



Hinckley & Bosworth Borough Council

Forward timetable of consultation and decision making

Scrutiny Commission 5 February 2026
Council 19 February 2026

Wards affected: All

HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT BUDGET 2026-27

Report of Assistant Director Finance & Audit (Section 151 Officer)

1. Purpose of report

1.1 To seek approval of the 2026/27 Housing Revenue Account (HRA) budget, including the Housing Repairs Account.

2. Recommendation

2.1 That Council approve the Rent Policy for 2026/27 as set out in paragraph 3.3 to 3.5.

2.2 That Council approve:

- The revised Housing Revenue and Housing Repairs Account budgets for 2025/26 shown in Appendix 1 and Appendix 2.
- The Housing Revenue and Housing Repairs Account budgets for 2026/27 shown in Appendix 1 and Appendix 2.
- The proposed movement in reserves shown in Appendix 3.

3. Background to the report

3.1 The budgets covered by this report relate to the Council's responsibilities as the landlord of 3,199 dwellings. The Housing Revenue Account is the ring-fenced account which presents financial performance for the following activities:

- Income from dwelling rents and associated charges, e.g., utilities.
- Supervision & Management (General), e.g. allocations, housing register, rent collection, tenant consultation.
- Supervision & Management (Special) e.g. sheltered schemes, hostel, roads, paths, fences and grounds, which are not part of an individual property.
- Housing Repairs & Maintenance, which has a separate account and deals with the maintenance of individual properties.

3.2 The Council, as landlord to properties within the HRA, is required to review rent levels and advise tenants of their rent for the forthcoming year ahead as part of the budget setting process.

Rent Setting

3.3 For 2026/27 it is proposed to increase rent by 4.8%, being cpi plus 1% as at September 2025, which is the allowable amount under government rules. It is critical we use this rate to maximise income through applying this rent increase. This is required in order that service priorities can be met including:

- Meeting decent homes standard
- Meeting compliance and regulation requirements
- Continuing to provide management and support to tenants
- Continuing with decarbonisation works
- And increase housing stock through acquisition and development

3.4 Based on the above, rents for 2026/27 have been calculated on the following basis:

- Social housing and supported housing rent will increase by 4.8%
- Void loss assumption of 1.75%
- An assumption that 15 dwellings will be sold
- Peggs Close properties removed from budget
- £54,000 added to cover rent for new properties

3.5 After factoring in the above, the forecast rental income for 2026/27 is £16,507,290. This is an increase of £823,980. This increase is required to ensure ongoing investments in repairs and maintenance to the council's stock can continue.

Budget Summary

3.6 The original Housing Revenue Account budget for 2025/26, revised budget for 2025/26 (based on September 2025 outturn) and the proposed budget for 2026/27 is set out in Appendix 1.

3.7 The original Housing Repairs Account budget for 2025/26, revised budgets for 2025/26 (based on September 2025 outturn) and the proposed budget for 2026/27 is set out in Appendix 2.

Revised 2025/26 Budget

3.8 The original budgets for 2025/26 have, in accordance with the Council's Financial Procedures, been revised during the year to take account of approved supplementary budgets and virements. The position in Appendix 1 is based on the September outturn position and updated for the latest rent forecast.

3.9 Appendix 1 identifies an increase in spend for the year of £178,974. This increase is explained below:

	£
Additional employee costs	85,000
Additional rent income	(165,000)
Gas & electricity overspend	20,000
Shortfall garage rents	16,000
Shortfall in sheltered scheme service charges	33,000
Carry forwards from 2024/25	99,968
In year supplementary budgets	24,250
Premises insurance overspend	17,000
Additional contribution to repairs	50,000
Additional interest on borrowing	42,000
Additional interest receivable	(51,244)
Other minor variances	8,000
TOTAL	178,974

This will result in an estimated HRA balance as at 31 March 2026 of £1,181,847 against the original estimate of £849,053. In 2025/26, the estimated contributions to the regeneration reserve will increase to ensure that HRA balance equates to around £250 per property and resources are set aside to fund future capital expenditure.

3.10 In addition, Appendix 2 summarises the Housing Repairs Account to year end. The movement between the original budget and the revised budget is primary due to continued high levels of demand and price increases for responsive repairs.

2026/27 Budget

Service priorities and links to other documents

3.11 The 2026/27 budget has been created with clear links to the Council's Corporate Plan and service objectives.

3.12 In addition to the Corporate Plan, the overarching strategic document for the HRA is the HRA Investment Strategy which was refreshed in 2025. The key objectives for future housing provision outlined in this document were taken into account in producing both the revenue and capital HRA budgets. These are as follows:

- Continue to invest in existing stock to maintain good quality homes
- Where affordable, invest in new build schemes/acquire affordable housing to increase the amount of affordable housing available
- Refurbishment/regeneration of stock which no longer meets needs
- Review the potential for further investment in new housing stock

Budget Assumptions

3.13 The 2026/27 Housing Revenue Budget has been prepared following a robust process for the 2026/27 financial year.

3.14 In order to drive efficiency savings within the cost of supplies and services, a rate of 0% has been applied to non-contract related expenditure. For contractual commitments, an inflation rate of 2.5% has been used, unless otherwise specified within the terms of the specific contract.

3.15 The salaries and wages budgets form one of the most significant elements of the revenue budget. For pay costs, the 2026/27 estimates have been based on the latest pension valuation and assumes a 3.2% pay award. The council operates a disciplined process of challenging recruitment and filling of posts and therefore a salary saving rate of 5% (General Fund and HRA) has been applied to posts to reflect the savings which will result from this challenge. This rate is unchanged from that used in 2025/26.

Housing Revenue Account 2026/27

3.16 The estimated deficit for 2026/27 for the HRA is £289,350. This will result in a forecast balance at the year-end of £892,497. After allowing for rent changes, the major changes are summarised below:

	£
Increase in Employee salary costs (pay award, NI, Pension)	136,610
Reduction Sheltered Scheme Service Charges	23,810
Additional Piper Alarm/Lifeline income	(37,260)
Increased electricity costs	46,400
Additional contribution to Repairs account (primary service growths)	441,250
Increase Premises Insurance costs	16,167
Increase in Depreciation. This has no net impact. The change in depreciation is offset by the change in the repairs reserve which is used to fund capital expenditure	221,000
Reduction interest receivable	15,962
Reduction in Lump Sum Pension contributions	(96,530)

Reduction Support Service Recharges	(111,454)
Service Growths*	55,000
Additional cleaning costs	12,530
Reduction Interest on Borrowing	(8,559)
Other minor variations	(3,327)
TOTAL	£711,599

*Growths listed in the above table are detailed below:

	£
Reduced rent income for garages and plots	15,000
Potential piper alarm opt out of service by tenants	40,000

Housing Repairs budgets 2026/27

3.17 The housing repairs operational budgets (planned and responsive repairs) have been prepared taking into account forecast need and the capacity for this to be delivered in 2026/27.

3.18 Programmed and responsive repairs budgets have been increased in line with inflation and latest demands on the service. Due to changes in legislation and additional demands, growths of £357,400 have been included within the repairs budget. The estimated operating surplus for the year is £6,440, which will mean a forecast balance of £18,961 as at 31 March 2027.

	£
Additional staffing and vehicle resource for In-house contractor (2 year fixed term contracts)	97,000
Stock condition survey work	50,000
Accelerated EPC programme	30,000
Updated electrical safety regulation	12,000
Asbestos surveys	30,000
Gas Servicing renewable heat pumps	12,000
Additional site maintenance costs associated primary with site preparation for disposal	100,000
TOTAL	357,400

Working balances

3.19 The council has the following policies relating to levels of balances and reserves in the HRA:

- Maintain HRA balances (non-earmarked) of £250 per property by the 31 March 2027. For 2026/27, this equates to a minimum balance of £799,750 based on 3,199 properties. The estimated closing balance is £892,497.
- Maintain a breakeven position within the Housing Repairs Account with all surpluses transferred to earmarked reserves.
- Where possible, all actual service underspends and excess balances should be transferred to earmarked reserves to plan for specific future costs or financial risks.
- There should be no direct contribution from revenue to capital except for specific identified projects.

3.20 The projected movement of the Housing Revenue Account balance is detailed below and indicates that sufficient balances are forecast as at 31 March 2027 based on the minimum balance thresholds outlined in 3.19. Required transactions to achieve minimum balances for 2025/26 will be considered as part of the outturn process.

	2025/26 ORIGINAL ESTIMATE	2025/26 LATEST ESTIMATE	2026/27 ORIGINAL ESTIMATE
	£	£	£
Closing Balance at 31 March	(848,053)	(1,181,847)	(892,497)

3.21 The Housing Repairs Account balance is forecast as follows:

	2025/26 ORIGINAL ESTIMATE	2025/26 LATEST ESTIMATE	2026/27 ORIGINAL ESTIMATE
	£	£	£
Closing Balance at 31st March	(36,721)	(12,521)	(18,961)

Reserves

3.22 Appendix 3 provides a summary of earmarked HRA reserves, together with estimated movements during 2025/26 and 2026/27. Based on these calculations, it is estimated that the council will hold £2,975,791 as at 31 March 2026 and £2,758,111 as at 31 March 2027. This amount excludes any “unapplied grants in earmarked HRA reserves and contributions” which are treated as earmarked reserves in accordance with accounting regulations but relate to specific grants where conditions have not yet been met.

The following transfers to reserves require approval by council:

Reserve	Transfer £	Use
2025/26		
Piper Alarm Reserve	50,000	Reserve set aside for Control Centre service enhancements.
Regeneration Reserve	2,795,000	This reserve has been set up to fund the implementation of the Housing Investment Plan.
Major Repairs Reserve	3,230,768	This amount together with the depreciation budget will be set aside to fund capital expenditure. (This entry is now required due to a change in accounting regulations).
2026/27		
Piper Alarm Reserve	50,000	Reserve set aside for Control Centre service enhancements.
Regeneration Reserve	3,400,000	This reserve has been set up to fund the implementation of the Housing Investment Plan. The transfer to reserves has been funded by both the HRA and the Housing Repairs Account.
Major Repairs Reserve	3,392.320	This amount together with the depreciation budget will be set aside to fund capital expenditure. (This entry is required due to a change in accounting regulations).

- 3.23 It is proposed that HRA reserves will only be used for capital purposes in 2026/27. Full details are included in the Capital Programme.
- 3.24 The HRA Business Plan outlines how the HRA business will deliver services and capital projects over a 30-year period. The plan has been updated to reflect the budget for 2026/27. Further work is being undertaken to inform a revised HRA Investment Strategy.

4. Exemptions in accordance with the Access to Information procedure rules

- 4.1 Report taken in open session.

5. Financial implications [IB]

- 5.1 Contained in the body of the report.

6. Legal implications [ST]

- 6.1 This budget is drawn up and approved in accordance with the Statutory requirements as to the keeping of a Housing Revenue Account (HRA), as contained in the Local Government and Housing Act 1989 ('the Act'). It is a duty of each local authority to approve its HRA budget in the January and February immediately before the commencement of the financial year to which it relates.
- 6.2 The provisions include a duty, under Section 76 of the Act, to budget to prevent a debit balance on the HRA and to implement and review the budget. The Account must relate to the income of the authority for the year from rents and other charges in respect of houses and other property within their Housing Revenue Account and the expenditure of the authority for the year in respect of the repair, maintenance, supervision and management of such property and any other requirements of the Secretary of State.

7. Corporate Plan implications

- 7.1 The proposed budgets will allocate resources to enable the council to achieve its objectives for its own housing stock.

8. Consultation

- 8.1 Relevant council officers have been consulted in the preparation of the budgets.

9. Risk implications

- 9.1 It is the Council's policy to proactively identify and manage significant risks which may prevent delivery of business objectives.

It is not possible to eliminate or manage all risks all of the time and risks will remain which have not been identified. However, it is the officer's opinion based on the information available, that the significant risks associated with this decision / project have been identified, assessed and that controls are in place to manage them effectively. The following significant risks associated with this report/decisions were identified from this assessment:

Management of Significant (Net Red) Risks		
Risk Description	Mitigating Actions	Owner
That the council has insufficient resources to meet its aspirations and cannot set a balanced budget	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The HRA budget is produced to ensure that the objectives of the budget exercise are known throughout the organisation.• The budget is scrutinised on an ongoing basis to ensure that assumptions are robust and reflective of financial performance.	S Stacey

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sufficient levels of reserves and balances are maintained to ensure financial resilience 	
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10. Knowing your community - equality and rural implications

10.1 The budget will allow management and maintenance of council properties throughout the borough.

11. Climate implications

11.1 There are no direct implications arising from this report. However, budget decisions made by members in relation to issues such as rents, fees and charges, and in the longer-term asset investment directly affect the council's abilities to invest in climate change priorities. The financial pressure on the council will mean it become increasing difficult to meet its carbon emergency targets by 2030.

There are no direct implications arising from this report.

12. Corporate implications

12.1 By submitting this report, the report author has taken the following into account:

- Community Safety implications
- Environmental implications
- ICT implications
- Asset Management implications
- Procurement implications
- Human Resources implications
- Planning implications
- Data Protection implications
- Voluntary Sector

Background papers: Civica Reports

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