Key information about the home

There are variations of shared ownership models which have different features. The model of shared ownership may vary depending on:

- what rules were in place at the time the home was funded or planning permission granted
- · where the home is located
- whether the home is for a specific group of people

The table below highlights the key features of common shared ownership schemes. The information in this document is for the **standard model shared ownership**.

| Shared ownership model | Older model shared ownership | Standard model shared ownership | New model shared ownership |
|---------------------------------------|---|--|--|
| Minimum initial share | 25% | 25% | 10% |
| Lease length | Typically, leases were issued for 99 years from new | Leases are for a minimum of 99 years from new but typically at least 125 years | Leases will be for a minimum of 990 years from new |
| Initial repair period | No | No | Yes |
| Buying more shares - minimum purchase | 10% or 25% | 10% | 5% |
| 1% share purchase | No | No | Yes |
| Landlord's nomination period | 8 weeks or 12 weeks | 8 weeks | 4 weeks |

When you are looking for shared ownership homes, you should always check the Key Information Document to see which model covers that specific home.

When you buy a home through shared ownership, you enter into a shared ownership lease. The lease is a legal agreement between you (the 'leaseholder') and the landlord. It sets out the rights and responsibilities of both parties.

Before committing to buy a shared ownership property, you should take independent legal and financial advice.

This key information document is to help you decide if shared ownership is right for you. You should read this document carefully so that you understand what you are buying, and then keep it safe for future reference. This document 'Key information about the home' is a summary and you should consider the information in 'Summary of costs' and 'Guide to shared ownership' before making a decision.

This does not form part of the lease. You should carefully consider the information and the accompanying lease and discuss any issues with your legal adviser before signing the lease.

Failure to pay your rent, service charge, or mortgage could mean your home is at risk of repossession.

The costs in this document are the costs as at the date issued. These will increase (typically on an annual basis) and you should take financial advice on whether this will be sustainable for you.

Property Details

| Address | Bradwell Common, Milton Keynes Plot | | |
|--|---|---------------------------|--|
| Property type | bedroom(s) - | | |
| Scheme | Shared ownership | | |
| Full market value | £287,500 | | |
| Share Purchase Price and Rent Examples | The share purchase price is calculated using the full market value and the percentage share purchased. | | |
| | If you buy a 40% share, the share purchase price will be £115,000 and the rent will be £395.31 a month. | | |
| | If you buy a larger share, you'll pay less rent. The table below shows further examples. | | pay less rent. The table |
| | Share | Share Purchase Price | Monthly rent |
| | 25% | £71,875 | £494.14 |
| | 30% | £86,250 | £461.20 |
| | 40% | £115,000 | £395.31 |
| | 50% | £143,750 | £329.43 |
| | 60% | £172,500 | £263.54 |
| | 70% | £201,250 | £197.66 |
| | 75% | £215,625 | £164.71 |
| | depend worked Your an | example after a financial | an afford. You'll receive a lassessment. s % of the remaining share |
| Monthly payment to the landlord | In addition to the rent above, the monthly payment to the landlord includes: | | |
| | Service | e charge | |
| | Estate | charge | |
| | Buildings insurance | | |
| | Manag | ement fee | |

| | Reserve fund payment |
|-----------------|--|
| | Total monthly payment excluding rent |
| Reservation fee | £ |
| | You'll need to pay a reservation fee to secure your home. When you pay the fee, no one else will be able to reserve the home. |
| | The reservation fee secures the home for days. If you buy the home, the fee will be taken off the final amount you pay on completion |
| Eligibility | You can apply to buy the home if both of the following apply: |
| | your household income is or less you cannot afford all of the deposit and mortgage payments to buy a home that meets your needs |
| | One of the following must also be true: |
| | you're a first-time buyer you used to own a home but cannot afford to buy one now |
| | you're forming a new household - for example, after a relationship breakdown you're an existing shared owner, and you want to |
| | move you own a home and want to move but cannot afford to buy a new home for your needs |
| | If you own a home, you must have completed the sale of the home on or before the date you complete your shared ownership purchase. |
| | As part of your application, your finances and credit history will be assessed to ensure that you can afford and sustain the rental and mortgage payments. |
| Tenure | Leasehold |
| | |
| Lease type | Shared ownership lease |

| Lease term | years |
|------------------------------|--|
| | For more information, see section 2.5, 'Lease extensions', in the 'Key information about shared ownership' document. |
| Rent review | Your rent will be reviewed each year by a set formula using the for the previous 12 months plus %. |
| | For more information, see the Rent Review section in the 'Summary of Costs' document which includes an example of how rent could increase over a 5 year period. A worked example demonstrating how the rent is calculated at review is also set out in Appendix 2 of the lease. |
| Maximum share you can own | You can buy up to 100% of your home. |
| Transfer of freehold | |
| Landlord | Under a shared ownership lease, you pay for a percentage share of the market value of a home. You enter into a lease agreement with the landlord and agree to pay rent to the landlord on the remaining share. |
| Landlord's nomination period | When you give the landlord notice that you intend to sell your share in your home, the landlord has 8 weeks to find a buyer. The landlord may offer to buy back your share, but only in exceptional circumstances and if they have funds available. If they do not find a buyer within 8 weeks, you can sell your share yourself on the open market. For example, through an estate agent. |
| Pets | You cannot keep pets at the home. You can keep pets at the home. Details of our Pets Policy are outlined below: Keeping a pet in your home We will allow you to keep a pet in your home. In flats, this is restricted to a small/medium sized dog or one cat. Under no circumstances will permission be given to breed or offer any animal(s) for sale from a Group property. If outside accommodation for a pet is required, other than a hutch or pen for small animals, written permission must be obtained before it is built. Any application must include plans of the proposed construction and detail the animal(s) to be kept. Exceptions |

Assistance dogs, such as guide dogs for the blind, hearing dogs for the deaf or dogs for the disabled, will always be permitted. The Equality Act 2010 prohibits anyone renting or selling a property from discriminating against a disabled person; this includes discriminating against a person with an assistance dog.

Prohibited pets

Dogs listed in the Dangerous Dogs Act 1991 and any animals listed in the Schedule of the Dangerous Wild Animals Act 1976 will not be given permission to live in one of our homes, with no exceptions. This is to protect the health and safety of any customers and Group employees who may come into contact with them.

If we are made aware of any customer that keeps any pets as described above, we will treat this as a breach of tenancy and commence legal proceedings to obtain possession of the home.

Pet Welfare

Customers are responsible for the health and welfare of their pets. Under the Animal Welfare Act 2006, this is called a duty of care. This requires proper day to day management and care of the pet. If customers have any questions about the care of their pets, they should contact their vet or a suitable accredited animal welfare organisation. Routine healthcare must include regular control of parasites (fleas and worms), vaccinations and neutering where appropriate. Should we become aware that a pet is not being given due duty of care, we will take steps to inform the relevant professional organisation, such as the RSPCA, and may consider prohibiting the keeping of the pet or any future pets in the home.

Subletting

You can rent out a room in the home, but you must live there at the same time.

You cannot sublet (rent out) your entire home unless you either:

- own a 100% share; or
- have your landlord's permission which they will only give in exceptional circumstances (see section 1.5 in 'Key information about shared ownership' document)

and

| have your mortgage lender's permission if you have a mortgage |
|---|
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