

## Appendix A: Section 25 Robustness of Estimates and Adequacy of Reserves 2025/26

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### Introduction

1. Section 25 of the Local Government Act 2003 requires that, when the Council is setting its annual budget and council tax requirement, the Strategic Director of Finance, Commercialisation and Corporate Services (Section 151 Officer) must report on the robustness of estimates made, and the adequacy of the Council's financial reserves.
2. The Council is required by statute to have regard to this report when setting the annual budget.
3. In preparing this report, the Strategic Director of Finance, Commercialisation and Corporate Services (Section 151 Officer) has considered the financial management and control frameworks that are in place, the budget assumptions used, the financial risks facing the Council, and the level and type of Council reserves.
4. Taking the above into account, it is the opinion of the Strategic Director of Finance, Commercialisation and Corporate Services (Section 151 Officer) that the budget estimates are robust and the level of reserves adequate and satisfactory, as required by the Local Government Act 2003.

### Financial Management and Control Frameworks

5. The Strategic Director of Finance, Commercialisation and Corporate Services (Section 151 Officer) has responsibility for ensuring that an effective system of internal control is maintained to provide an assessment of the current position across the whole council, and for identifying areas for improvement where appropriate. Areas for improvement are reported to the Audit and Standards Committee on a regular basis.

### Robustness of Estimates

6. In setting the budget for 2025/26, it has been necessary to make a number of key assumptions and estimates about future events, for example future inflation rates and the outcome of future local government finance settlements. The most significant assumptions made for 2025/26 and beyond are set out within the Medium Term Financial Strategy (Appendix C).
7. In order to arrive at realistic estimates, a comprehensive process of scrutiny, review and challenge of budgets by managers, finance officers and the Corporate Management Team has taken place. This included, for example, checking that contractual commitments are provided for, salary budgets reflect the approved establishment and current staff in post, and income budgets are based on an assessment of price and demand.
8. Where significant estimates are based upon external factors outside of the Council's control, external inputs and/or consultants have been used wherever possible in order to have the greatest possible confidence over the estimates applied. For example, the estimate for borrowing costs is based upon interest rate forecasts prepared by the Council's external treasury advisers.
9. However, despite the above safeguards no budget can ever be completely free from risk. The most significant risks as they relate to the 2025/26 budget are set out in the following table:

Risk	Probability of Variance Arising	Potential impact	Overall Risk
<p><b>Staff costs</b></p> <p>Staff cost budgets are based upon assumptions made in respect of the 2024/25 pay settlement. Should the actual settlement (negotiated nationally) differ from these assumptions, this could have a significant impact on the Council's budget.</p>	High	High adverse / high favourable	High
<p><b>Agency costs</b></p> <p>Whilst significant provision has been made in the budget for the cost of employing agency staff to cover hard to recruit posts, this may not prove sufficient if further vacancies arise during the year. Conversely, should recruitment be successful the actual cost may be lower.</p>	High	High adverse / high favourable	High
<p><b>Waste and recycling services.</b></p> <p>This is an area which is particularly susceptible to market volatility. Fuel costs and disposal costs are highly variable, as is the income derived from recycling credits.</p>	High	High adverse / high favourable	High
<p><b>Business rates appeals</b></p> <p>Provision has been made in the budget for some degree of successful business rates appeals, based upon external advice. If the volume or value of appeals differs from the assumptions made this could have significant impact on the Council's income from business rates in 2024/25 and beyond.</p>	High	High adverse / high favourable	High
<p><b>Housing maintenance and capital improvement expenditure</b></p> <p>The current contract with Uttlesford Norse Services Ltd (UNSL) will end in March 2025. This is the Council's largest single contract, and there will be a significant level of work involved in exiting the contract and setting up new arrangements. Whilst provision has been made in the HRA budget for one-off transitional costs, there is a risk that actual costs may be significantly higher or lower than budgeted.</p>	High	High adverse / high favourable	High
<p><b>Council dwelling depreciation</b></p> <p>The budgeted depreciation charge for council dwellings is based upon estimated valuation movements since 31 December 2023. The dwelling stock will be subject to a desktop valuation review at 1 April 2024 - should the value be higher or lower than anticipated, this will result in a higher or lower depreciation charge to the Housing Revenue Account.</p>	High	High adverse / high favourable	High
<p><b>Housing benefit subsidy</b></p> <p>Housing benefit subsidy claims have not yet been fully certified and closed from 2020/21 onwards due to delays in the local audit market. There is a risk that the certification process may uncover other issues which may result in an increase or decrease to the subsidy which can be claimed</p>	High	High adverse / low favourable	High
<p><b>Sale of commercial asset or assets</b></p>	High	High favourable	High

Currently, the budget for 2024/25 does not assume the sale of any of the Council's commercial assets - however this is currently being actively pursued as part of the Council's medium term deficit management plan. Should a sale incur during the year, this would result in a net benefit to the Council from a reduction in minimum revenue provision (MRP) charges and borrowing costs, offset by a loss of investment income.

**Sales, fees and charges**

Medium

High adverse /  
high favourable

Medium

Many of the Council's sales, fees and charges are highly sensitive to external factors such as economic conditions, changes in behaviour, and changes to government regulation or legislation. In particular, with the cost of living rising, there could be a reduction in demand for services such as planning and building control.

The specific services with a higher risk of variable income levels include border inspection, food imports, licencing, planning, building control and waste services.

**Car park income**

Medium

High adverse /  
medium  
favourable

Medium

The budget for car park income has been based upon proposed forthcoming increases to charges, which were subject to public consultation closing 2 February 2024. Should the final charges differ from those initially proposed, this could impact upon the income received. In addition, budgets are based on assumptions regarding the impact that new charges will have on demand - should these assumptions prove to be incorrect, then actual income could be higher or lower

**General cost inflation**

Medium

High adverse

Medium

Inflationary increases have been applied to the budget where contractual provision exists, or else the service has been able to demonstrate a strong likelihood of unavoidable inflation.

Whilst service managers have been heavily involved in the budget setting process, there remains a risk of unforeseen and unavoidable inflation in areas where no provision has been made in the budget, leading to service overspends.

**Borrowing costs**

Low

High adverse /  
high favourable

Medium

Around one third of the Council's borrowing is on the short-term local authority market, and will fall due for refinancing during 2024/25. If interest rates are higher or lower than assumed at the point of refinancing, the Council's cost of borrowing could go up or down.

**Planning appeals**

Low

High adverse

Medium

The fact that the Council does not currently have an adopted local plan increases the risk around planning appeals, which can be costly to defend and result in costs being awarded against the Council.

**Housing rents income**

Low

High adverse

Medium

There is an inherent risk of non-collection of housing rents, which increases at times of economic pressure. Should collection rates fall below those assumed when setting the budget, this could have a significant impact on the financial performance of the Housing Revenue Accountant. There is also a risk that void levels may differ from the assumptions made, for example if it takes longer than anticipated to return void properties to use.

10. Further details of other risks arising from budget assumptions are set out in the Medium Term Financial Strategy (Appendix C).

**Adequacy of Reserves**

11. The Council holds a minimum level of reserves in both the General Fund and HRA, called the Working Balance, to allow for unexpected impacts in line with the risk assessment above. This is set at 2% of gross variable income and costs. The working balances for 2025/26 have been set as follows:-

<b>Working Balance Calculation 2025/26</b>	<b>General Fund £000</b>	<b>HRA £000</b>
Gross Budgeted Variable Expenditure	57,626	20,430
<i>Contribution to Working Balance (2%)</i>	1,153	409
<b>Gross Budgeted Variable Income</b>	55,168	20,180
<i>Contribution to Working Balance (2%)</i>	1,103	404
<b>Total Working Balance Requirement</b>	2,256	812

12. The Council will increase the General Fund budget in 2025/26 to follow the above approach. In addition, other reserves have been set aside for general and specific purposes as set out in the General Fund budget (Appendix H) and the HRA budget (Appendix G). It is therefore confirmed that the Council holds adequate reserves to support the proposed budget for 2025/26, with sufficient amounts to cover any risks which can reasonably be expected to crystallise during the year.

### **Conclusion**

13. It is the opinion of the Strategic Director of Finance, Commercialisation and Corporate Services (Section 151 Officer) that the budget estimates are robust and the level of reserves adequate, as required by the Local Government Act 2003.
14. Whilst there is a budget deficit each year throughout the Medium Term Financial Strategy period (2025/26 to 2029/30), the Council does have a healthy level of usable reserves.. Nevertheless, a proposed medium term deficit management plan is in place to address this, as set out in the Medium Term Financial Strategy (Appendix C). Although the Council has sufficient reserves to fund this plan over the next five years, it is dependent on savings and it remains important that the Council maintains focus on the delivery of the savings required by this plan (primarily through the Blueprint Uttlesford programme) in order to secure its long term financial sustainability.