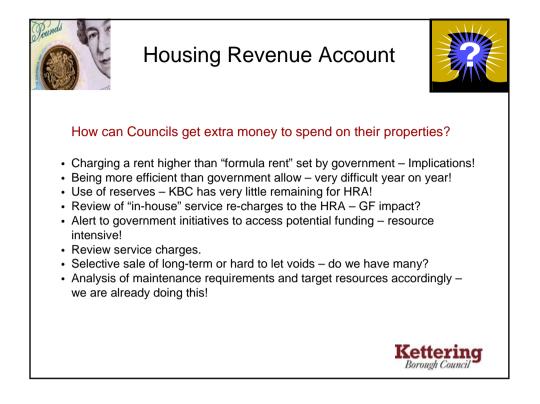
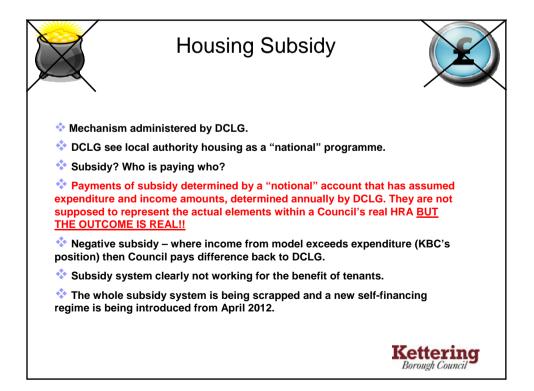
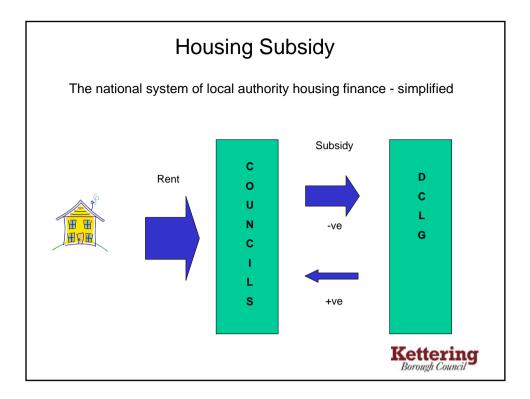
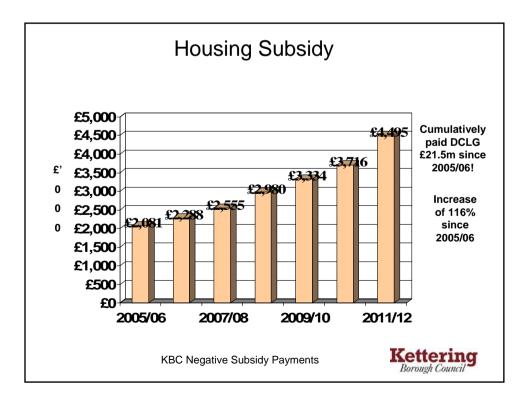


KBC Draft 2011/12 HRA	<u>Original</u> 2010/11	<u>Revised</u> 2010/11	<u>Orig</u> 2011
INCOME	£'000	£'000	£'
Rents – applying govt formula rent increase proposals for a convergence date of 2015/16	12,158	12,258	13,0
Service Charges/Supporting People	441	438	:
Total Income	12,599	12,696	13,4
EXPENDITURE			
Repairs and Maintenance	3,308	3,343	3,2
General Management	2,027	2,039	2,0
Special Services	905	871	9
Subsidy – represents the continuation of negative factors	3,628	3,716	4,4
Others (bad debts provision, net investment income, dep'n etc)	2,731	2,650	2,6
Total Expenditure	12,599	12,619	13,4
Net spend for the year	0	(77)	
Balance b/fwd	(300)	(305)	(38
Balance c/fwd	(300)	(382)	(38









Housing Subsidy

KBC's Negative Subsidy Position

		2010/11	2011/12	Variance
		£'000	£'000	£'000
Assumed Expenditu	re - NOTIONAL	8,372	8,399	27
Assumed Income	- NOTIONAL	(12,088)	(12,894)	(806)
Negative Subsidy	- REAL !!!!!!!	(3,716)	(4,495)	+ (779)

Why is subsidy so important?

• the amount of subsidy paid or taken out of the HRA determines how much you have to spend on services.

• for KBC <u>34%</u> of its 2011/12 resource is going out the HRA.

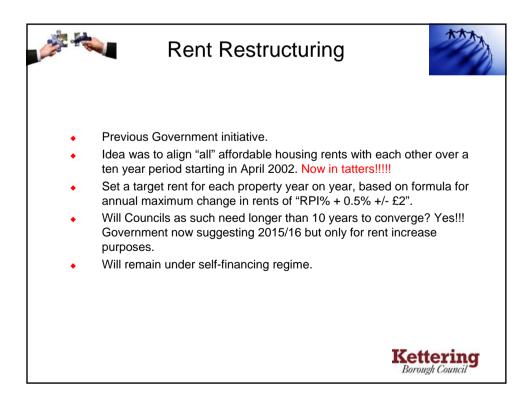
• subsidy is unpredictable and the amount paid can increase higher than inflation or rent increases. If this happens then savings in the HRA must be made.

• impacts on the longer-term business plan.



Kettering Borough Council tenants being asked to contribute an additional £779,000 into the "national" subsidy account in 2011/12! Their contribution is approximately £4.5m per year.





KBC 2011/12 Rent Proposals

(based on a 52 week year)

	Applying Government increase with convergence date of 2015/16
Average weekly rent per property	£66.81
Average weekly Increase (£)	£4.36
Average Increase (%) (Government Guideline)	6.98%
Estimated Rent raised	£13.061m



