ESSENTIAL REFERENCE PAPER 'A'

IMPLICATIONS/CONSULTATIONS

Contribution to the Council's Corporate Priorities/ Objectives (delete as appropriate):	Priority 1 – Improve the health and wellbeing of our communities Priority 2 – Enhance the quality of people's lives Priority 3 – Enable a flourishing local economy The proposal is to deliver quality homes, in the first instance, in the private rental market and then consider the feasibility of building homes, including affordable homes in line with the council's planning policies. The provision of quality housing in all tenures plays a crucial role in meeting all three priorities, particularly, enhancing people's lives.
Consultation:	The proposals have been developed internally.
Legal:	Trowers and Hamlins solicitors have provided detailed advice on the legal aspects of establishing a housing company. Of note, Section 1 of the Localism Act 2011 provides local authorities with the power to do anything an individual may do, subject to a number of limitations. This is referred to as the 'general power of competence'. Section 4 of the Localism Act 2011 requires that where a local authority exercises the general power of competence for a commercial purpose it <i>must</i> do this through a company.
	Section 95 of the Local Government Act 2003 is also of relevance. The associated regulations, Regulation 2 of the Local Government (Best Value Authorities) (Power to Trade) (England) Order 2009, require a business case to be prepared and approved by the Council before a company starts trading. This report includes the first draft of a business case for the housing company.
Financial:	A detailed 30 year business plan has been developed by the Heads of Housing and Health and Finance and Property. Assumptions regarding tax have been included based on advice from PwC. The model is based on the acquisition of 25 properties over the first five years of the company's operation.

	All inputs to model have been reviewed at the request of the Corporate Business Scrutiny meeting of 29 November 2016 and, where applicable, revised to include the most up-to-date data available. The revised 30 year business plan demonstrates that: • the company is able to make a profit from rental income net of running costs and taxes and • from year one, the council receives an income stream from interest on loans, recharges and receipt of dividends. Sensitivity analysis indicates that the business plan is robust enough to cope with significant adverse changes in property value appreciation.
Human Resource:	There are no TUPE implications. It is envisaged that the company would not employ its own staff during its early stages of operation, and indeed perhaps not unless approval is given in future to embark on housing development.
Risk Management:	The overall project group has considered the risks of the project and risk log is regularly reviewed.
Health and wellbeing – issues and impacts:	The proposal is to deliver quality homes, in the first instance, in the private rental market and then consider the feasibility of building homes, including affordable homes in line with the council's planning policies.
	The provision of quality housing in all tenures plays a crucial role in meeting all three priorities, particularly, enhancing people's lives.