

TELFORD & WREKIN COUNCIL

COUNCIL MEETING – 21 JANUARY 2016

SETTING OF THE COUNCIL TAX BASE FOR 2016/17

**REPORT OF THE ASSISTANT DIRECTOR: FINANCE & HUMAN RESOURCES
(CHIEF FINANCE OFFICER)**

LEAD CABINET MEMBER: CLLR LEE CARTER

PART A – SUMMARY REPORT

1. SUMMARY OF MAIN PROPOSALS

To determine the Council Tax Base for General and Special Fund purposes for the financial year 2016/17.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS

That the calculation of the tax base for 2016/17 as at paragraph 5.6 and Appendix 1 be approved.

In accordance with the Local Authorities (Calculation of Council Tax Base) Regulations 2012 (SI 2012:2914), the amount calculated for Telford and Wrekin Council Tax base for 2016/17 for its Special Fund Area shall be as per the appropriate parish amounts detailed in Appendix 1 for the parishes listed in paragraph 5.7.

3. SUMMARY IMPACT ASSESSMENT

COMMUNITY IMPACT Do these proposals contribute to specific priority plan objectives?

Yes/No All priorities. Setting the council tax base is a legal requirement and is needed to calculate council tax levels for 2016/17 and therefore directly supports the delivery of all Council priorities.

Will the proposals impact on specific groups of people?

Yes/No Council tax payers

**TARGET
COMPLETION /
DELIVERY DATE**

The setting of the Council Tax Base is the first stage in the process of setting the Council Tax for 2016/17. Final recommendations on council tax levels will be presented to Full Council on 3 March 2016.

FINANCIAL/VALUE FOR MONEY IMPACT	Yes/No	Used in determining the Council Tax to be charged in 2016/17.
LEGAL ISSUES	Yes/No	The legal requirements relating to the setting of the Council tax base are set out in the main body of this report. The Council has a statutory obligation to set the Council Tax Base by 31 January 2016 to enable the level of Council Tax to be then set within the statutory timescales (paragraph 4.2 of this report). In summary the Council has the power and the duty to set the Council Tax Base in the way described in this report.
OTHER IMPACTS, RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES	Yes/No	The opportunities and risks associated with the report have been identified and assessed. Arrangements will be put in place to manage the risks and maximise the opportunities that have been identified.
IMPACT ON SPECIFIC WARDS	Yes/No	

PART B – ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Council Tax Base

- 4.1 In order to determine the appropriate Council Tax levels for the area, it is necessary for the Council to determine the tax base for its area or part of its area. The budget requirements of the various precepting authorities are divided by this figure to arrive at the Band D equivalent level of Council Tax.
- 4.2 The tax base for 2016/17 must be set by Full Council between 1 December 2015 and 31 January 2016 as prescribed by section 8 of the Local Authorities (Calculation of Council Tax Base) Regulations 2012 (SI 2012:2914). The figures used for tax base allow for the continuation of the resolutions in respect of reduced discounts for empty properties and second homes agreed previously

5. COUNCIL TAX BASE INFORMATION

- 5.1 As members will be aware, the Council Tax is a banded capital value based property tax.
- 5.2 The main features of the tax are:-
- Each domestic property is allocated to one of 8 bands depending on its capital value which has been set by the Valuation Office Agency.

- Section 5 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992 sets out the range of property values within each band. Associated Regulations determine the relationship between the tax rates for each band.
- A 25% discount from the full charge is available for single adult households. Certain categories of resident are disregarded in deciding the number of adult residents. These include students, student nurses, youth training trainees, the severely mentally impaired etc. Qualifying criteria must be met before discounts or disregards are allowed.
- A reduction equivalent to one council tax band is available where a resident of a dwelling is disabled and certain facilities are required for meeting the needs of that disabled person. For Band A properties the reduction is equivalent to 1/9th of the Band D Charge so the charge for such a Band A dwelling is 5/9ths rather than the usual 6/9ths for a Band A property.
- Council Tax Support is applied to the council tax base as a discount that varies depending on personal circumstances and this reduces the Council Tax Base. A separate report covering the 2016/17 Council Tax Support Scheme is also presented to Council on this agenda.

5.3 The Council Tax Bands range from A to H and the details are as follows:-

Band	House Value (as at April 1991 prices)	Band D Proportion	Telford & Wrekin Properties Spread	% Increase/ Decrease for 16/17
	£	%	%	%
A	Under 40,000	66.7	36.29	-0.37
B	40,001 – 52,000	77.8	26.64	+0.17
C	52,001 – 68,000	88.9	15.31	+0.14
D	68,001 – 88,000	100.0	11.19	+0.14
E	88,001 – 120,000	122.2	6.25	-0.04
F	120,001 – 160,000	144.4	2.84	-0.04
G	160,001 – 320,000	166.7	1.41	0.00
H	Over 320,000	200.0	0.07	0.00

5.4 Property Base

There are 72,572 properties in the valuation list for the Telford & Wrekin area. This compares with a figure of 71,374 in the list at the same time last year. There has been an increase of 1,198 properties, which equates to an increase of 1.68% reflecting the Council's managed growth agenda. The assumed rate of collection has been increased from 98.0% to 98.75% after improved collection rates from that assumed at the start of the introduction of the Council Tax support scheme. Total council tax receipts will be approximately £2.058m greater as a result of this growth which is equivalent to a council tax increase of 3.97% and will help support services provided by the council, fire service and police service. Overall there has been a decrease in the proportion of Band A, E and F properties and an increase in Band B, C and D properties, with the largest increase in Band B.

5.5 Council Tax Base

To arrive at the Council Tax Base, it is necessary to undertake the following calculation in respect of each tax band:

Total number of chargeable dwellings
(Less) Dwellings subject to discounts
=
Total equivalent number of properties
x
Ratio to Band D
=
Relevant Amount (Band D Equivalent)

The relevant amounts for each tax band are then aggregated to arrive at the total for the area.

Finally, an estimated Collection Rate needs to be applied to the resultant figure. This has to be common to the whole area and has to provide for amendments to the Council Tax Banding List, appeals against banding, additional discounts and losses on collection. Clearly every effort is taken to vigorously pursue all council tax due to the authority. As mentioned above we will use a figure of 98.75% for 2016/17.

5.6 General Fund Tax Base

This is the estimated council tax base for the whole of the area and will be used by Telford & Wrekin to calculate its General Fund Council Tax levy and also by The Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner for West Mercia and the Shropshire and Wrekin Fire & Rescue Authority to calculate the levy in respect of their precepts.

The tax base for this purpose for 2015/16 is 47,577.5 (including 201.3 for contributions in lieu). Using an estimated collection rate of 98.75% (adjusted for 100% collection of contributions in lieu), the tax base is calculated as **46,985.3**.

5.7 Special Fund Tax Base

This is the estimated council tax base for the Special Fund area, i.e. those areas where Telford & Wrekin Council provides services which, in other areas, are provided by Town & Parish Councils. These areas are;

- Dawley Hamlets,
- Great Dawley,
- Hollinswood & Randlay,
- Lawley & Overdale,
- Madeley,
- Oakengates,
- St Georges & Priorslee,
- Stirchley & Brookside,
- The Gorge,
- Wellington and
- Wrockwardine & Trench.

The Council Tax Base for each can be found in Appendix 1.

As in previous years, for 2016/17 it will be necessary to have two levels of special fund tax. The first tax will be levied on all the parishes in the Special Fund area. The second tax will be levied on those parishes that have opted not to take over responsibility for street lighting in their area. These are:- Dawley Hamlets, Great Dawley, Hollinswood & Randlay, Madeley, Oakengates, Stirchley & Brookside, The Gorge and Wellington. If any of the other parishes that currently have responsibility for street lighting decide to return these to the Council's responsibility then they will also have the additional charge.

The Special Fund Council Tax will be set taking into account the special fund services provided by each individual parish and taking account of the tax base for each parish.

6 PREVIOUS MINUTES

6.1 Council meeting 22 January 2015

7. BACKGROUND PAPERS

Local Government Act 2003

CLG Calculation of Council Tax Base Return (CTB1) October 2014

The Council Tax (Prescribed Classes of Dwellings)(England) Regulations 2003

Local Authorities (Calculation of Council Tax Base) Regulations 2012 (SI 2012:2914)

Local Government Finance Act 2012,

Report prepared by

Bernie Morris, Finance Team Leader (01952) 383702

Ken Clarke, Assistant Director: Finance & Human Resources (01952) 383100.

Parish	Band D
CHETWYND	235.6
CHETWYND ASTON & WOODCOTE	162.5
CHURCH ASTON	473.7
DAWLEY HAMLETS	2,061.8
DONNINGTON & MUXTON	3,668.3
EDGMOND	527.9
ERCALL MAGNA	554.6
EYTON	36.6
GORGE, THE	1,341.0
GREAT DAWLEY	2,364.0
HADLEY & LEEGOMERY	3,789.4
HOLLINSWOOD & RANDLAY	1,330.7
KETLEY	1,179.9
KYNNERSLEY	73.3
LAWLEY & OVERDALE	2,552.9
LILLESHALL	540.9
LITTLE WENLOCK	232.9
MADELEY	3,893.9
NEWPORT	3,469.6
OAKENGATES	2,317.6
PRESTON	98.7
RODINGTON	339.8
ST GEORGES & PRIORSLEE	3,724.1
STIRCHLEY & BROOKSIDE	2,214.9
TIBBERTON & CHERRINGTON	270.1
WATERS UPTON	379.7
WELLINGTON	6,349.4
WROCKWARDINE	1,405.8
WROCKWARDINE WOOD	1,395.7
	46,985.3