thereafter would increase to 5.5% Year 3-4 and 3.5% thereafter; and
- Option C Rental Increase of 5% Years 2-4 would increase to 6% Year 2-4.

As can be seen above, a small increase in interest rate assumption illustrates how sensitive this model is to change. Modelling in Real terms is a less risky approach and provides greater comfort in the Business Plan assumptions that have been made.

3.6.2 Conclusion

Having considered and assessed the above options available, Option B and D will be considered and assessed further throughout this report.

The first base option under discussion is Option B, which is the West Dunbartonshire Council partial transfer of areas.

The second base option is Option D, which is the full stock transfer.



4. RISK ASSESSMENT AND SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS

4.1 Introduction

An integral part of the development of a Business Plan for the Housing Service and the associated production of the Standard Delivery Plan is the identification, and mitigation of risk in the Business Plan framework. Effective organisations are aware of the risks that exist for their business and take action to deal with them appropriately. West Dunbartonshire Council has adopted a positive approach to risk management that involves:

- identifying the current risks to the Council associated with the provision of housing services;
- identifying any additional risks arising or likely to arise in lifetime of this plan;
- quantifying and understanding the significance of these risks in terms of likelihood and impact, and therefore enable prioritisation;
- considering existing arrangements for avoiding risk where possible and managing risks otherwise; and
- developing action plans to assist in mitigating/controlling theses risks.

Risk management is an ongoing process. Over time some risks reduce in importance or disappear whilst other risks become more important or appear for the first time. As part of the strategy for managing risk the Council should ensure that the appropriate steps are taken to identify and address risks in all aspects of their operations.

4.1.1 Identifying Risk

The tables below outline a number of potential risks, to which the Council's will be exposed to under Option B and D.

Tables 4.1 and 4.2 will assess the effect individual and multiple financial risks which may impact on the viability of the business plan under option B, which is RPI+3% Years 3-4, RPI+2.5% Year 5-6, and RPI+1% thereafter (Real Terms).

Table 4.3 will assess the impact of risks against the model including an inflation assumption of 2.5%, which is the rental increase of 5.5% in years 3 & 4, 5% in years 5 & 6 and 3.5% thereafter.

Table 4.4 will assess the non-financial risks surrounding option B.

Tables 4.5 and 4.6 will outline the financial and non-financial risks respectively, of Option D, which is the full stock transfer option.



4.2 Option B - WDC Suggested Partial Transfer

Future Action Required	Monitor void rates on a monthly basis			Monitor inflation increase periodically and review programme timescale	Monitor inflation increase periodically and review programme timescale
Affect on current BP Assumptions	Further rent increase of 1% in year 3&4			Further rent increase of 0.5% in year 3-10	Further rent increase of 0.5% in year 3-6 and 1% in years 7-8.
SHQS met @ current BP assumptions	ON	YES	YES	ON	9
Current BP	Option B	Option B	Option B	Option B	Option B
Individual Risk Factors	Void Rates Double	Professional Fee rate increase (10% to 12 %)	Admin Costs Increase from RPI+0.3% to RPI+1%	Building Cost inflation increases to RPI+1.5% Years 2-10.	Building Cost inflation continues at RPI+1% for 30 years

Table 4.1(A): Financial Risks -Affect on current business plan assumption of rents increase at RPI+3 % years 3-4 & RPI+2.5% years 5-6 and RPI+1% thereafter (Option B)



Individual Risk Factors	Current BP	SHQS met @ current BP assumptions	Affect on current BP Assumptions	Future Action Required
Programme Renewals -5% underestimated	Option B	ON	Further rent increase of 0.5% in year 3-4	Review programme timescales
Non- Traditional and Multi Costs underestimated by 10%	Option B	ON	Further rent increase of 0.5% in year 3-4	Review programme timescales
Response and Voids Cost per unit underestimated by 10%	Option B	O _N	Further rent increase of 1.5% in year 3-4	Monitor Statutory Performance Information
RTB Sales assumption decreased by 1/4	Option B	ON	Further rent increase of 0.5% in year 7	Monitor Sales
Interest Rate Increases by 1.5%	Option B	9	Further rent increase of 3% in year 3-4	Monitor Interest rates

Table 4.1(B): Financial Risks -Affect on current business plan assumption of rents increase at RPI+3 % years 3-4 & RPI+2.5% years 5-6 and RPI+1% thereafter (Option B)

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4.2.1 Option B – Financial Risks (Multiple Risk Factors)

risks will impact the Business Plan simultaneously. Such modelling allows the plan to be tested rigorously against the most trying of circumstances. The table below illustrates the multiple risks and sensitivities carried out. The sensitivities are measured against It is important to identify and test individual risks. However, it also important to contemplate the possibility, that a number of the same benchmark as used for the individual risks:

Future Action Required	Review programme timescales and procurement procedures	Monitor void rates on a monthly basis	Monitor inflation increases periodically and review programme timescales	Monitor inflation increases & interest rates periodically
Affect on current BP Assumptions	Further rent increase of 0.5% in year 3-4	Further rent increase of 0.5% in year 3-4	Further rent increase of 0.5% in year 3 and 1% Years 7-10	Further rent increase of 1.5% in year 3&4 and 0.5% Years 7-15
SHQS met @ current BP assumptions	NO	ON	O	ON
Current BP	Option B	Option B	Option B	Option B
Multiple Risk Factors	Professional Fee rate increase (10 to 12 %) and Programmed renewals underestimated by 5%	Void Rates Double & Bad debt rate doubles	Multi & non-trad costs underestimated by 10% and building costs inflation increases to RPI+1% years 1-30	Interest rate increases by 1% and Building Cost Inflation increases by an additional 1% for years 1-30s

Table 4.2: Multiple Risk Factors -Affect on current business plan assumption of rents increase at RPI+3 % years 3-4 & RPI+2.5% years 5-6 and RPI+1% thereafter (Option B)

25 July 2005 Final Business Plan



4.2.2 Option B-Assessing the Financial Risk on Inflated Model

The Business Plan Model was inflated by 2.5%, which effectively meant that the rental increases were 5.5% in year 3 & 4, 5% Year 4 & 5 and 3.5% thereafter. The Financial risks identified were assessed under these circumstances.

The 30 Year HRA Projection (Including Inflation) for Option B is shown in Appendix E.

Most of the risks were met under these circumstances, which illustrates a degree of comfort in the business plan model assumptions. However, risks that were not met were generally risks where an interest rate increase was modeled. For example:

• Interest rate increases by 1.5% - an additional rent increase of 1% in years 3 & 4 is required.

As a result of this assessment, all risks identified in table 4.1 & 4.2 above were coupled with an interest rate increase of 1% and the affect on the current business plan assumptions were assessed.

Risk Factor	Affect on current BP Assumptions	Risk Factor	Affect on current BP Assumptions
Void Rates Double	Further rent increase of 1.5% in year 3-4	Programmed Renewals underestimated by 5%	Further rent increase of 0.5% in year 3
Professional Fee Increase (10% to 12%)	Further rent increase of 0.5% in year 3	Non- Traditional and Multi Costs underestimated by 10%	Further rent increase of 0.5% in year 3
Admin Cost Increase of RPI+0.3% from RPI+1%	Further rent increase of 0.5% in year 3	Response and Voids Cost per unit underestimated by 10%	Further rent increase of 1.5% in year 3&4
Building Cost Inflation increases to RPI+1.5% Years 2-10	Further rent increase of 1% in year 3		

Table 4.3 Financial Risks- Inflated model and 1% interest Rate Increase

4.2.3 Option B -Non-Financial Risk Factors

The following Table highlights the non-financial risks associated with Option B:



Non-Financial Factor	Future Action Required
The housing service will not be made more efficient	Effectively Monitor Performance Indicators and perform Best Value reviews
There will be a significant impact on the Council Structure	Quantify the effect of reduction in resources from the Housing Service
Efficiency of delivering the Housing Service at a local level	Service Delivery restructure across new profile of remaining stock
SHQS not met and maintained	Effective Business Planning/Preparation of Capital Programme and monitoring of risks surrounding the Business Plan Assumptions
Ability to perform Statutory duties under Homeless Legislation	Establish effective Section 5 Protocols with new landlord
Customer Access to Housing will be made more complex	Develop common advice and access resources between receiving organisation and Council
Negative impact on DLO efficiency	Need for "Fit for Purpose" Audit

Table 4.4 Non Financial Risks(Option B)

Most of the risks were met under these circumstances, which illustrates a degree of comfort in the business

4.3 Option D - Full Stock Transfer

4.3.1 Option D Financial Risk Factors

The following Table highlights the financial risks associated with Option D:

Financial Factor	Future Action Required
Reduction in resources available to the Council	Quantify effect and restructure accordingly
Redistribution of Council Fixed Costs	Quantify effect and restructure accordingly
In absence of HRA general fund will be required to support the net expense currently borne by the HRA	Quantify effect and restructure accordingly

Table 4.5 Financial Risks (Option D)



4.3.2 Option D Non-Financial Risk Factors

The following Table highlights the non-financial risks associated with Option D:

Non-Financial Factor	Future Action Required
Significant impact on the Current Council Structure	Quantify effect and restructure accordingly
Reduction in Democratic Influence	Ensure appropriate Council representation on board of receiving organisation
Reduction in effective relationship with the Council	Establish a range of protocols and working relationships prior to transfer
Concerns for Council Employees	Develop TUPE and staff matching Procedures
Question over the efficiency of Council Services	Review Council Structures and intermediate Service Delivery Contracts with new Organisation
Ability to perform Statutory duties under Homeless Legislation	Establish effective Section 5 Protocols with new landlord
Impact on the availability of affordable Housing, for example: displacement programmes as a result of regeneration significantly limit turnover in the short to medium term	Establish effective protocols on nominations

Table 4.6: Non-Financial Risks (Option D)



5. CONCLUSIONS

5.1 Introduction

The viability of the Council achieving and maintaining the SHQS, under the following Options was assessed and analysed:

- Option A Stock Retention;
- Option B WDC Partial Transfer Option;
- Option C Partial Transfer of entire Areas; and
- Option D Full Stock Transfer.

Options B and D were considered to be the most viable Options and further risk assessment was performed on each of these options. This section reiterates the effect of each of the options and draws some comparative conclusions.

5.2 Conclusion

5.2.1 Option B Partial Transfer

This Option results in 41% of the Stock transferring. For the stock remaining with the Council this option is sustainable and the SHQS can be achieved and maintained at rents being RPI+3% for years 3-4, RPI+2.5% Year 5-6, followed by RPI+1% thereafter.

Debt per unit would increase by approximately 72% from year 1. It provides significant opportunities for area regeneration and will result in approximately £31 million of debt write off.

The Business plan is subject to various financial and non-financial risks, and is particularly sensitive to increases in interest rates and building cost inflationary increases. Appropriate risk mitigation strategies should be implemented in order to control the affect of these risks, for example effective Business Planning and monitoring of the capital programme should aid in ensuring the SHQS is met and maintained under this Option.

5.2.2 Option D Full Stock Transfer

This Option is sustainable at RPI+1% rent increases, with no shortfall. It provides significant opportunities for area regeneration and will result in £77 Million debt write off.

This Option is subject to various financial and non-financial risks. In order to manage and control these risk, the Council should pro—actively quantify the effect of each of the risks and take the appropriate action to address each of the risks accordingly.

A range of protocols and effective working relationships should be established prior to transfer in order to ensure effective relationships between the receiving organisation and the Council and to ensure minimum disruption to the Customer and Council employee.



Under the transfer element of Option B and Option D, there is a requirement for a detailed examination to identify and programme an area regeneration strategy, with particular reference to Communities Scotland early action programme.

APPENDIX A HRA - 30-YEAR PROJECTIONS (OPTION A- REAL TERMS)

HRA West Dunbartonshire Council																															
Carlo Hara	Year 1 Year 2005/06 2006 Estimate Fetin	Year 2 Year 2006/07 2007, Fetimate Fetim	Year 3 Year 2007/08 2008 Fetimate Fetim	Year 4 Year 5 2008/09 2009/10 Feimate Estimate	Year 2 Year 3 Year 4 Year 5 Year 6 Year 7 Year 8 Year 9 Year 10 Year 5 Year 5 Year 10	6 Year 7 /11 2011/12 ate Estimate	7 Year 8 /12 2012/13 ate Estimate	8 Year 13 2013/ te Estima	Year 9 Year 10 2013/14 2014/18 Estimate Estimate	Year 5 2015 Estim	11 Year 12 /16 2016/17 ate Estimate	2 Year 13 17 2017/18 te Estimate	3 Year 14 18 2018/19 te Estimate	4 Year 15 9 2019/20 te Estimate	5 Year 16 10 2020/21 te Estimate	5 Year 17 1 2021/22 e Estimate	7 Year 18 2 2022/23 e Estimate	8 Year 19 23 2023/24 te Estimate	Vear 20 4 2024/25 e Estimate	5 2025/26 Estimate	Year 22 5 2026/27 e Estimate	2 Year 23 7 2027/28 e Estimate	8 2028/29 e Estimate	9 2029/30 Estimate	Year 26 2030/31 Estimate	1 2031/32 E Estimate	7 Year 28 2 2032/33 e Estimate	3 2033/34 e Estimate	7ear 30 4 2034/35 e Estimate	O 35 Tota te	建 . 据于4。
Variable Element Administration	£000's £000's 4,901 4,766	000's £000 4,766 4,6	000's £00 4,666 4,	000's £000 4,578 4,	ED00's E000's E000's<	000's £000 4,438 4,3	000's £000 4,381 4,3		's £000's	's £000's 15 4,166	100 PM	4.74	s £000's	s £000's 14 3,990		2.2	1000	W	100	100	100		1.0	100	£000's	E000's 8 3,511	£000's	£000's 5 3,438	£000's 8 3,404	s £000's	19
Revenue Expenditure				7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	24				21 6.037			-		-					-	-		-		-							81
response a voir repons Cyclical Ones Cance Maintenance & Daisted Accete	1,634 1,	1,605 1,	1,587 1,			321	321	1,493 1,472			33 1,416	1,399	1,382	1,366		9 1,333	3 1,317			ri .	₩.		2 1,227	1	1	9 1,185	5 1,172	-	8 1,145	4	11,064
Special Services Other Revenue Expenditure	'	1	'	'	· ·	(((,	465 465			•	1	55 465 34 596	۰	٥	55 465 30 571	5 465 1 564	5 465 4 556	5 465	5 465		5 465					'	465 13,940 493 18,264 188 253,639	9 64
Revenue Experioricire i otali Adjustment for Fixed Costs- Admin Fixed Costs	91570	221	335	436				6														-						7	, n		46
Capital Financing Costs Instalment of Debt (Original debt) Interest & Expenses (Original Debt) Loan Charges - Prudenthal Borrowing		\$4.00 m	200	23.03				25.5	200	0 # 0	94			0.5																	9 2 2 4 5
Total Capital Financing Costs GROSS EXPENDITURE	11,511 12, 26,480 26,	12,113 12, 26,910 26,	12,218 12, 26,917 26,	12,130 11,088 26,748 25,604			10,959 10,797 25,291 25,022	10,797 10,914 25,022 25,035	114 10,655	.52 10,612 .74 24,542	12 10,785	27 24,110	10,329	777,62 0	75 10,044	7 23,377	9 9,888	38 9,934 52 23,230	0 23,391	9 9,793	3 8,873 5 21,963	3 8,916	3 21,979	9 21,970	3 8,371 0 21,204	1 7,318 4 20,089	8 6,247 9 18,956	6 17,867	8 4,246 7 16,840	46 292,623	22
INCOME Rents - Dwelling Houses Other Income Other Income	-25,375 -24 -1,305 -1	-24,881 -24, -1,298 -1,	-24,553 -24, -1,321 -1,	-24,277 -24, -1,347 -1,	-24,054 -23,8 -1,372 -1,3	-1,394 -1,	-23,775 -23,644 -1,417 -1,440 0 0	23,644 -23,517 -1,440 -1,463 0 0	517 -23,390 463 -1,480	, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,	,590 -23,215 ,508 -1,530 0 0	15 -23,131 30 -1,551 0 0	-23,0	-22,96	58 -22,883	-22,75	-1,66	-1,69	22,533	22,48	-22,39	-22,32	-1,80	-22,16	-22,09	-22,01	-21,94	-21,86	54 -21,794 36 -1,963 0 0	99 4	1,860
Interest on Revenue Balances TOTAL INCOME	-100 -26,779 -26,	-100 -26,279 -25,	-100 -25,974 -25,	-100	-100 -100	_ _ _	-100 -100 -25,291 -25,184	100 -100	100 -100	100 -100 177 -24,898	-24,8	00 -100	-24,7	-24	00 -100 54 -24,601	1 -24,540	0 -24,478	20 -100 78 -24,412	2 -24,348	0 -100 8 -24,289	9 -24,251	1 -24,207	7 -24,150	0 -24,103	3 -24,052	2 -24,001	1 -23,951	1 -23,899	9 -23,856	, ½	162
NET EXPENDITURE/(INCOME)	-300	631	943 1,	1,023	78	0	0	. 191	4	-3	56 .2	18 -6	72 -71	17 -887	1,03	4 -1,16	3 -1,21	-1,18	2 .95	7 -1,34	5 -2,28	18 -2,26	4 -2,17	0 -2,13	3 -2,84	-3.91	2 -4,99	-6,03	3 -7,0	17 -41,	940
CAPITAL INCOME Useable Capital Receipts (Houses) Useable Capital Receipts - (Other Property) Additional Capital without bourowed Nortgage Respayments (Ex-tenants) CFCR (Net Expenditure/Income)	2005/06 2006/07 2007/08 2008/09 2009/10 2010/11 2011/12 2012/13 2013/14 2014/1	06/07 2007 -5,8925, 0 -30 0 -30 5,9225,	07/08 2006 -5,152 -4 0 -30 0 -30 5,182 -4	08/09 2009 -4,609 -4, 0 -8, -30 0 -3, 4,639 -12,	09/10 2010, -4,082 -3,4 0 -11, -30 0	-3,479 -3,0 0,11,102 -11,-30 0 0 14,610 -15,	011/12 2012/13 -3,804 -3,925 0 -11,199 -10,712 -30 -30 0 -161 -15,033 -14,828	112/13 2013/14 -3,925 -4,056 0 0 110,712 -10,488 -30 -30 -161 -44	13/14 2014/1/ -4,056 -4,19 0 -0 10,498 -9,91 -30 -3 -44 -30 -4,629 -14,433	5 2015 5 2015 0 -2,3 0 -2,3 1 - 6,5	3, 3, -2, -2, -6,	-3,6,7	2018/1 -3,93 -3,00 -3 -71 -71 -6,68	.3,96 -1,71 	.4,02/2,75 -2,75 -1,01	2021/2 -4,03 -3,56 -3,78 -7,78	2,500 -3,93 -3,500 -1,21 -7,68	2023/7 3,92 -2,48 -1,18 -7,58	3,95 -2,55 -3	2025/2 -3,66 -2,36 -1,34 -7,40	2026/2 -3,68 -1,31 -2,28 -7,31	2027/2 -3,65 -4,26 -2,2-7	78 2028/29 0 0 0 887 -1,327 -30 -30 664 -2,170 833 -7,146	2029/3 -3,66 -1,28 -2,11 -7,06		3,55	-3,6	3,56.0-9,56	34 2034/35 03 -3,440 0 0 0 0 0 0 30 -30 33 -7,017 65 -10,487	35 Totals 40 -120,996 0 -104,086 30 -900 17 -44,211 87 -270,977	15 173 186 100 115 115 171
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE Other Capital Expenditure Major Component Replacements Achievement of Standard Demolitors Catch Up Repairs Structural & Environmental Total	80 9,769 5 146 342 0 8,092 8	80 9,579 9 143 0 0 8,033 7	80 9,454 9 142 0 7,969 7 17,646 17	80 9,350 9 140 0 7,918 7 17,489 17,	90 9,220 9,220 0 0 7,843 5,15,282	80 9,117 8 137 0 5,910 5	80 8,981 8, 135 0 5,836 5,	80 8,846 8,7 134 0 0 5,769 5,7 14,828 14,62	80 80 8,714 8,585 132 130 0 0 5,703 5,639	وْدُ		9	6,3,6	6,26	7,3	7,7	7,1	80 80 7,191 7,097 62 61 0 0 0 0 354 351 687 7,588	7,0	6,8	6,73	6,66	80 80 649 6,564 58 58 0 0 0 0 446 444 444 444 644 6	7,0	36,48	4,44 20 21 4,77	4 4	26,316	4 4	212	2,400 14,806 1,982 342 0 0 75,356
Net Capital Expenditure / (Income) Cumulative Expenditure / (Income) Net Revenue Expenditure	0 11 0	11,914 12, 12,544 25, 631	12,464 12 25,951 39 943 1	12,849 4, 39,824 44, 1,023	4,989 44,891 45,7	634 45,525 45,	0 45,525 45,	0 45,525 45,5 0	0 45,525 45,52	0 0 525 45,525 0 0	45,	0 0 525 45,525 0 0	45,	0 0 525 45,525 0 0	\$	0 0 525 45,525 0 0	45,	0 0 525 45,525 0 0	0 0 25 45,525 0 0	0 0 5 45,525 0 0	45,	0 525 45,52 0	0 0 525 45,525 0 0	0 0 S 45,525 0 0	-1,62 43,90	-2,70	-3,81 37,38	-4,90	.5,885 74 26,589 0 0	88	
Calculation of Netter Intrases to Jacuillate Labital Works Excluding Minimum Balance Net Revenue and Capital Expenditure / (Income) Additional Income required to fund revenue Additional Income Required to Fund Capital Works Income Required from Rent Increase (including reserves) Closing Balance Including Years Rent Increase	0 0 0 0	631 631 11,914 12,544 13	13,406 13 943 1 12,464 15 13,406 13	13,873 5, 1,023 12,849 4 13,873 5	5,068 78 4,989 5,068	634 0 634 0	• • • • •	o o o o o	• • • • •	• • • • •	• • • • •	• • • • •	• · · · ·	• · · · · ·	• · · · · ·	• · · ·	• · · · · ·	• • • • •	• • • • •	• • • • •	00000	• • • • •	• • • • •	00000	0 -1.621 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	-2,70	8.6	119 -4,909 0 0 0 0 0 0 142 -13,051	0 -5.8 0 0 0 0 51 -18,9	85 26, 0 0 0 0	26,589
Additional Income Per Unit	0	1,070	1,172	1,240	462	65	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Reserves Minimum Working Balance Closing Balance excluding Minimum Working Balance		000	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	000	000	000	000	000	0 0 9	0 0 0	o o o	0 0 0	000	000	o o o	000				000				0 0 4,32	φĭ		0 0 51 -18,5	0 0 0	
Cumulative Shortfall	2005/06 2006/07 2007/08 2008/09 2009/10 2010/11 2011/12 2012/13 2013/14 2014/ 0 12544 -25.951 -39.824 -44.891 -45.525 -45.525 -45.525 -45.525 -45.525 -45.525	2,544 -2	5,951 -3	9,824 -4	9/10 2010	525 -45	1/12 201, 5525 -45	525 -45	525 -45,	/15 2015/16 525 -45,525	716 2016/17	717 2017/18 525 -45,525		2018/19 2019/20 -45,525 -45,525	20 2020/21	21 2021/22	22 2022/23 25 -45,525	23 2023/24	24 2024/25	25 2025/26	26 2026/27	27 2027/28	28 2028/29	29 2029/30	10 2030/31 25 -43,904	31 2031/32	32 2032/33	33 2033/34	34 2034/35	389	

APPENDIX B HRA - 30-YEAR PROJECTIONS (OPTION B - REAL TERMS)

HRA West Dunbartonshire Council			2										10	200	8				- 1		- P. S	TATE AND ADDRESS.	100		200				3	がたことを
の の の の の の の の の の の の の の の の の の の	Vear I Year Z Year 3 Year 4 Year 5 Year 6 War 7 Year 8 Year 9 Year 10	Year 2 Year 2006/07 2007 Ferimate Fetim	Year 3 Yea 2007/08 2008 Fetimate Fetin	Year 4 Yea 2008/09 2009 Fetimate Fetin	Year 5 Year 6 2009/10 2010/11 Fetimate Fetimate	o/11 201	Year 7 Year 2011/12 2012 Estimate Estim	Year 8 Year 9 2012/13 2013/14 Fetimate Fetimate	/14 2014/19	10 Year 11 /15 2015/16 ate Estimate	11 Year 12 16 2016/17 16 Estimate	12 Year 13 17 2017/18 te Estimate	3 Year 14 18 2018/19 te Estimate	4 Year 15 9 2019/20 e Estimate	5 Year 16 0 2020/21 e Estimate	vear 17 1 2021/22 e Estimate	Year 18 2 2022/23 8 Estimate	3 2023/24 E Estimate	Year 20 2024/25 Estimate	Year 21 2025/26 Estimate	Year 22 2026/27 Estimate	Year 23 2027/28 Estimate	Year 24 2028/29 Estimate	Year 25 2029/30 Estimate	Year 25 2030/31 Estimate	Year 27 2031/32 Estimate	Year 28 2032/33 Estimate	7 ear 29 2033/34 Estimate	2034/35 Estimate	Totals
	E000,s E000,s	s,0003 s,0	s,0003 s,00	00's E000's	s,0003 s,00	00's £000's	00's £000's	10,s £000,s	0's £000's	100	Ü	100	E		9	E	1000	1000	10000	£000's			£000's	£000,8			£0003	£000,8	£000's	£000's
Variable Element Administration	2,839 2,	2,768 2,	2,707 2,	2,653 2,	2,604 2,	2,563 2,	2,527 2,	2,492 2,	2,457 2,4	2,423 2,393	93 2,366	66 2,340	2,314	4 2,288	8 2,262	2 2,238												1,968	1,947	037460
Revenue Expenditure	2007	4 030	4 003	2 000	3006	3000	3 00.0	3 760 3	3714 3	3650 36	64	25 8 29 29 25	4*		3.396	(*)	3.315	m	3,235		3,160	3,123	3,088	М	3,017		~	2,916	2,882	103,548
Cyclical											ī																	682		
Open Space Maintenance & Related Assets	182	184	186	188	189	189	189	189	189	189 1	189 18	189 18	189 189	189	9 189	9 189	189	9 189	189	189	189	154	154	189	189	189	154	189	189	5,665
Special services Other Kvenue Expenditure Revenue Expenditure Total	5,	5,						Š			25	5,	4		4	4	4	4	4		4		4	4	4		4	293	4	_ =
Adjustment for Fixed Costs-Admin Fixed Costs	04	117	187	250	307	357	402	94	490	532 5	571 60	607 64	642 677	7 712	2 746	6 781	1 814	848	885	914	946	716	1,009	1,039	1,070	1,100	1,131	1,161	1,191	20,948
Capital Financing Costs																														
Instalment of Debt (Original debt) Interest & Expenses (Original Debt)	3,668 3, 3,146 2,																6 315		233	284	212	179	145	153	127	1114	117	107	117	26,278
Loan Charges - Prudential Borrowing Total Capital Financing Costs	6,814 7,	7,017	961 1 7,610 8,	1,557 2 8,154 8	2,211 2 8,192 8	2,871 3 8,322 8	3,501 4 8,342 8,	8,240 8,	8,307 8,	8,150 8,1	5,826 5,931 8,129 8,179	79 7,878	78 7,813	3 7,661	1 7,520	0 7,389		8 7,248	7	1 9	9	9	2,5	4	4	3.	2,769	2,164	1,590	199,281
GROSS EXPENDITURE	15,592 15,	15,714 16,	16,245 16,	16,737 16	16,707 16	16,785 16	16,736 16,	16,569 16,	16,569 16,347	347 16,270	70 16,268	68 15,919	15,803	15,603	3 15,412	2 15,237	7 15,100	0 15,003	15,015	14,656	14,193	13,624	12,982	12,245	11,511	10,834	10,169	9,527	8,917	438,290
INCOME Rents - Dwelling Houses	-16,001 -15	-15,727 -15,	-15,813 -15	-15,927 -15	-15,993 -16	-16,102 -15	-15,997 -15	-15,899 -15,	-15,798 -15,696	,	522 -15,559	-15	,505 -15,442	42 -15,383	5	-15	-15	5 -15,141			7	,				-14,726				-460,484
Other Income							-822	-836	-851	965 -8	-878 -8		904 -917	6	ģ	6	6	ĕ	-1,00	0 0	-1,031	-1,046	-1,060	-1,075	-1,090		-1,121	-1,137	-1,153	-28,255
Interest on Revenue Balances TOTAL INCOME	'	'		- 1 '1	- 1	17	-61 16,880 -16,	1 7	- 1	-61 16,622 ·16,5	.16,5	-61 -6 511 -16,47	-16,42	-16,37	-16,32	-16,28	-16,23	-16,19	-16,14	-16,101	-61	-61 - 16,030	-61	-61	-61	-15,892	-61 -15,859	-15,824	-61	-1,830
NET EVDENDITIOE//TH/OME)							'					243 -551	51 -618	77- 8	1 -912	2 -1,047	7 -1,139	9 -1,187	-1,134	-1,446	-1,877	-2,406	-3,019	-3,716	-4,415	-5,059	-5,690	-6,298	-6,870	-52,279
NET EXPENDITURE/LINCORE)	17771	670		5																										
PADTAI THOME	2005/06 2006/07 2007/08 2008/09 2009/10 2010/11 2011/12 2012/13 2013/14 2014/1	707 200	7/08 200	8/09 200	10 201	0/11 201	1/12 201	2/13 201:	1/14 2014	10	/16 2016/	17 2017/	2015/16 2016/17 2017/18 2018/19 2019/20	76102 61	0 2020/2	2020/21 2021/22 2022/23	2 2022/2	3 2023/2	2023/24 2024/25	5 2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32	2032/33	2033/34	2034/35	Totals
Useable Capital Receipts (Houses)										-2,600 -2,3	Ņ	Ú,	Ģ	ņ	Ą	-2,39	ņ	7 -2,411		-2,244	2,259	-2,23	Ġ,	-2,18	Ņ	Ů,	ů	-2,13	-2,131	-75,236
Useable Capital Receipts - (Other Property) Additional Capital which could be borrowed		5,702 -6	,						.6,191 -5,	896 -1,	1,123 -1,1	77.	739 -53	536 -337	086- 4	-79	4 -661		1 -548	-1,04			0		0	0	0		0	-71,501
Mortgage Repayments (Ex-tenants) CFCR (Net Expenditure/Income)			- 1	-18	-18	-18				m 101						7	7			7	7	ņ	ώ,	-3,716	4	s,	Š,	9	-18	-52,279
Total	-10,491 -10,	10,301 -10,	10,183 -10	10,084 -9	9,952 -9	9,307	9,172 -9	9,044 -8,	8,916 -8,	8,789 -3,7	752 -3,7	702 -3,6	,655 -3,607	3,560	0 -4,312	2 -4,259	9 -4,204	4 -4,150	-4,098	-4,752	-4,695	-4,661	-5,258	-5,933	-6,610	-7,252	-7,842	8,448	-9,019	200,002
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	.4	47	47						74	74					47						47				4	74	74	74	47	1,421
Major Component Replacements										ю [°]	m	m'	60	6,	3,8	3,5	3,8	3,8	3,776	4,	4,	4,356	4	4,249	2,58	2,55	0,	2,4	2	
Achievement of Standard Demolitions	70	0	8 0	0	99 0	0 65	4 0	0 63	e 0 0	2 0 9	000	0 0 (000	000	n o o (n n	n 0 0	,	•	900			,			000	000	000	000	41
Catch Up Repairs Structural & Environmental	4,416 4		4,328	4,298	4,253	3,678	3,632	3,589 3	3,545 3	3,502 8,789		3.6	3.60	3.5	4	4,2	4,20	4,15	4,09	4,75	4,65	4,6	4	4,52	2,83	2,80	2,	2,7	197	43,545
local		10001																												
Net Capital Expenditure / (Income) Cumulative Expenditure / (Income)	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0		0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0	9 9	9	-1,40	-5,87	-10,32	-5,07	-21,10	-27,41	
Net Revenue Expenditure Calculation of Rent Increase to Facilitate Capital Works	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Excluding Minimum Balance Net Revenue and Capital Expenditure / (Income)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0					ņ	ď	-1,40	-3,77	4,44	-5,07	-5,70	-6,31	-27,417
Additional Income required to fund revenue Additional Income Recuired to Fund Capital Works	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0			0 0	0 0		
Income Required from Rent Increase (including reserves) Closing Balance Including Years Rent Increase	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	o	o	o	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0		0 0	,		·		7		-2,10	0 0	0 0	-15,39	-21,10	-27,417	
Additional Income Per Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	
	c	c	c	c	c	c	c		c	c	c	o	c	0																
Keserves Minimum Working Balance	0 0	0 0	0 0	000	0 0	000	000	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0		000	0 0			. 0 -	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	-24	0 669	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	-21.103	-27.417	
Closing balance excluding Minimum Working balance									,) 🧃					d occor	7.000	10000	10000	18000	2025/2	Jycuc.	12000	2028	9	200	2031	Š		2034	
Cumulative Shortfall	0	0	0	0	03/10/20	0	0	0	0						o	O.	o	· o											27,417	

APPENDIX C

COMMUNITY OWNERSHIP PRICING MODEL 30-YEAR VALUATION (OPTION D)

						0.000		The second second						STATE OF THE PARTY	The State of	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	No. of Concession, Name of Street, or other Persons and Street, or other P	A 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	100	The same of the same	Carlo Salary Control	10 May 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	1 100 March 184 1	A COUNTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PA			A (200 mile)	CONTRACTOR OF THE PERSON NAMED IN		10 mm	The second	
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year S	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11	Year 12	Year 13	Year 14	Year 15	Year 16	Year 17	Year 18	Year 19	Year 20	Year 21	Year 22	Year 23	Year 24	Year 25	Year 26	Year 27	Year 28	Year 29	Year 30		
West Dunbartonshire Council	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32	2032/33	2033/34	2034/35		
Pricing Model																																
	5,0003	\$.0003	\$,0003	\$,0003	\$,0003	*,0003	\$,0003	\$,0003	\$,0003	5,0003	\$,0003	*,0003	\$,000°3	£0003	\$,0003	\$,0003	\$,0003	£0003	\$,0003	\$,0003	\$,0003	\$,0003	\$,0003	£000,*	\$,0003	\$,0003	\$,0003	\$,0003	£000,2	\$,0003	TOTAL	Adv
INCOME																																
Rental Income	28,042	28,225	28,507	28,792	29,080	29,371	29,665	29,961	30,261	30,564	30,869	31,178	31,490	31,805	32,123	32,444	32,768	33,096	33,427	33,761	34,099	34,440	34,784	35,132	35,483	35,838	36,197	36,559	36,924	37,293	972,176	396,570
Less : Voids & Bad Debts	- 2,633	2,633 - 2,650 - 2,677		- 2,704	- 2,704 - 2,731 - 2,758 - 2,786 - 2,813 - 2,842	- 2,758	- 2,786	- 2,813	- 2,842	- 2,870	- 2,899	- 2,928	- 2,957	- 2,986	3,016	3,046	- 3,077	3,108	3,139	- 3,170	- 3,202	3,234	3,266	- 3,299	- 3,332	- 3,365 -	- 3,399	- 3,433	- 3,467	- 3,502	- 91,287	- 37,238
Net Rental Income	25,408	25,575	25,830	56,089	26,350	26,613	26,879	27,148	27,419	27,694	27,971	28,250	28,533	28,818	29,106	29,397	29,691	29,988	30,288	30,591	30,897	31,206	31,518	31,833	32,151	32,473	32,798	33,126	33,457	33,791	680'88	359,332
	,	٠	٠			,		٠			٠	,									٠	,	٠	ì		,		٠	•	,		'
Garage Income	159	160	162	163	165	167	168	170	172	173	175	177	179	180	182	184	186	188	190	192	194	195	197	199	201	203	205	207	210	212	5,517	2,250
Other Income	882	882	882	882	882	882	882	882	882	882	882	882	882	882	882	882	882	882	882	885	882	882	882	882	885	882	885	882	882	882	26,460	11.321
TOTAL INCOME	26,449	26,617	26,874	26,874 27,134 27,397	27,397	27,662	27,930	28,200	28,473	28,749	29,028	29,309	29,593	29,881	30,171	30,463	30,759	31,058	31,360	31,665	31,972	32,283	32,597	32,914	33,235	33,558	33,885	34,215	34,548	34,885	912,865	372,904
EXPENDITURE																																
CAPITAL																																
Major Component Replacement	11,954	12,033	12,153	12,274	12,336	12,397	12,397	12,397	12,397	12,397	9,651	9,651	9,651	9,651	9,651	11,519	11,519	11,519	11,519	11,519	11,358	11,358	11,358	11,358	11,358	7,980	7,980	7,980	7,980	7,980	325,275	146,163
Catch up	•	,	,	٠	٠	,			•	٠	1	٠	٠	٠	٠		,	,	٠			٠	٠	ì		,		٠		,	•	
Spare	179	180	182	184	185	185	185	185	185	185	٠		1	,	,	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	,	,		•	1	2,818	1,589
Structural & amirronmental reports	9.327	9.420	9.513	9.605	9.653	7.295	7.285	7,285	7,285	7,285	85	85	85	85	85	176	176	176	176	176	306	306	306	306	306	194	194	194	194	194	87,760	63,237
																															347	33
Demolitions	342					,	,	•	1		,	,			,																*	
AN PORTE																																
Reactive and void maintenance	8,081	8,134	8,216	8,298	8,339	8,381	8,381	8,381	8,381	8,381	8,381	8,381	8,381	8,381	8,381	8,381	8,381	8,381	8,381	8,381	8,381	8,381	8,381	8,381	8,381	8,381	8,381	8,381	8,381	8,381	250,594	106,830
	1 048	1 057	1 077	1 007	2 007	2.017	2.017	2 017	2 017	2.017	2.017	2.017	2.017	2.017	2.017	2.017	2.017	2.017	2,017	2.017	2,017	2,017	2,017	2,017	2,017	2,017	2,017	2,017	2,017	2,017	60,303	25,708
Cycloal maintenance	0,46,					375	375	376	376		375			376	376	376	376	376	376	376	376	376	376	376	376	376	376	376			11,239	
Open space maintenance and related assets (Openal Service)	1.042	_	-	-	-	1.042	1,042	1,042	1,042	-	1,042	-	-	1,042	1,042	1,042	1,042	1,042	1,042	1,042	1,042	1,042	1,042	1,042	1,042	1,042	1,042	1,042	-	-	31,245	
annua ann annuado																																
Management and Administration	5,320	5,318	5,334	5,350	5,366	5,382	5,398	5,414	5,430	5,447	5,463	5,479	5,496	5,512	5,529	5,545	5,562	5,579	5,595	5,612	5,629	5,646	5,663	5,680	5,697	5,714	5,731	5,748	5,766	5,783	166,188	70,107
																			6	6	0	6	9	0	5	606 90	000	26 730	30, 30	27.730	035 765	430 106
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	38,551	38,448	38,784	39,121	39,301	37,075	37,081	37,098	37,114	37,130	27,015	27,030	27,047	27,063	27,080	29,155	29,1/1	29,188	53,205	122.62	907'67	577.67	042'63	10767	4/7/67	00/102	03/103	00/107			200	-
ART GLIDGLIJE / /ARESPORTY NA TLIE VEAD	12 102	10107 0 11872 0 11910 0 11987 0 11904 0 9413 0 9152 0 8888 0 8641 0 8.381	11 910	- 11 987	- 11.904	9.413	9.152	8888	- 8.641	8.381	2.013	2,279	2,547	2,817	3,091	1,309	1,588	1,870	2,155	2,443	2,766	3,060	3,357	3,658	3,961	7,855	8,165	8,477	8,794	9,113	- 22,900	- 59,221
CUMULATIVE	- 12,102	. 23,933	- 35,843 - 47,830	- 47,830	- 59,734	- 59,734 - 69,147 - 78,299	- 78,299	- 87,197	- 95,837	- 104,218	7	1	- 1	- 94,562	-	- 90,162	- 88,574	- 86,704	- 84,549	- 82,106	- 79,339	- 76,279	- 72,922	- 69,264	- 65,303	- 57,448	- 49,283	- 40,806	- 32,012	- 22,900	,	'
					8				-		000					450	C	6	4	643	109	715	733	746	755	1 300	1 359	1.319	1.279	1.238	59.221	
DISCOUNTED SURPLUS / (DEFICIT) IN YEAR	- 11,099	10,690	30,445	¥04.y	67/79	- 0,400	0,090	66 434	73.386	10,050 - 9,459 - 6,779 - 0,450 - 5,550 - 5,550 - 4,702 - 4,703 - 4,707 - 7,508 - 4,703 - 7,508	26			,		- 71.816		- 70.724	- 70.108	- 69.454	- 68.763						- 63,057	- 61,738	,	1		
CUMULATIVE	- 11,699	- 22,389		- 41,905	- 50,684	- 5/,1/2	990,50	- 56,424	- / 3,480	60'// -			†00°†	101	0 1919	2101						- 1							- 1			

																		-	10 mm 10 mm	The second second	The section of the section of	Andrew Michigan	To Make the Committee of the Committee o	
	Year 1 Year 2 Year 3 Year 4 Year 5	Year 6 Year 7	Year B Year 9	ar 9 Year 10	Year 11	Vear 12 Yea	Vear 13 Vear 14	14 Year 15	Year 16	Year 17 Ye	Year 18 Yea	Year 19 Year 20	Year	21 Year 22	2 Year 23	Year 24	Year 25	Year 26	Year 27 Y	Year 28 Year	ar 29 Year	130		
West Dunbartonshire Council	2005/06 2006/07 2007/08 2008/09 2009/10 2010/11 2011/12 2012/13 2013/14 2014/15	010/11 2011/12	2012/13 2013	3/14 2014/10	5 2015/16 2016/17		2017/18 2018/1	2018/19 2019/20 2020/21 2021/22 2022/23	2020/21	2021/22 20		2023/24 2024/25	1/25 2025/26	/26 2026/27	7 2027/28	3 2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32 20	2032/33 203	2033/34 2034/35	1/32		
Pricing Model																								11.5
	£000,8 £000,8 £000,8 £000,8 £000,8	\$,0003	£000,8 £000,8	s,0003 s,00	£0000,8	£000,8 €0	£000,8 £000,8	s,0003 s,	£0000,8	E000,8	E000's E0	E000's E00	£000,8 £000,8	s,0003 s,0	\$,0003 t	€0000€	€0000	€,0003	\$,0003	£000,8 €0	6000's £000	£000,8 TOTAL		7
INCOME																								
Rental Income	11,263 11,291 11,404 11,518 11,633	11,749 11,867	11,986 12,	12,105 12,226	12,349	12,472 12	12,597 12,723	23 12,850	12,979	13,108	13,239 13	13,372 13,5	13,506 13,641	41 13,777	13,915	14,054	14,194	14,336	14,480	14,625 14	14,771 14,9	14,919 388	388,947 158	158,685
Less: Voids & Bad Debts	1,928 - 1,933 - 1,952 - 1,972 - 1,991 -	- 2,011 - 2,031 -	- 2,052 - 2,0	2,072 - 2,093	- 2,114 -	. 2,135 - 2	2,156 - 2,178	- 2,200	- 2,222 -	- 2,244 -	- 2,266 - 2	2,289 - 2,312	312 - 2,335	35 - 2,358	3 - 2,382	- 2,406	- 2,430	- 2,454 -	- 2,479 -	- 2,503 - 2	2,529 - 2,5	2,554 - 66	66,581 - 27	27,164
Net Rental Income	9,335 9,358 9,452 9,546 9,642	9,738 9,835	9,934 10,0	10,033 10,133	10,235	10,337 10	10,441 10,545	45 10,650	10,757	10,864	10,973 11	11,083 11,1	11,194 11,306	06 11,419	11,533	11,648	11,765	11,882	12,001	12,121 12	12,242 12,3	12,365 322	322,366 131	131,521
			,							,													,	
Garage Income	37 37 38 38 38	39 39	4	40 40	41	41	42	42 42	43	43	4	4	45	45 45	94	46	47	47	84	84	49	49	1,282	523
Other Income	361 361 361 361 361	361 361	361	361 361	361	361	361 361	51 361	361	361	361	361	361 36	361 361	361	361	361	361	361	361	361	361 10	10,816 4	4,628
TOTAL INCOME	9,732 9,756 9,850 9,945 10,041 10,137 10,235	10,137 10,235	10,334 10,4	10,434 10,534	10,636 10,739		10,843 10,94	10,947 11,053 11,160 11,268	11,160		11,377 11,	11,487 11,599	11,711	11 11,825	11,939	12,055	12,172	12,290	12,409	12,530 12	12,652 12,7	12,774 334	334,464 136,	136,671
EXPENDITURE																								
CAPITAL																								
Major Component Replacement	4,718 4,730 4,777 4,825 4,849	4,873 4,873	4,873 4,	4,873 4,873	4,389	4,389	t,389 4,38	89 4,389	5,226	5,226	5,226 5	5,226 5,3	5,226 3,849	3,849	3,849	3,849	3,849	3,338	3,338	3,338	3,338 3,3	3,338 132	132,275 59	59,312
Catch up		,	,		•	,		,		,		,	,	•	,	•	•		,					,
Spare	93 94 95 96 96	76 76	26	76 76	1			•	40	40	9	9	40	40 40	0 40	40	9			,	,	-	1,359	799
Structural & environmental reports	4,293 4,336 4,380 4,421 4,443	2,752 2,743	2,743 2,	2,743 2,743	36	36	36	36 36	W	5	ĸ	s	2	221 221	1 221	221	221	so.	so.	u)	Ŋ	36	36,932 27	27,163
Demolitions	301				ı			•	•			,	,		,					,	,		301	291
REVENUE																								
Reactive and void maintenance	3,168 3,175 3,207 3,239 3,256	3,272 3,272	3,272 3,	3,272 3,272	3,272	3,272	3,272 3,272	72 3,272	3,272	3,272	3,272	3,272 3,	3,272 3,272	272 3,272	2 3,272	3,272	3,272	3,272	3,272	3,272	3,272 3,	3,272	97,840 41	41,717
Cyclical maintenance	790 792 800 808 812	816 816	816	816 816	816	816	816 81	816 816	816	816	816	816	816 8	816 816	916	816	816	816	816	816	816	816 24	24,415 10	10,410
Open Space maintenance and related assets	147 149 150 152 153	153 153	153	153 153	153	153	153 15	153 153	153	153	153	153	153 1	153 153	3 153	153	153	153	153	153	153	153	4,583	1,954
Special Services	425 425 425 425 425	425 425	425	425 425	5 425	425	425 42	425 425	425	425	425	425	425 4	425 425	5 425	425	425	425	425	425	425	12	12,751	5,456
Management and Administration	2,240 2,230 2,236 2,243 2,250	2,257 2,263	2,270 2,	2,277 2,284	4 2,291	2,297	2,304 2,311	11 2,318	2,325	2,332	2,339	2,346 2,	2,353 2,3	2,360 2,367	7 2,374	2,382	2,389	2,396	2,403	2,410	2,417 2,	2,425 69	69,689 25	29,404
TOTAL EVECUDITIES	16.071 16.071 16.083	16 283 14 645 14 642	4649	14656 14663	11.382	11 388	11.395 11.402	02 11.409	12.263	12,270	12,277	12,284 12,	12,291 11,138	138 11,145	5 11,152	11,159	11,166	10,406	10,413	10,420	10,427 10,	10,434 380	380,145 176	176,505
NET SURPLUS / (DEFICIT) IN THE YEAR	- 6,444 - 6,175 - 6,221 - 6,264 - 6,242 - 4,508 - 4,407		- 4,315 - 4	- 4,222 - 4,128	9 - 746	- 650 -	553 - 45	455 - 356	- 1,103	- 1,002 -	- 006	- 962	692 5	573 680	787 0:	968	1,006	1,885	1,997	2,110	2,224 2,	2,340 - 4	45,680 - 39	39,833
CUMULATIVE	6,444 - 12,619 - 18,840 - 25,104 - 31,346 - 35,854	- 40,261	- 44,576 - 48	- 48,798 - 52,926	- 53,672	- 54,322 - 5	- 54,874 - 55,329	29 -55,685	-56,788	- 682'25-	58'689 - 59	- 59,485 - 60,178	178 - 59,604	504 - 58,925	5 - 58,137	7 -57,242	- 56,236	- 54,351 -	- 52,355 -	- 50,245 - 4	- 48,020 - 45,	45,680	1	
																		2	8	G e			000	
DISCOUNTED SURPLUS / (DEFICIT) IN YEAR	- 6,230 - 5,579 - 5,253 - 4,943 - 4,604 - 3,107	- 2,839	- 2,598 - 2	- 2,376 - 2,171	1 - 367	. 598	237 - 18		- 386	- 328							261	955					000	
CUMULATIVE	6,230 -11,809 -17,062 -22,005 -26,608	-29,715 - 32,554	- 35,152 - 37	- 37,528 - 39,698	- 40,065	- 40,363 - 4	- 40,601 - 40,783	183 -40,917	-41,303	-41,631	- 41,906 - 45	- 42,134 - 42,319	,319 - 42,176	176 - 42,017	.7 - 41,845	5 - 41,663	- 41,471	- 41,135	- 40,803 -	- 40,475 - 4	- 40,151 - 39,833	833	,	

APPENDIX D

COMMUNITY OWNERSHIP PRICING MODEL 30-YEAR VALUATION (OPTION B)

APPENDIX E HRA - 30-YEAR PROJECTIONS (OPTION B - INFLATED)

THE THE PARTY PROPERTY NAMES NAMED TO PROPERTY P	Control Cont	Comparison Com
	Caronial C	Estimate Est
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1,10, 1,10	2962 2994 3026 3,064 3,105 3,148 3,190 3,223 3,276 3,327 3,412 3,459 3,506 3,557 3,607 3,60 3,712 3,765 3,819 3,874 3,829 3,984 4414 4451 4487 4531 4539 4,679 4,799 4,897 4,897 4,940 4,996 5,052 5,113 5,173 5,236 5,236 5,361 5,427 5,493 5,559 5,557 1,090 1,090 1,090 1,090 1,090 1,090 1,090 1,090 1,090 1,090 1,190 1,131 1,151 1,166 1,180 1,190 1,123 1,124 1,132 1,134 1,135 1,136 1,134 1,132 1,134 1,135 1,136 1,136 1,136 1,136 1,289 3,19 3,18 3,28 3,28 3,29 3,39 3,99 3,99 3,99 3,99 3,99 3,99
The control of the	40. 120	4414 4451 4487 4531 4,578 4,529 4,578 4,729 4,780 4,834 4,887 4,940 4,996 5,022 5,113 5,173 5,236 5,288 5,361 5,427 5,493 5,559 5,626 1,020 1,02
	4,113 4,135 4,137 4,270 4,225 4,225 4,235 4,235 4,245 4,445 4,451 4,465 1,446	4414 4,451 4,487 4,531 4,787 4,524 4,729 4
The control of the	150 150	225 231 237 243 249 255 261 268 274 281 288 296 303 310 318 326 334 343 351 360 369 378 388
1	1,5,500 5,548 6,013 6,099 6,149 6,725 6,725 6,727 6,465 1,29 1,2	
1	1,500 1,10	183 187 192 197 202 203 207 212 222 228 224 246 224 258 254 247 279 285 279 279 279 279 279 279 279 279 279 279 279 279 279 270
State Stat	1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,	6,342 6,402 6,463 6,535 6,611 6,692 6,772 6,854 6,935 7,022 7,108 7,194 7,285 7,375 7,473 7,569 7,671 7,770 7,872 7,977 8,085 8,192 8,300
The continue of the continue	3,466 3,692 4,006 4,227 3,500 3,527 3,275 2,785 2,454 1,887 3,566 3,454 2,797 2,681 1,815 1,566 1,549 1,143 3,685 2,444 2,797 2,681 1,815 1,566 1,549 1,143 3,685 2,444 2,797 2,681 1,815 1,566 1,549 1,143 3,685 2,444 2,797 2,681 1,681 1,682 2,445 2,491 2,171 2,682 2,445 2,491 2,171 2,682 2,445 2,491 2,171 2,682 2,445 2,171 2,682 2,445 2,149 2,171 2,682 2,445 2,149 2,171 2,682 2,445 2,149 2,171 2,682 2,445 2,149 2,171 2,682 2,445 2,149 2,171 2,682 2,445 2,149 2,171 2,682 2,445 2,149 2,174 2,17	
1, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10,	3,166 3,522 4,006 4,227 3,500 3,527 3,725 2,785 2,464 1,187 985	531 597 665 731 796 863 933 1,006 1,081 1,159 1,239 1,323 1,410 1,498 1,589 1,682 1,780 1,880 1,983 2,091 2,203
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1,000	
The continue of the continue	3,466 2,695 2,540 4,227 2,091 1,1815 1,565 1,145 1,187 1,1	
	15.552 15.92 15.06 11.20 1.	2,558 2,464 1,887 1,446 1,491 1,188 1,118 1,187 1,147 6,13 5,55 6,68 2,44 1,187 1,187 1,188 1,188 1,187 1,18
Column C	Court Cour	4021 4,865 5,003 5,559 5,559 5,559 5,559 5,559 5,559 5,559 5,559 5,559 5,559 5,559 5,100 4,603 4,013 3,509 2,724 2,117 1,579 994 476
The continue of the continue	15,597 15,722 16,600 17,250 17,513 17,613 17,905 17,204 19,100 19,277	8,149 8,171 7,956 7,862 7,808 7,403 7,269 7,067 6,894 6,672 6,507 6,396 6,400 6,035 5,514 4,940 4,341 3,655 2,273 2,355 1,760
Column C	1,500 1,5117 1,559 1,123 1,5418 1,916 1,923 1,923 1,918 1,923 1,	17,984 18,164 18,109 18,191 18,319 18,106 18,163 18,160 18,186 18,175 18,221 18,325 18,554 18,415 18,133 17,798 17,452 17,016 16,594 16,243 15,921
The continue of the continue	1,0,001 1,0,117 1,0,590 1,1,123 1,7,613 1,9,614 1,9,	
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1.50 1.50	-18,835 19,180 19,527 19,917 -20,327 -20,738 -21,185 -21,626 -22,069 -22,535 -23,003 -23,47 -23,965 -24,458 -24,989 -25,514 -26,068 -26,615 -27,183 -27,763 -38,356 -38,957 -25,555 +
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Constituence Cons	-94 -1,056 -1,080 -1,133 -1,166 -1,121 -1,264 -1,315 -1,386 -1,423 -1,480 -1,403 -1,666 -1,311 -1,799 -1,869 -1,943 -2,019 -2,099 -2,181
The part	16.216 16.249 17.244 18.279 18.559 19.150 19.516 19.902 20.209 20.684 2.274 2.224 2.	73 74 76 78 80 82 84 86 88 91 93 95 98 100 102 105 108 110 113 116 119 122 128
	### Construction	-19902 20200 20684 21,118 21,576 22,055 22,553 23,057 23,525 24,049 24,577 25,109 25,665 26,524 26,872 27,417 28,045 28,668 29,315 29,978 30,656 -
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	## Construct Con	-1,918 -2,126 -2,574 -2,927 -3,257 -3,949 -4,371 -4,868 -5,359 -5,874 -6,355 -6,785 -7,111 -7,809 -6,689 -9,619 10,559 -1,1,652 -12,721 -13,735 -14,756 -
Supplies and the property and the proper	## 18	
	4,183 3,854 3,544 3,259 3,005 5,00 5,00 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2015/16 2016/17 2017/18 2018/19 2019/20 2020/21 2021/22 2022/23 2023/24 2024/25 2025/26 2026/27 2027/28 2028/29 2029/30
1	-47	-2977 -3.149 -3.270 -2.992 -3.076 -3.183 -3.387 -3.470 -3.512 -3.597 -3.669 -3.801 -3.876 -3.718 -3.839 -3.888 -4.088 -4.190 -4.212 -4.3
The color of the	4 4609 - 5,859 - 6,350 - 6,350 - 6,350 - 6,350 - 6,350 - 5,150 - 2,120	
1.25 1.05	10,491 10,559 10,699 10,899 10,890 10,830 10,750 10,750 10,916 10,976 10,750 10,916 10,976 10,916 1	583 5586 5110 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,	10,401 10,559 10,699 10,869 10,866 10,550 10,657 10,750 10,867 10,750 10,867 10,750 10,867 10,750 10,867 10,750 10,867 10,750 10,867 10,750 10,867 10,750 10,867 10,750 10,867 10,750 10,867 10,750 10,867 10,750 10,867 10,750 10,867 10,750 10,867 10,877 10,750 1	-1,918 -2,126 -2,574 -2,927 -3,549 -4,371 -4,868 -5,339 -5,874 -6,355 -6,785 -7,111 -7,809 -6,689 -9,619 -10,593 -11,652 -12,721 -13,735 -14,736 -15,710
State Stat		-10,750 10,865 10,976 5,942 6,356 7,156 7,778 6,367 6,377 9,497 10,051 10,613 11,016 11,557 12,558 13,547 14,592 15,128 16,356 7,156
1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
State Stat	Charles	56 58 59 61 62 64 65 67 69 70 72 74 76 78 80 82 84 86 88 90 92
410 70 71 72 72 72 72 72 72 72 72 72 72 72 72 72	/ Christians	6,333 6,409 6,446 4,533 4,603 4,657 4,709 4,763 5,763 5,832 5,900 5,966 6,036 7,319 7,411 7,500 7,595 7,686 4,797 4,856 4,916 4,97
Purporning 4-16 4-16 4-16 4-16 4-16 4-16 4-16 4-16	Expenditure / (Income) Expenditure / (Income) Expenditure / (Income) Expenditure / (Income) O	75 76 77 0 0 0 0 54 55 55 65 57 58 59 50 61 0 0 0 0
4416 4476 437 4684 4161 4232 4684 4161 4232 4286 4320 4324 4189 4127 4112 4112 4112 4112 4112 4112 4112	446 4476 4577 4629 104859 10486 10,530 10,637 10,750 10,663 10,976 4602 4,657 4,915 10,491 10,559 10,699 10,859 10,896 10,530 10,637 10,750 10,663 10,976 4,602 4,657 4,915 10,491 10,591 10,591 10,491 10,591 10,491 10,591 10,491 10,591 10,491 10,591 10,491 10,591 10,49	
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	14.139	
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1459	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	
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2015/16 2016/17 2017/16 2018/19 2019/20 2020/21 2021/22 2022/23 2023/24 2024/25 2025/26 2026/27 2021/29 2026/30 2030/31 2031/32 2033/34 2038/34	0 -0 -0 -0 -0 -0 -0 -0 -0 -0 -0 -1,139 -2,638 -4,	-0 -0 -1,139 2,638 -4,879 -7,690 -11,022 -13,633 -16,839 -20,482 -24,824 -25,089 -3,731 -43,099 -3,099
	2005/06. 2006/07. 2007/08. 2008/09. 2001/11. 2011/12. 2012/13. 2015/14. 2014/15. 2015/14. 2016	2015/16 2016/17 2017/18 2018/19 2019/20 2020/21 2021/22 2025/23 2023/24 2024/25 2025/26 2026/27 2021/28 2028/29 2029/30 2030/31 2031/32 2032/38