## **APPENDIX B**

## **SUMMARY OF OPTIONS**

Option	Advantages	Disadvantages
Refurbishment by the Council:		
Shared Ownership	Retention of 2 affordable housing units.  Existing tenants could opt to return to the refurbished units.  Retention of housing stock.  Future income through rents and potential future capital receipts through RTB.  Retention of 2 affordable housing units.  Cost of refurbishment could be recovered through initial share purchased (subject to valuation, etc).  Future income through rents (on retained share) and potential future capital receipts through stair-casing.  Capital receipts may be exempt from national pooling requirements.  Future repairs/maintenance liabilities would fall on the purchaser through the terms of the lease.	Does not maximise potential of site to deliver additional affordable housing to meet local needs.  Cost of refurbishment is not considered affordable within the housing capital programme or value for money as estimated costs cannot be recovered through rents over the period of the HRA Business Plan.  Does not maximise potential of site to deliver additional affordable housing to meet local needs.  Existing tenants may not wish to/be able to return to these properties if designated as shared ownership.  The Council may have to include a buy-back option to exempt capital receipts from national pooling requirements.
Option	Advantages	Disadvantages

Option	Advantages	Disadvantages
	for the Council that should be 100% available for housing purposes.	Will not maximise potential of site to deliver additional affordable housing to meet local needs.  Existing tenants will not be able to return to the properties.
Sale for development purposes	Could enable provision of affordable housing under planning policy.  Will enable a capital receipt	Planning policy on affordable housing may well affect price that can be achieved for the land as well as level of interest in the site.
		The properties have scope for extension/enlargement and may be 'lost' as smaller open market housing units and less affordable to local people.
		Existing tenants will not be able to return to the properties.
		Does not maximise potential of site to deliver additional affordable housing to meet local needs.
	sale to a qualifying purchaser).	Loss of 2 affordable housing units.
Sale on open market for refurbishment	A capital receipt will be realised by the Council which will be ring-fenced for housing purposes (subject to	A capital receipt may be subject to national pooling requirements unless sold to a qualifying purchaser.
	Would enable a small capital receipt for the Council.	A
	housing units for which the Council would receive nomination rights.	No future income/capital receipts.
Shared Ownership	Existing tenants could opt to return to the refurbished units as an RSL tenant.  Retention of 2 affordable	No future income/capital receipts.  Loss of housing stock.
	nomination rights.	Loss of housing stock.
Refurbishment by an RSL: Rented	Retention of 2 affordable housing units for which the Council would receive	The properties would need to be sold at nil cost.

homes.	receipts.
A (small) capital receipt could be achieved.	
Existing tenants could be offered a new property on the site that would meet their needs if they are willing to be an RSL tenant.	