

COUNCIL

9 FEBRUARY 2016

ADDENDUM TO REPORT OF CABINET

A.1 EXECUTIVE'S PROPOSALS – GENERAL FUND BUDGET AND COUNCIL TAX – 2016/17

(Report prepared by Richard Barrett)

PART 1 – KEY INFORMATION

PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

To present to Council the General Fund budget proposals including the Council Tax for District and Parish / Town Council Services for 2016/17 following a change to the Council Tax referendum limits announced by the Government on 8 February 2016.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The information and recommendations set out in this report reflect the Cabinet's budget proposals approved for submission to Council at their meeting on 22 January 2016 but updated following the late announcement from the Government relating to Council Tax referendum limits.

The overall revenue budget now reflects a Band D Council Tax increase for this Council's services in 2016/17 of **3.39%** or **£5.00** per annum.

All other elements of the budget remain the same as set out in report A.1 (pages 11 to 27) of the agenda. However for completeness, all recommendations and appendices that are set out in report A.1 of the agenda have been replicated within this report but updated where necessary to reflect the **3.39%** increase in the level of Council Tax for 2016/17.

RECOMMENDATION(S)

a) That having had regard to the Chief Finance Officer's (S151 Officer) report on the Robustness of Estimates and Adequacy of Reserves in accordance with the requirements under Section 25 of the Local Government Act 2003, and having taken account of the responses to the budget consultation process the Council approves the budget proposals (based on a 3.39% Band D council tax increase for district services) and agrees:

- i) That the total General Fund net revenue budget for 2016/17 be set at £13.998m and revised net budget for 2015/16 of £14.910m (a council tax requirement of £6.855m and £6.539m respectively excluding parish precepts);
- ii) that the General Fund capital programme be approved totalling £1.940m in 2016/17;
- iii) that the detailed General Fund budgets be as per the Cabinet's budget proposals of 22 January 2016 updated for the increase in a Band D Council Tax of 3.39% in 2016/17;

- iv) the calculation of the Council's Council Tax requirement, Special Expenses and Parish/Town Council precepts, as set out at Appendix C;
- v) the Council Tax for District and Parish/Town Councils' services as at Appendix F and that these are the amounts to be taken into account for the year in respect of the categories of dwellings listed in different valuation bands; and
- vi) that subject to the above, if budget adjustments are required following the late notification of external / grant funding, then in consultation with the Finance and Transformation Portfolio Holder, budgets are adjusted accordingly with no net impact on the overall budget or capital programme set out above.

PART 2 – SUPPORTING INFORMATION

CHANGES SUBSEQUENT TO THE CABINET'S PROPOSALS OF 22 JANUARY 2016 - LATE NOTIFICATION FROM THE GOVERNMENT OF AMENDMENTS TO THE COUNCIL TAX REFERENDUM LIMITS 2016/17

The Council received the final Local Government Settlement from the Government on 8 February 2016. In terms of Revenue Support Grant and New Homes Bonus, these have remained unchanged to those presented to Cabinet on 22 January 2016.

However the Government has amended the Council Tax referendum limits. The previous referendum limit was a straightforward **2%** which has now been amended to allow District Councils to increase their Band D equivalent Council Tax by **£5.00** in 2016/17.

The budget 'gap' in 2016/17 is **£0.294m** which has been met by using the favourable position in 2015/16 via the Austerity Reserve. Therefore the financially prudent approach would be to increase the level of Council Tax by the maximum permitted amount which would not only reduce the 'call' on the favourable 2015/16 position, which is one-off, but would also reduce the burden on future years budgets and continue the process of becoming fully self-sufficient from 2020 when the Government's Revenue Support Grant is completely phased out.

The budget has therefore been amended to reflect an increase in the Band D Council Tax for this Council's services of **3.39%** instead of the **1.99%** set out in budget report (item A1) included within the agenda. (A Band D Council Tax of **£152.64** per annum instead of **£150.58**).

The additional income raised over above the **1.99%** increase originally proposed is **£0.093m** in 2016/17, which reduces the 'call' on the 2015/16 favourable position to **£0.201m** from **£0.294m**

It is acknowledged that the Council may still receive notification of amended / additional specific grants from the Government or other funding bodies. A recommendation is set out above that provides a delegation to include such amounts in the budget as necessary.

The updated revenue budget is summarised below:

Table 1 – General Fund Revenue Budget - 2015/16 Revised and 2016/17 Original

	2015/16 Original £m	2015/16 Revised* £m	2016/17 Original £m
Net Cost of Services	15.435	23.435	15.054
Revenue support for capital investment	3.237	6.721	0.400
Financing items	(0.692)	(0.752)	(0.779)
Net Expenditure	17.980	29.404	14.675
Net Use of Earmarked Reserves	(3.145)	(14.494)	(0.677)
Total Net Budget	14.835	14.910	13.998
Business Rates (<i>excl. S31 Govt. Grant for rate reliefs and 2% 'Cap'</i>)	(4.358)	(4.543)	(4.599)
Revenue Support Grant	(3.561)	(3.561)	(2.564)
Collection Fund Surplus	(0.377)	(0.267)	0.020
Council Tax Requirement (for Tendring District Council)	6.539	6.539	6.855
Parish Precepts	1.360	1.360	1.439
Council Tax Requirement (as per Requisite Calculations)	7.899	7.899	8.294

*The increase between the original budget 2015/16 and the revised budget 2015/16 is primarily due to carryforwards from 2014/15.

ROBUSTNESS OF THE ESTIMATES AND ADEQUACY OF RESERVES

The report *Final General Fund Revenue Budget and Capital Programme 2016/17* considered by Cabinet on 22 January 2016 set out the Chief Finance Officer's (S151 Officer) report on the Robustness of the Estimates and the Adequacy of the Reserves as required by section 25 of the Local Government Act 2003. The relevant extract from the report is attached at **Appendix A**. Taking into account all the relevant issues the estimates can be considered as robust and are supported by adequate reserves.

The increase in the level of Council Tax for 2016/17 will have an impact on the Council's forecasted financial position from 2017/18 onwards. It is therefore necessary to revise the forecast as follows:

Based on a number of assumptions and risks, early forecasts show a funding 'gap' of £1.968m in 2017/18 rising to £5.000m on a cumulative basis by 2019/20. This forecast will be reviewed early in 2016/17 and reported to Members accordingly.

BACKGROUND PAPERS FOR THE DECISION

Working papers held in accountancy

APPENDICES

Appendix A	Extract from Cabinet report 22 January 2016 setting out the Chief Finance Officer's (S151 Officer) report on the Robustness of the Estimates and the Adequacy of the Reserves
Appendix B	Special Expenses 2016/17
Appendix C	Required Budget Calculations 2016/17
Appendix D	Calculation of District and Parish / Town Council Taxes for All Areas 2016/17
Appendix E	Precepts on the Collection Fund 2016/17
Appendix F	District and Parish/Town Council Tax Amounts 2016/17. <i>(excludes Council Tax amounts for County, Fire and Police services 2016/17 which will form part of the final Council Tax setting process via the Council Tax Committee)</i>
Appendix G	Calculation of Estimated Surplus on the Collection Fund for 2016/17

Extract from Cabinet Report 22 January 2016

Robustness of Estimates and Adequacy of Reserves – Report under Section 25 of the Local Government Act 2003.

As part of the requirements set out in legislation, the Chief Finance Officer (S151 Officer) must report to Council as part of the budget process on the following two matters:

Robustness of the Estimates

The budget estimates for 2016/17 have been prepared within the framework of a risk based process. Clear rationale has been stated surrounding the formulation of the 2016/17 budget which is supported by a robust reserves position. This position has been supported by a programme of actions, including on-going staffing reviews / departmental restructures, which has contributed substantially to delivering a sustainable financial position. A fundamental review of reserves undertaken in 2014 identified that the Council's current level of reserves remain adequate to 'underwrite' risks and uncertainties that are also inherent within the budget setting process, which has been revisited as part of this year's annual budget cycle. No significant changes have been made in 2016/17 that changes this underlying principle and in fact additional contributions have been made to the Austerity Reserve during 2015/16 as part of the Corporate Budget Monitoring process to further strengthen the Council's financial resilience. A specific statement on reserves is set out further on in this section of the report.

The budget continues to take account of the outturn position from the previous year and the Council's budget process identifies cost pressures which also allow it to remain alert to potential changes to its financial position. Clear actions also form part of the Council's Annual Governance Statement that includes amongst other things a number of financial risks and issues that enable the Council to keep a watching brief on significant upcoming matters that have a financial consequence. Where the Council has made a significant financial commitment, such as to the Cliff Stabilisation Project and Refurbishment of Frinton and Walton Swimming Pool, money has been found from within existing budgets and set aside accordingly rather than relying on projected savings or future forecasts.

It is recognised that cost pressures will emerge over and above those included within the 2016/17 budget. It is currently proposed on updating the list of emerging cost pressures so a 'live' schedule is maintained with a view to prioritise them and explore opportunities to fund them outside of the annual budget setting process where possible.

Financial Resilience remains at the forefront of the financial planning process with money identified where possible to invest in 'spend to save' projects that will in turn support the Council in delivering a balanced and sustainable budget in the long term. It is important to highlight that the Council continues to aim to find savings from within its underlying revenue budget rather than rely on potentially time limited income such as from the New Homes Bonus to balance the budget.

The need to continue with a planned budget reduction programme is clearly recognised and remains the key focus for the Council to enable it to continue to provide quality services and associated investment at a time of reducing budgets. Self-sufficiency underpins the Council's medium term financial planning process. Maximising opportunities through investment will form a key element of the Council's approach going into 2016/17 and beyond.

The Council is also playing a key role in a number of activities such as engaging with cross authority working and the new devolution agenda along with maximising commercial

opportunities wherever possible, all of which are important elements in supporting the Council's longer term financial strength.

In respect of the 2016/17 budget, work has been undertaken in association with departments to produce detailed budgets that are to a large extent effectively cash limited to previous year's spending levels. Inflationary pressures have been separately considered with budgets adjusted to take account of such pressures.

A number of savings identified enable the Council to accommodate a number of cost pressures within its base budget and it is recognised that investment and regeneration can support future cost pressures such as those associated with the seafront economy and the business planning approach taken within services such as Leisure and Careline.

2016/17 is the fourth year of the business rates retention model and the Council remains alert to the risks that this has introduced to the Council's financial planning processes. A separate NDR Resilience Reserve has been established to support the Council through periods where income may be volatile, which provides the Council with a longer recovery period through a self-sufficiency approach.

It is recognised that there are risks inherent within the Council's financial framework and corresponding detailed estimates. However, action has been taken to mitigate these risks as far as possible. The budgets have been prepared against the background of a continuing and challenging economic climate resulting in on-going reviews of significant budgets.

Within the Financial Strategy framework there is Cabinet involvement at various stages in addition to a comprehensive review and associated input from the Corporate Management Committee. The Corporate Management Committee continues to support the Council in identifying opportunities for savings, a task that they have recently reconfirmed their commitment to.

Regular and comprehensive monitoring of the budget will be undertaken during 2016/17 as part of the well-established and comprehensive Corporate Budget Monitoring process so issues can be identified and action taken at the earliest opportunity if and when appropriate.

The 2016/17 budget is supported by one-off funding as part of a 2 year budget cycle which uses a favourable financial position when taking 2015/16 and 2016/17 together. The figure included in the estimates is manageable in terms of the future budget 'gap' and this issue will be incorporated into the work to identify on-going savings that Cabinet are either already working on or will be undertaking as early as possible after the 2016/17 budget has been agreed.

The proposed budget resulting from this process is therefore robust and deliverable and is supported by reserves with further details below.

Adequacy of the Reserves

An integral part of the Council's overall strategy is that the level of reserves is sufficient to support identified risks along with supporting a sustainable budget position in the longer term. The level of uncommitted reserves forecast at 31 March 2016 is **£4.000m** including the minimum working balance of **£1.600m**. All of the reserves are regarded as adequate and recognise significant risks such as from future welfare changes and potential business rates volatility.

An Austerity Reserve has been established to support spend to save initiatives with the rate of return on any investment being a key consideration when any proposal is considered to be funded from this reserve. A recent investment decision provided for a rate of return in excess of

10%, and along with other future initiatives, this approach will provide the Council with additional income or budget reductions that will play a key role in delivery a sustainable and balanced budget from 2017/18 onwards.

Proposed Special Expenses 2016/17

	Open Spaces	Recreation Areas	Total	Tax Base (Band D Properties)	Special Expenses levy (Band D)	Net Impact on Band D Tax
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)
	(£)	(£)	(£)		(£)	(£)
Clacton	223,894	86,841	310,735	16,209.4	19.17	8.00
Frinton and Walton	66,859	49,759	116,618	7,404.3	15.75	4.58
Harwich	61,073	14,139	75,212	5,158.6	14.58	3.41
Lawford	4,378		4,378	1,389.7	3.15	(8.02)
Manningtree	(5,397)		(5,397)	325.9	(16.56)	(27.73)
All other Parishes						(11.17)
	350,807	150,739	501,546			

The total value of Special Expenses of £501,546 reduces the General Council Tax by £11.17

Column (E) shows the special expenses tax amount which will be applicable to different parts of the District
 Column (F) indicates the net impact on the aggregate amount of Council Tax payable

FOR INFORMATION - Comparison of 2016/17 Special Expenses with 2015/16

	2015/16				2016/17				Change in net impact on total Band D Tax ⁽¹⁾	% Change in Special Expenses levy (Col. G compared to Col. C) ⁽²⁾
	Total	Tax Base (Band D Properties)	Special Expenses levy (Band D)	Net Impact on Band D Tax	Total	Tax Base (Band D Properties)	Special Expenses levy (Band D)	Net Impact on Band D Tax		
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)		
	(£)		(£)	(£)	(£)	(£)	(£)	(£)	(£)	%
Clacton	307,217	15,951.0	19.26	8.06	310,735	16,209.4	19.17	8.00	(0.06)	(0.47)
Frinton and Walton	115,251	7,317.5	15.75	4.55	116,618	7,404.3	15.75	4.58	0.03	0.00
Harwich	74,059	5,079.5	14.58	3.38	75,212	5,158.6	14.58	3.41	0.03	0.00
Lawford	4,340	1,377.7	3.15	(8.05)	4,378	1,389.7	3.15	(8.02)	0.03	0.00
Manningtree	(4,957)	314.7	(15.75)	(26.95)	(5,397)	325.9	(16.56)	(27.73)	(0.78)	5.14
All other Parishes	-	-	-	(11.20)	-	-	-	(11.17)	0.03	-
	495,910				501,546					

Notes

1. An amount in brackets is a reduction in levy between the two years.
2. The percentage in column J will be shown on the Council Tax Bill (a figure in brackets is a percentage reduction however reductions will not have brackets on the bill, only a "-").

REQUISITE BUDGET CALCULATIONS 2016/17

- (a) It be noted that on 24 November 2015 the Council determined in accordance with the Local Government Act 2003 Section 75, the discounts for second homes and long term empty properties. On 1 December 2015 the Finance and Transformation Portfolio Holder agreed in accordance with delegated power 3.37.4 (decision notice 2628) the following amounts for the year 2016/17 in accordance with regulations made under Section 33(5) of the Local Government Finance Act 1992 and taking into account the discounts determined by Council on 24 November 2015.
- (i) 44,908.3 being the amount calculated by the Council, in accordance with regulation 3 of the Local Authorities (Calculation of Council Tax Base) Regulations 2012, as its council tax base for the year.
 - (ii) Part of the Council's area
The amounts set out in Appendix D column (2) against each area set out in column (1), being the amounts calculated by the Council, in accordance with regulation 6 of the said regulations, as the amounts of its council tax base for the year for dwellings in those parts of its area to which one or more special items may relate.
- (b) Using the criteria below it is felt that the Council would be justified in passing a contrary resolution in respect of the special expenses which results in a special expenses total of £501,546.

Consideration of Determining the Contrary Resolution

In judging whether the contrary resolution should be passed in respect of any special expenses, the following matters are relevant:

- (i) Whether in respect of this Council's expenditure the function is to be provided generally for the whole district or is to be restricted to a part or parts of the district?
- (ii) To what extent, if any, are restrictions placed on any part of the district as to the accessibility of the function?
- (iii) The use of the facility/activity to which the Special Expense relates.

These matters must each be considered and a view taken as to whether it would be appropriate to pass the contrary resolution in respect of some of the budgeted expenditure on Special Expenses. Budgeted costs have been analysed between Special Expenses and General Expenses areas using the same methodology as that used last year.

- (c) That the tax bases for calculating the burden of special expenses will be as shown in Appendix D column (2)

APPENDIX C

(d) That the following amounts be calculated by the Council for the year 2016/17 in accordance with Sections 31A to 36 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992:

- (i) £108,181,423 Being the aggregate of the amounts that the Council estimates for the items set out in Section 31A(2)(a) to (f) of the Act.
- (ii) £99,887,360 Being the aggregate of the amounts that the Council estimates for the items set out in Sections 31A(3)(a) to (d) of the Act.
- (iii) £8,294,063 Being the amount by which the aggregate at d(i) above exceeds the aggregate at d(ii) above, calculated by the Council in accordance with Section 31A(4) of the Act, as its Council Tax Requirement for the year.
- (iv) £184.69 Being the amount at d(iii) above divided by the amount at a(i) above, calculated by the Council, in accordance with Section 31B(1) of the Act, as the basic amount of its council tax for the year.
- (v) £1,940,809 Being the aggregate amount of all special items referred to in Section 34(1) of the Act.
- (vi) £141.47 Being the amount at d(iv) above less the result given by dividing the amount at d(v) above by the amount at a(i) above, calculated by the Council, in accordance with section 34(2) of the Act, as the basic amount of its council tax for the year for dwellings in the parts of its area to which no special items apply.

(viii) Part of the Council's area

The amounts set out in Appendix D column (10) for the areas as set out in column (1), being the amounts given by adding to the amount at d(vi) above the amounts of the special item or items relating to dwellings in those parts of the Council's area mentioned above divided in each case by the amount a(ii) above calculated by the Council, in accordance with Section 34(3) of the Act, as the basic amounts of its council tax for the year for dwellings in those parts of its area to which one or more special items relate.

CALCULATION OF DISTRICT AND PARISH/TOWN 2016/17 COUNCIL TAX FOR ALL AREAS

Parished or Unparished Areas	Tax Base for Tax Setting Purpose	Parish Precepts	Council Tax Amount	District Special Expense	Council Tax Amount	Total Special Items (3) + (5)	For all Special Items (4) + (6)	Council Tax For General Expenses	Total (8) + (9)
(1)	(2)	£ (3)	£ (4)	£ (5)	£ (6)	£ (7)	£ (8)	£ (9)	£ (10)
Unparished Area:									
Clacton	16,209.4			310,735	19.17	310,735	19.17	141.47	160.64
Parishes of:						0			
Alresford	718.6	72,198	100.47			72,198	100.47	141.47	241.94
Ardleigh	792.6	31,178	39.34			31,178	39.34	141.47	180.81
Beaumont-cum-Moze	120.5	3,684	30.57			3,684	30.57	141.47	172.04
Great Bentley	776.0	52,990	68.29			52,990	68.29	141.47	209.76
Little Bentley	104.0	1,463	14.07			1,463	14.07	141.47	155.54
Bradfield	437.1	25,995	59.47			25,995	59.47	141.47	200.94
Brightlingsea	2,695.2	146,393	54.32			146,393	54.32	141.47	195.79
Great Bromley	366.4	18,518	50.54			18,518	50.54	141.47	192.01
Little Bromley	97.6	1,938	19.86			1,938	19.86	141.47	161.33
Little Clacton	916.1	65,844	71.87			65,844	71.87	141.47	213.34
Elmstead	623.5	28,458	45.64			28,458	45.64	141.47	187.11
Frating	204.3	8,150	39.89			8,150	39.89	141.47	181.36
Frinton and Walton	7,404.3	387,895	52.39	116,618	15.75	504,513	68.14	141.47	209.61
Harwich	5,158.6	165,178	32.02	75,212	14.58	240,390	46.60	141.47	188.07
Lawford	1,389.7	63,365	45.60	4,378	3.15	67,743	48.75	141.47	190.22
Manningtree	325.9	15,703	48.18	(5,397)	(16.56)	10,306	31.62	141.47	173.09
Mistley	942.1	55,095	58.48			55,095	58.48	141.47	199.95
Great Oakley	349.2	18,658	53.43			18,658	53.43	141.47	194.90
Little Oakley	359.2	12,828	35.71			12,828	35.71	141.47	177.18
Ramsey and Parkeston	682.7	37,679	55.19			37,679	55.19	141.47	196.66
St Osyth	1,710.2	105,424	61.64			105,424	61.64	141.47	203.11
Tendring	254.9	10,756	42.20			10,756	42.20	141.47	183.67
Thorpe-le-Soken	699.5	38,615	55.20			38,615	55.20	141.47	196.67
Thorrington	465.4	17,135	36.82			17,135	36.82	141.47	178.29
Weeley	633.8	31,432	49.59			31,432	49.59	141.47	191.06
Wix	277.1	17,228	62.17			17,228	62.17	141.47	203.64
Wrabness	194.4	5,463	28.10			5,463	28.10	141.47	169.57
	<u>44,908.3</u>	<u>1,439,263</u>		<u>501,546</u>		<u>1,940,809</u>			

PRECEPTS ON THE COLLECTION FUND

2015/16			2016/17		
44,290.1		Council Tax Base	44,908.3		
Amount	Council Tax		Amount	Council Tax	Change in Tax
£'000	£		£'000	£	%
14,835	334.95	Total Net Budget	13,998	311.69	
(7,919)	(178.80)	Less Government Support/Business Rates	(7,163)	(159.50)	
6,916	156.15	Net District Council Expenditure	6,835	152.19	
(377)	(8.51)	Less Collection Fund (surplus)/deficit*	20	0.45	
6,539	147.64	District Council Services	6,855	152.64	3.39%
6,043	136.44	District General Expenses	6,353	141.47	3.69%
496	11.20	District Special Expenses	502	11.17	-0.27%
6,539	147.64	Council Tax Requirement (TDC)	6,855	152.64	3.39%
1,360	30.70	Parish Council Services	1,439	32.05	4.40%
7,899	178.34	Council Tax Requirement	8,294	184.69	3.56%

* Made up of a surplus on Council Tax of £0.392m and a deficit on Business Rates of £0.412m

DISTRICT AND PARISH/TOWN COUNCIL TAX AMOUNTS 2016/17

Band	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
Multiplier	(6/9)	(7/9)	(8/9)	(9/9)	(11/9)	(13/9)	(15/9)	(18/9)
Parished or Unparished Area								
Unparished Area:								
Clacton	107.09	124.94	142.79	160.64	196.34	232.04	267.73	321.28
Parishes of :								
Alresford	161.29	188.18	215.06	241.94	295.70	349.47	403.23	483.88
Ardleigh	120.54	140.63	160.72	180.81	220.99	261.17	301.35	361.62
Beaumont-cum-Moze	114.69	133.81	152.92	172.04	210.27	248.50	286.73	344.08
Great Bentley	139.84	163.15	186.45	209.76	256.37	302.99	349.60	419.52
Little Bentley	103.69	120.98	138.26	155.54	190.10	224.67	259.23	311.08
Bradfield	133.96	156.29	178.61	200.94	245.59	290.25	334.90	401.88
Brightlingsea	130.53	152.28	174.04	195.79	239.30	282.81	326.32	391.58
Great Bromley	128.01	149.34	170.68	192.01	234.68	277.35	320.02	384.02
Little Bromley	107.55	125.48	143.40	161.33	197.18	233.03	268.88	322.66
Little Clacton	142.23	165.93	189.64	213.34	260.75	308.16	355.57	426.68
Elmstead	124.74	145.53	166.32	187.11	228.69	270.27	311.85	374.22
Frating	120.91	141.06	161.21	181.36	221.66	261.96	302.27	362.72
Frinton and Walton	139.74	163.03	186.32	209.61	256.19	302.77	349.35	419.22
Harwich	125.38	146.28	167.17	188.07	229.86	271.66	313.45	376.14
Lawford	126.81	147.95	169.08	190.22	232.49	274.76	317.03	380.44
Manningtree	115.39	134.63	153.86	173.09	211.55	250.02	288.48	346.18
Mistley	133.30	155.52	177.73	199.95	244.38	288.82	333.25	399.90
Great Oakley	129.93	151.59	173.24	194.90	238.21	281.52	324.83	389.80
Little Oakley	118.12	137.81	157.49	177.18	216.55	255.93	295.30	354.36
Ramsey and Parkeston	131.11	152.96	174.81	196.66	240.36	284.06	327.77	393.32
St Osyth	135.41	157.97	180.54	203.11	248.25	293.38	338.52	406.22
Tendring	122.45	142.85	163.26	183.67	224.49	265.30	306.12	367.34
Thorpe-le-Soken	131.11	152.97	174.82	196.67	240.37	284.08	327.78	393.34
Thorrington	118.86	138.67	158.48	178.29	217.91	257.53	297.15	356.58
Weeley	127.37	148.60	169.83	191.06	233.52	275.98	318.43	382.12
Wix	135.76	158.39	181.01	203.64	248.89	294.15	339.40	407.28
Wrabness	113.05	131.89	150.73	169.57	207.25	244.93	282.62	339.14

CALCULATION OF ESTIMATED SURPLUS ON THE COLLECTION FUND FOR 2016/17

Under the Local Authorities (Funds) (England) Regulations 1992, the Council (as billing authority) had to estimate, by the 15 January 2016, the Council Tax yield for 2015/16. From the estimated yield and taking into account the actual balance on 31 March 2015, the Council must assess the balance (relating to Council Tax) that will be in the Collection Fund on 31 March 2016.

As the table below shows, this balance is estimated to be a surplus of £3,250,000. This surplus has to be divided between this Council and the three major precepting authorities in proportion to their original budget requirements. This Council's share is £391,980.

Council Tax Yield 2015/16

	Original Estimate		Revised Estimate	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Council Tax Income		(65,490)		(67,442)
Expenditure				
Precepts				
- Essex County Council	48,132		48,132	
- Essex Fire Authority	2,942		2,942	
- Essex Police	6,517		6,517	
- Tendring District Council	7,899		7,899	
		65,490		65,490
Balances				
- Essex County Council	2,184		2,184	
- Essex Fire Authority	134		134	
- Essex Police	290		290	
- Tendring District Council	358		358	
		2,966		2,966
(Surplus)/Deficit for Year		2,966		1,014
Add (Surplus)/Deficit Brought Forward		(2,966)		(4,264)
Balance Carried Forward		0		(3,250)

Apportionment of Surplus Available to Reduce Council Tax Levy in 2016/17

	£
Essex County Council	2,388,607
Essex Fire Authority	145,987
Essex Police	323,426
Tendring District Council	391,980
	3,250,000