The £1.20 option

Taking into account that we have 9 years to implement the changes and to bring properties up to the new formula rent.

It is recommended that:

- 1. We base the rent increase as far as possible within the formula on moving one ninth towards the formula rent in 2003/2004.
- 2. This means that:

a) Where the formula rent is higher than the current rent

- i) where the difference between the formula rent and the current rent is less than £1.20, the formula rent will be charged;
- ii) where the difference between the formula rent and the current rent is more than £1.20, the rent will be increased by £1.20 up to the point where one ninth is more than £1.20;
- iii) Where one ninth of the difference between the formula rent and the current rent is more than £1.20, then the rent increase will be a ninth of the difference;

Using this formula, the maximum increase will be under £2, with the exception of 2 properties which would increase by £2.13. The majority will increase by under £1.24 a week.

b) Where the formula rent is lower than the current rent

- where one ninth of the difference between the formula and current rent is less than £1.20, the rent will be frozen at its existing level;
- ii) where one ninth is more than £1.20, the rent should reduce by one ninth less £1.20 up to the prescribed cap of a maximum reduction of inflation of 1.7% plus 0.5 per cent less up to a maximum reduction of £2.

Using this formula the maximum reduction will be 62p a week.

(The above figures do not include service charges)