## 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
i) 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 62 p a week.
(The above figures do not include service charges)

