## **APPENDIX C**

Description	Assumptions used in the Business Plan
·	Uplifted in 2024/25 (6.7%), 2025/26 (2.8%), and 2026/27 (2%) + every
Inflation CPI	year after
	£7m reduction on repairs contract assumed for 2024/25 will reduce the
	size of the increase required to align 2023/24 budget to current
Efficiency savings	contract price
	Minimum HRA reserve balance of £11m representing 10% of total
	revenue has been set over the 30 years of the business plan to increase
Minimum HRA Balances	by 2% per annum
	Model assumes CPI plus 1% for 2024/25 and CPI only from 2025/26
Rent Income uplift (dwellings)	onwards
	2024-25 are budgets provided based on current performance. Years
Rent Income uplift (non-dwellings)	thereafter assume CPI uplifts applied to non-dwellings income
	Void rate of 1% applied to Council dwellings throughout the business
Void Rate	plan. This amounts to £977k in 2024/25
	Assumes actual budgets based on performance for 2024-25 and
Non-staffing budgets	increased by 2.8% in 2025/26 and 2% in 2026/27 and thereafter 2%.
Bad debt allowance	3.4% assumed based on current trend.
	Interest on loans specifically taken for the HRA remains on the interest
	used in loan agreement while internal borrowing is based on Council's
	average cost of borrowing which 2024/25 (3.01%), 2025/26 (3.01%)
	2026/27 onwards (3.01%). New loans interest forecast are 2024/25
Interest rate on borrowing	(4%), 2025/26 (3.5%) 2026/27 onwards (3%)
	A minimum interest cover of 1.2% has been set to the affordable limit
Minimum Interest Cover Ratio (ICR)	for debt in the HRA business plan
HRA Debt balance	The HRA CFR opening CFR for 2024/25 is estimated to be £313.065m.
	Repayment of debt assumes debt will be repaid when they become
Debt Repayment	due at the end of their terms.
	110 RTB sales are assumed annually to year 19, then nil. This
	corresponds with the end of the agreement with DLUHC. The model
	assumes a profile of sizes of properties in line with historic experience
	and values and discounts seen in the current market. Values are
Right To Buy (RTB)	assumed to be frozen into 2024/25 then rise by 1% per annum.
	Uplifted in line with CPI above (6.7%, 2.8% then 2% thereafter) other
	than disabled adaptations, capital void contingency and communal
Major Repairs	works budgets which are assumed fixed
R&M uplift	Uplifted in line with CPI above (6.7%, 2.8% then 2% thereafter)
	This is funded from amounts set aside as depreciation in the income
	and expenditure budget of the HRA. The model assumes they are all
Major Repairs Reserve	used to fund the HRA capital programme when available.
	Around £2m per annum + inflation is assumed to go into a reserve for
	dealing with Leaseholder Capital Works. It is assumed that from
	2025/26 onwards, £1m of this reserve per Annum will fund leaseholder
Leaseholder Reserve	works in the capital programme figures.
	From 2026/27 onwards, RTB receipts retained in relation to the LA
	share and the allowable debt will be used to fund the capital
Non- 1-4-1 Capital Receipts	programme rather than GF capital works
	1
RTB 1-4-1 Receipts	All RTB 1-4-1 receipts are assumed to be given away to another RP or fund Be First projects before they require repayment to the Treasury