

REPORT TO:	COUNCIL	AGENDA ITEM: 11
DATE OF MEETING:	27th FEBRUARY 2019	CATEGORY:
REPORT FROM:	STRATEGIC DIRECTOR (CORPORATE RESOURCES)	OPEN
MEMBERS CONTACT POINT:	KEVIN STACKHOUSE (01283 595811) kevin.stackhouse@south-derbys.gov.uk	DOC: s/finance/committee/2018-19/Feb19/Council/Council Tax setting report
SUBJECT:	COUNCIL TAX SETTING 2019/20	REF:
WARD(S) AFFECTED:	ALL	TERMS OF REFERENCE:

1.0 Recommendations

- 1.1 That the formal Council Tax resolutions for 2019/20 at **Appendix 1** are approved.
- 1.2 That the report of the Section 151 (Chief Finance) Officer at **Appendix 3** is noted.

2.0 Purpose of the Report

- 2.1 To set out the statutory resolutions to enable the Council to calculate and set the Council Tax for 2019/20. This is in accordance with regulations under the Local Government Finance Act 1992, as amended by the Localism Act 2011.
- 2.2 In addition, the report also sets out a statement under Section 25 of the Local Government Act 2003 by the Section 151 (Chief Finance) Officer. This gives an overall opinion on the robustness of the estimates included in approved budgets and the adequacy of Council Reserves.
- 2.3 The Section 25 report was considered and noted by the Finance and Management Committee on 14th February 2019.
- 2.4 The Council Tax for District (South Derbyshire) Services is based on budgeted spending levels for 2019/20, as recommended by the Finance and Management Committee on 14th February. The Finance and Management Committee have recommended a Council Tax increase of 1.95% for 2019/20, which has been reflected in the resolutions for approval.
- 2.5 The report is set out in the following sections / appendices:
 - **Section 3: Executive Summary** – summarising the proposed Council Tax level for South Derbyshire residents including charges set by other

precepting authorities, together with an explanation of the technical resolutions.

- **Appendix 1:** The formal Council Tax resolution to meet statutory requirements.
- **Appendix 2:** The detailed Tax Base, Precept and Band D rates for Parish Councils, together with the level of Council Tax Reduction Scheme (CTRS) Grant allocated to Parish Councils.
- **Appendix 3:** The report of the Section 151 (Chief Finance) Officer under Section 25 of the Local Government Act 2003.
- **Schedules A to C:** These detail the level of Council Tax by Preceptor and by band, aggregated for each part of the District.

3.0 Executive Summary

- 3.1 The Council is required to calculate a Council Tax Requirement (CTR) for the forthcoming financial year, 2019/20. Not only is this the basis for the local Council Tax rate, the CTR is used to test whether an increase in Council Tax from year to year is excessive in accordance with criteria laid down by the Secretary of State.

Precepts

- 3.2 The precept levels of other precepting bodies have been received and these are detailed below.

Parish Councils

- 3.3 Parish Council precepts for 2019/20 as notified to the Council under Section 41 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992 are detailed in **Appendix 2** and total £798,424.

Derbyshire County Council

- 3.6 Derbyshire County Council met on 6th February 2019 and set their precept at £44,054,469. This results in a Band D Council Tax of £1,322.88 for 2019/20 (£1,272.12 in 2018/19). *This includes a specific Precept to fund Adult Social Care.*

Police and Crime Commissioner for Derbyshire

- 3.7 The Derbyshire Police and Crime Commissioner confirmed their precept on 25th January 2019 at £7,213,213. This results in a Band D Council Tax of £216.60 (£192.60 in 2018/19).

Derbyshire Fire and Rescue Service

- 3.8 The Derbyshire Fire and Rescue Authority met on 14th February 2019 and set their precept at £2,538,278. This results in a Band D Council Tax of £76.22 (£74.74 in 2018/19).

Overall Council Tax Level 2019/20

- 3.9 The recommendations of the Finance and Management Committee for District Council services are set out in the formal Council Tax Resolution in **Appendix 1**. If this resolution is approved, the total Band D Council Tax for 2019/20 will be as follows:

Overall Band D Council Tax (per year)	2018/19 £:p	2019/20 £:p	Increase £:p	Increase %
South Derbyshire District Council	159.21	162.31	3.10	1.95%
Derbyshire County Council	1,272.12	1,322.88	50.76	3.99%
Police and Crime Commissioner for Derbyshire	192.60	216.60	24.00	12.46%
Derbyshire Fire and Rescue Service	74.74	76.22	1.48	1.98%
TOTAL	1,698.67	1,778.01	79.34	4.67%

- 3.10 An explanation of the resolutions in **Appendix 1** is provided below.

Resolution 1 - Council Tax Base

- 3.11 This is the District Council's Tax Base, which was approved by the Finance and Management Committee at its meeting held on the 10th January 2019. The Tax Base was set at **33,302** and is known as **Item T**.

Resolution 2 – The Council Tax Requirement (CTR)

- 3.12 This is the amount of revenue expenditure to be met from Council Tax. It is the Council's Band D rate (excluding Parishes) multiplied by its Council Tax Base, as follows:

$$£162.31 * 33,302 = \underline{\underline{£5,405,248}}$$

Resolution 3 (a)

- 3.13 This is the Council's estimated gross expenditure for 2019/20 including the Housing Revenue Account and Parish Precepts and totals £46,387,886.

Resolution 3 (b)

- 3.14 This is the Council's estimated income for 2019/20. It includes all fees and charges, together with housing rents, specific government grants, contributions from reserves and declared surpluses on the Collection Fund. The total is £40,184,214.

Resolution 3 (c)

- 3.15 This is the difference between 3 (a) and 3 (b), i.e. £6,203,672 and is known as **Item R**. It represents the CTR for the year of £5,405,248 (Resolution 2) together with Parish Precepts of £798,424.

Resolution 3 (d)

- 3.16 This is the basic amount of Council Tax for 2019/20, including Parish Precepts and is item R divided by item T. i.e.

$$£6,203,672 / 33,302 = \underline{\underline{£186.29}}$$

Resolution 3 (e)

- 3.17 This is the total amount of Parish Precepts as detailed in **Appendix 2**, i.e. £798,424.

Resolution 3 (f)

- 3.18 This is the basic amount of Council Tax for areas where no Parish Precept applies, i.e.

$$£186.29 - (£798,424 / 33,302) = \underline{\underline{£162.31}}$$

Resolutions 4 and 5

- 3.19 These confirm the precepts levied by Parish Councils together with those notified to the Council by the County, Police/Crime Commissioner and Fire authorities. The equivalent tax rates by property band are shown in Schedules A and B.

Resolution 6

- 3.20 This is the aggregate amount of Council Tax for South Derbyshire as detailed in **Schedule C**.

Resolution 7

- 3.21 Schedule 5 of the Localism Act 2011, makes provision for a referendum to be held if an authority increases its Council Tax by an amount exceeding principles determined by the Secretary of State.
- 3.22 The Secretary has determined that for 2019/20, a Council Tax will be *deemed excessive* (and subject to a local Referendum) for shire district councils if the authority's relevant basic amount of Council Tax (i.e. Band D) for 2019/20 is:

(a) *3% greater than its relevant basic amount of Council Tax for 2018/19; and*

(b) £5 greater than its relevant basic amount of Council Tax for 2018/19.

3.23 As shown in the table in **paragraph 3.9**, the District's Band D rate will increase following the recommendation of the Finance and Management Committee on 14th February 2019, by 1.95%. Therefore, under the principles set out by the Secretary of State, the Council's increase is not deemed excessive.

Appendix 1

The Council is recommended to resolve as follows:

1. It be noted that on 10th January 2019, the Finance and Management Committee calculated the Council Tax Base 2019/20:

(a) For the whole area as 33,302 (Item T in the formula in Section 31B of the Local Government Finance Act 1992, as amended by the Localism Act 2011).

(b) For dwellings in those parts of its area to which a Parish Precept relates as 22,810.

2. Calculate that the Council Tax Requirement for the Council's own purpose for 2019/20 (excluding Parish Precepts) is £5,405,248.

3. That the following amounts be calculated for the year 2019/20 in accordance with Sections 31 and 36 of the Localism Act 2011:

(a) £46,387,886

Being the aggregate of the amounts which the Council estimates for the items set out in Section 31A (2) of the Act taking into account all precepts issued to it by Parish Councils.

(b) £40,184,214

Being the aggregate of the amounts which the Council estimates for the items set out in Section 31A (3) of the Act.

(c) £6,203,672

Being the amount by which the aggregate of 3(a) above exceeds the aggregate of 3(b) above, calculated by the Council in accordance with Section 31A (4) of the Act as its Council Tax requirement for the year. (Item R in the formula in Section 31B of the Act).

(d) £186.29

Being the amount at 3(c) above (Item R) all divided by Item T (1a above) calculated by the Council in accordance with Section 31B of the Act, as the basic amount of its Council Tax for the year (including Parish Precepts).

(e) £798,424

Being the aggregate amount of all Parish Precepts referred to in Section 34 (1) of the Act.

(f) £162.31

Being the amount at 3 (d) above less the result given by dividing the amount at 3 (e) above by Item T (1a 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 those parts of its area to which no Parish Precept relates.

4. To note that Parish Councils have issued precepts to the Council in accordance with Section 41 of Local Government Finance Act 1992 for each category of dwellings in the Council's area as indicated in **Schedule A**
5. To note that the County Council, the Police and Crime Commissioner and the Fire and Rescue Service for Derbyshire, have issued Precepts to the Council in accordance with Section 40 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992 for each category of dwellings in the Council's area as indicated in **Schedule B**.
6. That the Council, in accordance with Sections 30 and 36 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992, hereby sets the aggregate amounts shown in **Schedule C**, as the amounts of Council Tax for 2019/20 for each part of its area and for each of the categories of dwellings, this being the aggregate of Schedules A and B.
7. That in accordance with Section 52 (ZB) of the Local Government Finance Act 1992, the Council determines that the amount of council tax shown at 3 (f) of £162.31 **is not** excessive compared to 2018/19 and therefore there is no requirement for a local referendum.

ANALYSIS OF PARISH PRECEPTS, TAX BASE AND BAND D RATES

Parish	Precept 2018/19 £	Precept 2019/20 £	Tax Base 2018/19	Tax Base 2019/20	Band D 2018/19 £	Band D 2019/20 £	LCTR Grant 2018/19 £	LCTR Grant 2019/20 £
Aston-on-Trent	33,385	33,400	717	753	46.56	44.36	1,317	1,317
Barrow-on-Trent	10,994	11,000	239	247	45.92	44.53	452	452
Bretby	3,481	3,516	408	403	8.53	8.72	73	73
Burnaston	8,533	8,533	693	690	12.31	12.37	148	148
Castle Gresley	23,369	23,369	558	578	41.87	40.43	2,876	2,876
Church Broughton	7,500	7,650	234	240	32.02	31.88	151	151
Coton-in-the-Elms	6,775	6,910	271	268	24.96	25.78	989	989
Dalbury Lees	1,600	1,600	128	130	12.50	12.31	102	102
Egginton	11,215	11,495	259	258	43.30	44.55	199	199
Elvaston	10,820	13,820	895	986	12.09	14.02	210	210
Etwall	42,270	40,758	1,017	1,090	41.57	37.39	2,751	2,751
Findern	24,500	29,205	802	956	30.54	30.55	1,135	1,135
Foston & Scropton	8,568	8,568	241	239	35.52	35.85	433	433
Hartshorne	7,950	8,200	1,086	1,081	7.32	7.59	1,783	1,783
Hatton	54,500	57,590	878	883	62.10	65.22	2,100	2,100
Hilton	170,000	172,900	2,640	2,685	64.38	64.39	5,484	5,484
Linton	31,782	35,638	663	722	47.94	49.36	3,325	3,325
Melbourne	74,425	75,914	1,944	1,941	38.28	39.11	2,568	2,568
Netherseal	10,000	9,950	327	325	30.62	30.62	1,141	1,141
Newton Solney	4,900	5,000	284	298	17.24	16.78	171	171
Overseal	30,076	31,000	813	853	37.00	36.34	2,801	2,801
Repton	39,903	41,443	1,114	1,157	35.84	35.82	693	693
Rosliston	7,725	7,725	268	268	28.79	28.82	378	378
Shardlow & Great Wilne	13,870	16,032	413	413	33.57	38.82	1,399	1,399
Smisby	5,110	5,213	126	125	40.59	41.70	164	164
Stenson	3,000	3,000	1,479	1,493	2.03	2.01	736	736
Ticknall	12,450	12,450	299	296	41.67	42.06	822	822
Walton-on-Trent	5,819	5,878	305	311	19.07	18.90	607	607
Weston-on-Trent	13,500	13,500	483	479	27.93	28.18	535	535
Willington	39,098	40,100	975	1,000	40.11	40.10	4,392	4,392
Woodville	55,396	57,067	1,633	1,642	33.92	34.75	3,692	3,692
TOTAL PRECEPTS / AVERAGE BAND D	772,513	798,424	22,193	22,810	32.13	32.36	43,627	43,627

APPENDIX 3

Section 25 Report (under the Local Government Act 2003)

1. In their role as the Council's Section 151 (Chief Finance) Officer, the Director of Finance and Corporate Services, is required to provide an overall opinion on the robustness of the estimates included in budgets and the adequacy of Council reserves. An assessment is set out in the sections that follow.

Comments of the Chief Finance Officer

2. This report, together with that considered on 10th January 2019, highlights the challenge that the Council continues to face to ensure that its financial position remains robust and sustainable over the medium-term.
3. It is considered that estimates of income and expenditure included in the Base Budget and longer-term financial forecasts are prudent. They provide for inflation and other known variations, together with provisions that recognise both current cost pressures and potential costs associated with growth of the District.
4. It is noted that additional resources continue to be set-aside for "Growth" to provide on-going investment to meet additional demand on services.
5. The Budget for 2019/20 and forward projections are based on the most up-to-date economic forecasts for inflation and interest rates, etc.
6. In addition, a realistic but prudent view has been taken regarding projected income levels from fees, charges and short-term investments. This also includes the likely effects of future funding in the form of Retained Business Rates, the New Homes Bonus and Council Tax receipts, based on provisional allocations (updated for local factors) from Central Government for the period ending in March 2020.
7. The compilation of detailed budgets has been undertaken in conjunction with service managers. It is recognised that the Council has well established performance and budget monitoring arrangements in place to help ensure that Council finances are monitored effectively. This includes quarterly reports to the Council.
8. The Council's Financial Strategy directs the Council to plan its spending over a 5 year rolling period for the General Fund and 10 years for the Housing Revenue Account. This provides an indication of the sustainability of spending plans and allows sufficient time in which remedial action can be implemented to address any issues in a planned and timely manner.
9. The following table shows the projected level of Reserves over the planning period, 2019 to 2024.

Projected Level of Reserves

	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
ESTIMATED USABLE RESERVES	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
General Fund Reserve	9,041	7,627	6,465	5,206	3,700	1,514
Earmarked Reserves	9,677	9,480	9,881	10,281	10,681	11,056
Capital Receipts and Grants	2,172	2,012	1,932	1,852	1,772	1,692
General Fund Reserves	20,890	19,119	18,278	17,339	16,153	14,262
HRA General reserve	5,340	5,290	5,238	3,695	2,125	1,007
Earmarked Reserve	10	55	100	145	190	235
Capital Reserves - incl New Build	5,187	6,714	8,038	9,204	10,367	10,973
Debt Repayment Reserve	5,046	6,470	8,018	1,499	5,674	0
HRA Reserves	15,583	18,529	21,394	14,543	18,356	12,215
TOTAL USABLE RESERVES	36,473	37,648	39,672	31,882	34,509	26,477

10. The Council, based on the recommendation of the Chief Finance Officer, has approved to set a minimum (contingency) level of General Reserves of £1.5m on the General Fund and £1m on the Housing Revenue Account. This meets the requirements of the Local Government Act 2003.

General Fund

11. The above table shows that the level of reserves on the General Fund is currently healthy compared to the minimum target of £1.5m and is forecast to remain just above the minimum level of £1.5m by 2023/24.
12. Although the General Fund is forecast to achieve a budget surplus for 2018/19 based on current projections, annual deficits are then forecast from 2019/20.
13. These annual deficits could be financed by drawing down the current level of the General Reserve. Effectively, the financial projection shows the implications of taking that action.
14. However, it is considered that this is a high risk strategy. The annual budget deficits are projected to be significant from 2019/20 onwards.
15. If no action is taken to reduce future deficits, it could quickly de-stabilise the financial position given that any action to achieve budget savings may take time to fully implement. Effectively, the current base budget remains unsustainable in the medium-term based on current projections.
16. However, a provision for certain cost pressures and potential risks have prudently been included in the MTFP. In addition, it is likely that income from the New Homes Bonus and the increasing Council Tax Base will exceed projections, although this cannot be guaranteed and prudent estimates continue to be made for future years.

17. It is considered that a balanced approach needs to be undertaken by utilising reserves, identifying some budget savings and at the same time providing for additional costs associated with growth.
19. Therefore, it is recommended that the Council continues to pursue efficiencies and budget savings where opportunities arise to sustain the financial position.

Housing Revenue Account (HRA)

20. The financial position has improved and the HRA is forecast to remain sustainable based on current budgets and service levels. This will allow the existing minimum reserve balance of £1m to be maintained and ensure that sufficient amounts are set-aside to repay debt.
21. It is noted that the biggest risk is future income from rents and the direction of Central Government Policy following the current 4-year reduction in rent levels. It has been confirmed that rent increases will return to the former calculation of CPI + 1% beyond 2020 and this should help to sustain the HRA if this policy is implemented.
22. It is considered that the HRA is financially sustainable over the longer-term but should be kept under review and measures identified to mitigate the financial risks as detailed in the report.

Earmarked Reserves

23. The Council also maintains various reserves that are used to meet one-off/known commitments or to defray expenditure over a number of years, for example, ICT upgrades, vehicle replacements, community development projects and grounds maintenance.
24. It is considered that current reserves will remain sufficient overall to meet commitments over the life of the current MTFP. Reserves held to finance on-going community and sports development spending, will need to be kept under careful review if external and partnership contributions significantly reduce.
25. A list of all revenue reserves and funds is detailed in **Appendix 4** showing current balances. A review and update regarding the use of these reserves was approved by the Council in October 2018.

Risk Analysis

26. The following table summarises the key risks and issues detailed in the report and during this particular Budget Round; it assesses the potential impact upon the Council's reserves as projected in the updated MTFP.

Factor	Potential Implications	Mitigation	Likely impact on Financial position
Changes in	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Further reductions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The MTFP has analysed 	High

<p>Central Government Policy</p>	<p>in core funding (General Fund) and rent income (HRA) due to the national position or changes in redistribution systems following the Government's Fair Funding Review.</p>	<p>and built in provisional allocations for future years, informed by the Financial Settlement and current growth forecasts.</p>	<p>Cumulatively a 1% variance in core funding equates to approximately £1/2m over the MTFP; a ½% reduction in rents equates to approximately £3/4m over 10-years.</p>
<p>Council Tax and the Collection Fund</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collection rates reduce due to the economic climate. • Demand for Council Tax Support increases when resources are fixed. • Empty properties increase reducing New Homes Bonus. • Business Rates reduce due to appeals and a reduction in liable businesses. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council Tax Fund in surplus. • Tax receipts increasing from new properties. • Local Council Tax Support Scheme now matured. • Continued membership of the Derbyshire Business Rates Pool. • Provisions made for Bad Debts and Appeals. 	<p>Medium</p> <p>Only 11% of the Council Tax yield is transferred to the Council's General Fund.</p>
<p>Growth</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A key factor influencing future income and cost of service provision. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The MTFP projects continuing growth in Council Tax receipts and New Homes Bonus which based on past performance and planning forecasts are less than actuals. • Separate Growth Provision established in the MTFP, which is set-aside to meet future demand. • Future budgets for planning, land charges income, etc. are currently within actual levels for 2018/19. 	<p>High</p> <p>This could affect the MTFP either way. Growth is a determining factor for the Council's income and expenditure which could vary compared to that forecast.</p>
<p>Budget Overspend</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unexpected costs. There are on-going cost pressures, for example, maintenance of assets, as identified in the Base Budget 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Current level of general and specific reserves is healthy and the MTFP allows contingencies for inflation and growth, etc. The Base Budget of both the General Fund 	<p>Medium</p>

	review for 2019/20.	and HRA is assumed to increase by around 2% per year. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitoring arrangements in place allow early identification of issues. 	
Economic Conditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Higher price increases on key costs such as fuel and utilities. Interest rates affect investment returns and debt payments. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inflation provision for price increases across these key areas. The General Fund is currently “debt free” and not subject to movement in interest rates. The HRA debt is largely fixed. Sufficient balances allow “internal borrowing” if required. Budgeted income from short-term investments is relatively low and not reliant on interest rates increasing. 	Low
Welfare Reform	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In particular the implementation of Universal credit. Evidence suggests that this could lead to more Council tenants failing to pay rent. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Additional provision is made in the HRA for rent arrears. Current incidence of arrears is relatively low and the full roll-out of Universal Credit is still some years away. 	Medium

Consultation and Provision of Information

27. The information and broad budget proposals, together with details on where the Council spends its money and how it is financed, will have been presented across the District by the date of the meeting. This also explained the challenges that the Council faces over the medium-term and how the Council is addressing these.
28. Specifically, this dissemination of information has been undertaken via:
- Local Area Forums
 - Consultation with the local businesses, together with the Community and Voluntary Sector, including a briefing at the South Derbyshire Partnership Board meeting on 30th January 2019.

29. In addition, the proposals have been subject to the Council's scrutiny process and a report back from the Overview and Scrutiny Committee has been provided separately.
30. Although many questions and queries were dealt with, no substantive issues were raised. A record of discussions has been minuted at each Area Forum, at the Overview and Scrutiny Committees on 16th January and 13th February 2019, together with the South Derbyshire Partnership on 30th January 2019.

SCHEDULE A - DISTRICT COUNCIL TAX 2019/20

Valuation Band and Proportion to Band D

<u>Part of Council's area:</u>	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
<u>Parish of</u>	6/9	7/9	8/9	1.00	11/9	13/9	15/9	18/9
	£:p	£:p	£:p	£:p	£:p	£:p	£:p	£:p

Aston-on-Trent	137.78	160.74	183.71	206.67	252.60	298.52	344.45	413.34
Barrow-on-Trent	137.89	160.88	183.86	206.84	252.80	298.77	344.73	413.68
Bretby	114.02	133.02	152.03	171.03	209.04	247.04	285.05	342.06
Burnaston	116.45	135.86	155.27	174.68	213.50	252.32	291.13	349.36
Castle Gresley	135.16	157.69	180.21	202.74	247.79	292.85	337.90	405.48
Church Broughton	129.46	151.04	172.61	194.19	237.34	280.50	323.65	388.38
Coton-in-the-Elms	125.39	146.29	167.19	188.09	229.89	271.69	313.48	376.18
Dalbury Lees	116.41	135.82	155.22	174.62	213.42	252.23	291.03	349.24
Egginton	137.91	160.89	183.88	206.86	252.83	298.80	344.77	413.72
Elvaston	117.55	137.15	156.74	176.33	215.51	254.70	293.88	352.66
Etwall	133.13	155.32	177.51	199.70	244.08	288.46	332.83	399.40
Findern	128.57	150.00	171.43	192.86	235.72	278.58	321.43	385.72
Foston & Scropton	132.11	154.12	176.14	198.16	242.20	286.23	330.27	396.32
Hartshorne	113.27	132.14	151.02	169.90	207.66	245.41	283.17	339.80
Hatton	151.69	176.97	202.25	227.53	278.09	328.65	379.22	455.06
Hilton	151.13	176.32	201.51	226.70	277.08	327.46	377.83	453.40
Linton	141.11	164.63	188.15	211.67	258.71	305.75	352.78	423.34
Melbourne	134.28	156.66	179.04	201.42	246.18	290.94	335.70	402.84
Netherseal	128.62	150.06	171.49	192.93	235.80	278.68	321.55	385.86
Newton Solney	119.39	139.29	159.19	179.09	218.89	258.69	298.48	358.18
Overseal	132.43	154.51	176.58	198.65	242.79	286.94	331.08	397.30
Repton	132.09	154.10	176.12	198.13	242.16	286.19	330.22	396.26
Rosliston	127.42	148.66	169.89	191.13	233.60	276.08	318.55	382.26
Shardlow & Great Wilne	134.09	156.43	178.78	201.13	245.83	290.52	335.22	402.26
Smisby	136.01	158.67	181.34	204.01	249.35	294.68	340.02	408.02

Stenson	109.55	127.80	146.06	164.32	200.84	237.35	273.87	328.64
Ticknall	136.25	158.95	181.66	204.37	249.79	295.20	340.62	408.74
Walton-on-Trent	120.81	140.94	161.08	181.21	221.48	261.75	302.02	362.42
Weston-on-Trent	126.99	148.16	169.32	190.49	232.82	275.15	317.48	380.98
Willington	134.94	157.43	179.92	202.41	247.39	292.37	337.35	404.82
Woodville	131.37	153.27	175.16	197.06	240.85	284.64	328.43	394.12
All other parts of the Council's area	108.21	126.24	144.28	162.31	198.38	234.45	270.52	324.62

SCHEDULE B - MAJOR PRECEPTING AUTHORITIES COUNCIL TAX 2019/20

Precepting Authority	<u>Valuation Band and Proportion to Band D</u>							
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
	6/9 £:p	7/9 £:p	8/9 £:p	1.00 £:p	11/9 £:p	13/9 £:p	15/9 £:p	18/9 £:p
Derbyshire County Council	881.92	1,028.91	1,175.89	1,322.88	1,616.85	1,910.83	2,204.80	2,645.76
Police and Crime Commissioner for Derbyshire	144.40	168.47	192.53	216.60	264.73	312.87	361.00	433.20
Derbyshire Fire and Rescue Service	50.81	59.28	67.75	76.22	93.16	110.10	127.03	152.44

SCHEDULE C - AGGREGATED COUNCIL TAX FOR SOUTH DERYSHIRE 2019/20

<u>Part of Council's area:</u> <u>Parish of</u>	<u>Valuation Band and Proportion to Band D</u>							
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
	£:p	£:p	£:p	£:p	£:p	£:p	£:p	£:p
Aston - on - Trent	1,214.91	1,417.40	1,619.88	1,822.37	2,227.34	2,632.31	3,037.28	3,644.74
Barrow - on - Trent	1,215.03	1,417.53	1,620.04	1,822.54	2,227.55	2,632.56	3,037.57	3,645.08
Bretby	1,191.15	1,389.68	1,588.20	1,786.73	2,183.78	2,580.83	2,977.88	3,573.46
Burnaston	1,193.59	1,392.52	1,591.45	1,790.38	2,188.24	2,586.10	2,983.97	3,580.76
Castle Gresley	1,212.29	1,414.34	1,616.39	1,818.44	2,222.54	2,626.64	3,030.73	3,636.88
Church Broughton	1,206.59	1,407.69	1,608.79	1,809.89	2,212.09	2,614.29	3,016.48	3,619.78
Coton - in - the - Elms	1,202.53	1,402.95	1,603.37	1,803.79	2,204.63	2,605.47	3,006.32	3,607.58
Dalbury Lees	1,193.55	1,392.47	1,591.40	1,790.32	2,188.17	2,586.02	2,983.87	3,580.64
Egginton	1,215.04	1,417.55	1,620.05	1,822.56	2,227.57	2,632.59	3,037.60	3,645.12
Elvaston	1,194.69	1,393.80	1,592.92	1,792.03	2,190.26	2,588.49	2,986.72	3,584.06
Etwall	1,210.27	1,411.98	1,613.69	1,815.40	2,218.82	2,622.24	3,025.67	3,630.80
Findern	1,205.71	1,406.66	1,607.61	1,808.56	2,210.46	2,612.36	3,014.27	3,617.12
Foston and Scropton	1,209.24	1,410.78	1,612.32	1,813.86	2,216.94	2,620.02	3,023.10	3,627.72
Hartshorne	1,190.40	1,388.80	1,587.20	1,785.60	2,182.40	2,579.20	2,976.00	3,571.20
Hatton	1,228.82	1,433.62	1,638.43	1,843.23	2,252.84	2,662.44	3,072.05	3,686.46
Hilton	1,228.27	1,432.98	1,637.69	1,842.40	2,251.82	2,661.24	3,070.67	3,684.80
Linton	1,218.25	1,421.29	1,624.33	1,827.37	2,233.45	2,639.53	3,045.62	3,654.74
Melbourne	1,211.41	1,413.32	1,615.22	1,817.12	2,220.92	2,624.73	3,028.53	3,634.24
Netherseal	1,205.75	1,406.71	1,607.67	1,808.63	2,210.55	2,612.47	3,014.38	3,617.26
Newton Solney	1,196.53	1,395.95	1,595.37	1,794.79	2,193.63	2,592.47	2,991.32	3,589.58
Overseal	1,209.57	1,411.16	1,612.76	1,814.35	2,217.54	2,620.73	3,023.92	3,628.70
Repton	1,209.22	1,410.76	1,612.29	1,813.83	2,216.90	2,619.98	3,023.05	3,627.66
Rosliston	1,204.55	1,405.31	1,606.07	1,806.83	2,208.35	2,609.87	3,011.38	3,613.66

Shardlow and Great Wilne	1,211.22	1,413.09	1,614.96	1,816.83	2,220.57	2,624.31	3,028.05	3,633.66
Smisby	1,213.14	1,415.33	1,617.52	1,819.71	2,224.09	2,628.47	3,032.85	3,639.42
Stenson Fields	1,186.68	1,384.46	1,582.24	1,780.02	2,175.58	2,571.14	2,966.70	3,560.04
Ticknall	1,213.38	1,415.61	1,617.84	1,820.07	2,224.53	2,628.99	3,033.45	3,640.14
Walton - on - Trent	1,197.94	1,397.60	1,597.25	1,796.91	2,196.22	2,595.54	2,994.85	3,593.82
Weston - on - Trent	1,204.13	1,404.81	1,605.50	1,806.19	2,207.57	2,608.94	3,010.32	3,612.38
Willington	1,212.07	1,414.09	1,616.10	1,818.11	2,222.13	2,626.16	3,030.18	3,636.22
Woodville	1,208.51	1,409.92	1,611.34	1,812.76	2,215.60	2,618.43	3,021.27	3,625.52
All other parts of the Council's area	1,185.34	1,382.90	1,580.45	1,778.01	2,173.12	2,568.24	2,963.35	3,556.02