

Report to the Council

Committee: Cabinet

Date: 21 February 2006

Portfolio Holder: Councillor J Knapman

Item: 5 (c)

1. BUDGETS AND COUNCIL TAX DECLARATION 2006/07

Recommending:

Budget

- (1) That the list of CSB growth for the 2006/07 budget (set out in Annex 1) be approved;
- (2) That the list of District Development Fund items for the 2006/07 budget (set out in Annex 2) be approved;
- (3) That the revenue estimates for 2006/07 and the draft Capital Programme for 2006/07 be approved as set out in Annexes 3, 4 (a-k) and 5 including all contributions to and from reserves as set out in the attached Annexes;
- (4) That the four year financial forecast be approved as set out in Annexes 8A and 8B;
- (5) That the 2006/07 HRA budget be approved and that the application of rent increases and decreases in accordance with the Government's rent reforms and the Council's approved rent strategy, resulting in an average increase of 5% from £61.10 to £64.15, be approved.

Declaration of Council Tax

(6) That it be noted that on 2 December 2005, the Finance and Performance Management Portfolio Holder in consultation with the Chairman of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee calculated the following amounts for the year 2006/07 in accordance with regulations made under Section 33(5) and 34(4) of the Local Government Finance Act 1992:

(a) 53,140.9 being the amount calculated by the Council in accordance with Regulation 3 of the Local Authorities (Calculation of Council Tax Base) Regulations 1992 as the Council Tax Base for the year;

(b) Part of the Council's Area

Band D
Equivalents

Essex County Council (General Expenses)	53,140.9
Essex Police Authority	53,140.9
Essex Fire Authority	53,140.9
Epping Forest District Council (General Expenses)	53,140.9
Abbess, Beauchamp & Berners Roding	198.4
Buckhurst Hill	5,116.3
Chigwell	5,906.5

Epping Town	4,942.0
Epping Upland	406.6
Fyfield	413.9
High Ongar	555.0
Lambourne	923.1
Loughton Town	12,701.4
Matching	305.5
Moreton, Bobbingworth and The Lavers	649.0
Nazeing	2,067.1
North Weald Bassett	2,514.2
Ongar	2,571.3
Roydon	1,306.8
Sheering	1,315.7
Stanford Rivers	352.2
Stapleford Abbotts	492.1
Stapleford Tawney	56.1
Theydon Bois	1,942.5
Theydon Garnon	59.9
Theydon Mount	103.4
Waltham Abbey Town	8,002.9
Willingale	239.0

being the amounts calculated by the Council in accordance with Regulation 6 of the Regulations as the amounts of the Council Tax Base for the year for dwellings in those parts of the area to which one or more special items relate;

(7) That the following amounts be now calculated for the year 2006/07 in accordance with sections 32 to 36 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992:

- (a) £78,523,719 being the aggregate of the amounts which the Council estimates for the items set out in Section 32(2) (a) - (e) of the Act;
- (b) £60,143,496 being the aggregate of the amounts which the Council estimates for the items set out in Section 32(3) (a) - (c) of the Act;
- (c) £18,380,223 being the amount by which the aggregate at (a) above exceeds the aggregate at (b) calculated by the Council in accordance with Section 32(4) of the Act as its budget requirement for the year;
- (d) £8,638,407 being the aggregate of the sums which the Council estimates will be payable for the year into its General Fund in respect of redistributed Non Domestic Rates and Revenue Support Grant and increased by the amount the Council estimates will be transferred in the year from its Collection Fund to the General Fund in accordance with Section 97(3) of the Local Government Finance Act 1988 and the amount which the Council estimates will be transferred from the Collection Fund to the General Fund pursuant to the Collection Fund (Community Charges) (England) Directions 1994 made under Section 98(4) of the Local Government Finance Act 1988;
- (e) £183.32 being the amount at (c) above, less the amount at (d) above, all divided by the amount at (6)(a) above, calculated by the Council in accordance with Section 33(1) of the Act as the basic amount of its Council Tax for the year;
- (f) £2,582,129 being the aggregate amount of all special items referred to in Section 34(1) of the Act;

(g) £134.73 being the amount at (e) above, less the result given by dividing the amount at (f) above by the amount of (6)(a) 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 special item relates;

(h) Part of the Council's Area	Amount £
Abbess, Beauchamp & Berners Roding	152.37
Buckhurst Hill	203.73
Chigwell	164.61
Epping Town	200.49
Epping Upland	160.55
Fyfield	150.68
High Ongar	150.62
Lambourne	161.81
Loughton Town	179.66
Matching	156.01
Moreton, Bobbingworth and The Lavers	150.91
Nazeing	160.92
North Weald Bassett	174.14
Ongar	181.85
Roydon	154.82
Sheering	151.83
Stanford Rivers	163.69
Stapleford Abbotts	144.10
Stapleford Tawney	156.12
Theydon Bois	165.65
Theydon Garnon	150.09
Theydon Mount	146.12
Waltham Abbey Town	219.77
Willingale	149.79

being the amounts given by adding to the amount at (7)(g) 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 at (6)(b) 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;

(i) the amounts shown in Annex 6 to this report, being the amounts given by multiplying the amounts at (7)(h) above by the number which is the proportion set out in Section 5(1) of the Act, is applicable to dwellings listed in a particular valuation band, divided by the number which in that proportion is applicable to dwellings listed in valuation band D, calculated by the Council in accordance with Section 36(1) of the Act as the amounts to be taken into account for the year in respect of categories of dwellings listed in different valuation bands;

(8) That it be noted that for the year 2006/07 the major precepting authorities have stated that the amounts shown in Annex 7 Part A (tabled) are the precepts issued to the Council in accordance with Section 40 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992 for each of the categories of dwellings shown;

(9) That, having calculated the aggregate in each case of the amounts at (7)(i) and (8) above, the Council in accordance with Section 30(2) of the Local Government Finance Act 1992 hereby sets the amounts in Annex 7 Part B (tabled) as the amounts of Council Tax for the year 2006/07 for each of the

categories of dwellings shown;

(10) That the Council's policy of retaining revenue balances at no lower than £3.7M or 25% of the net budget requirement whichever is the higher for the four year period to 2008/09 be amended to no lower than £3.7M or 25% of the net budget requirement whichever is the higher during the four year period up to and including 2009/10;

(11) That the recommendations included in the report on the Prudential Indicators and the Treasury Management Strategy for 2006/07 (set out in Annex 9) be approved; and

(12) That the report of the Chief Financial Officer on the robustness of the estimates for the purposes of the Council's 2006/07 budgets and the adequacy of the reserves be noted.

General Fund Budget Guidelines

1. In previous years budget guidelines have been set in November and then monitored through the budget process. The adoption of a new method of grant allocation has had a significant impact on the Council's previously agreed financial strategy. In view of this Members felt it inappropriate to set guidelines and requested a revised four-year forecast be prepared to take account of the additional grant.
2. The revised four-year forecast has now been considered and approved by the Finance and Performance Management Cabinet Committee, the Finance and Performance Management Scrutiny Panel, the Overview and Scrutiny Committee and Cabinet.
3. The budget guidelines agreed by Cabinet on 6 February are as follows:
 - i. The ceiling for CSB net expenditure be no more than £15.3m including net growth/savings.
 - ii. The ceiling for DDF net expenditure be no more than £1m.
 - iii. The District Council Tax be increased by no more than 2.46%.

The Current Position

4. A review of the key budget areas is given below.

(a) The ceiling for CSB net expenditure be no more than £15.2m including net growth;

Annex 1 lists all the CSB changes for next year. Some of the growth items listed are for sums agreed as part of previous year's budgets but most are new for next year. The largest item for next year is £582,000 for the costs of increasing the benefits of the concessionary bus pass scheme to fare paid from half fare. Initially it had been feared that the Government would use this change as an opportunity to reduce floor funding and that the Council would be facing a substantial increase in costs that was not matched by increasing Government support. It now appears that the additional funding included in our provisional settlement for this change exceeds the estimates of MCL, the consultants employed by Essex County Council to administer the scheme, of the additional costs that will be incurred. The Head of Finance believes some of the assumptions in the MCL model are over optimistic and feels it unlikely that any surplus of funding over costs will arise.

The other significant item of CSB growth is £139,000 for additional refuse and

recycling costs. In order to achieve higher levels of recycling, and so save money in the longer term, it has been necessary to offer additional recycling services and change the method of service delivery for residual waste. A pilot for the new method of dealing with residual waste is in place and the scheme will be rolled out across the district during 2006. Initial results are promising with substantial increases being seen in the amount of waste being recycled.

No CSB growth has been built into the budgets yet for the Customer Services Transformation Programme (CSTP). A Project Board has been established for the CSTP and this Board is currently working with Foresight Consultancy to develop a costed plan for the implementation of the programme. It is anticipated that the Board will report to Cabinet in March 2006 and at that point a supplementary estimate for 2006/07 may be requested.

CSB savings fall into two categories. The first group comprises savings from cost reductions. There are two main items in this group, firstly a £152,000 saving following the externalization of the management of the Councils leisure centers (this is in addition to a saving of £51,000 included in the 2005/06 revised estimates). Secondly, a saving of £114,000 to reflect savings in support service costs following the transfer of the Highways Agency back to Essex County Council and the change in leisure centre management. A savings of £66,000 is also included following a restructure of Leisure Services administration.

The other category of CSB savings covers the areas where income has been increased. The most significant increase in income is the additional £50,000 of court costs income from Council Tax recovery work. This is in addition to increases of £40,000 for Council Tax and £10,000 for National Non-Domestic Rates included in the 2005/06 revised estimates.

(b) The ceiling for DDF net expenditure be no more than £1m.

The DDF net movement for 2006/07 currently stands at £996,000. Annex 2 lists all the DDF items in detail. There is £1.655m of net expenditure, which is offset by transfers in of some £659,000. The largest cost item is £513,000 for the set up costs of the alternative management of the leisure centres. Forward Planning costs of £237,000 are included, but most of this has been rolled forward from earlier periods. The other main item of expenditure is £159,000 for the refuse and recycling initiatives mentioned above. The transfers in are £233,000 of reimbursement of residual costs of highways from Essex County Council, £226,000 for the commutation adjustment and £200,000 for the Local Authority Business Growth Incentive Scheme.

(c) The District Council Tax be increased by no more than 2.46%;

In respect of the guideline for the Council Tax increase, the Finance and Performance Management Cabinet Committee felt that Council Tax increases should now be linked to changes in the Retail Price Index. The new four-year forecast reflects this with the increase for 2006/07 being 2.46% and a guideline for the following three years of 2.5%.

(d) That longer term guidelines covering the period to March 2010 provide for:

- (i) The level of General Fund revenue balances to be maintained within a range of approximately £3.5m to £4.0m but at no lower level than 25% of net budget requirement whichever is the higher;**

Current projections show this rule will not be breached by 2009/10, by which time reserves will still be £5.0m and 25% of net budget requirement will be £4.4m.

- (ii) **Future levels of CSB net expenditure being financed predominately from External Funding from Government and Council Tax and that support from revenue balances be gradually phased out.**

The outturn for 2004/05 added £1.026m to reserves and in addition to that net increases in reserves of £329,000 and £390,000 for 2005/06 and 2006/07 respectively are anticipated. This will give a peak in reserves of £6.21m at 31 March 2007, which will be 37.6% of the 2007/08 NBR. Given that the guideline of reserves at 25% of NBR is exceeded by some £2.1m at that point it is appropriate to revise the above guideline and consider deficit budgets in the three years 2007/08 to 2009/10.

The Local Government Finance Settlement

5. The Finance and Performance Management Committee at its meeting on the 12 December received a detailed report on the provisional Local Government Finance Settlement. After three settlements under the previous system a new system has been introduced to produce a two-year settlement this time with the intention of providing three-year settlements in the future.
6. A “Four Block” system for formula grant has now been adopted which moves away from the notional spending and tax elements that were used in the previous system. This means the Assumed National Council Tax (ANCT) and Formula Spending Shares (FSS), that we were just becoming familiar with, will now not be heard of again.
7. The new system of formula grant comprises of four blocks:
 - A **relative needs block**, worked out through relative needs formulae (RNF). RNFs are split into blocks covering Children’s Services, Adult Services, Police, Fire and Rescue, Highways, EPCS and Capital Financing. The formula for each service is based on a per client amount with top-ups to reflect local circumstances, including deprivation and area costs.
 - A **relative resource amount**, to take account of different capacity to raise income from council tax. This is a negative amount.
 - A **central allocation** amount, which is allocated on a per capita basis.
 - A **floor damping block**, to ensure that all authorities receive a minimum grant increase.
8. Table 1 below shows how these four blocks combine to give formula grant figures both nationally and for Epping Forest District Council.

Table 1

	National Figures		EFDC Figures	
	2006/07 £m	2007/08 £m	2006/07 £m	2007/08 £m
Relative Needs Amount	14,816.65	15,336.75	5.728	5.742
Relative Resource Amount	-5,129.40	-5,309.46	-4.465	-4.724
Central Allocation	11,172.46	11,564.64	7.854	8.332
Police Grant	3,931.05	4,028.33	0.000	0.000
Floor Damping	0.00	0.00	-0.490	-0.189
Formula Grant	24,790.76	25,620.26	8.627	9.161

9. Besides the move from formula spending shares to relative needs formulae extensive changes have been made which are reflected in the RNFs. The EPCS block has been updated for the changes to concessionary fares, but this has been done by re-stating the 2005/06 settlement so as not to adversely impact on authorities receiving floor protection in 2005/06. A change that benefits EFDC greatly is the discontinuation of the two negative sub-blocks for interest on reserved capital receipts and interest receipts. The exemplifications that accompanied the consultation showed EFDC's FSS could increase by £1.653m due to these changes. Although as FSS no longer exists it is difficult to calculate the exact amount by which our grant has increased as a result of these changes.
10. EFDC has received floor support for many years and in 2005/06 this is worth some £412,000 to the authority. This is a significant amount of funding and the continuation of floor support has been a major concern. As EFDC has benefited from the formula changes it is now in a position of contributing to the floor to support others. The floor increase for shire districts for 2006/07 has been set at 3% and 84 districts will benefit from this floor support. In order to finance the floor, authorities like EFDC who have had their grant increased by more than 3% are having the amount of grant increase above the floor that they can keep restricted. For 2006/07 we are only able to retain 49.1% of the increase above the floor. This improves in 2007/08 when we will be able to retain 60.8% of the increase above the floor, which has been set as 2.7% for that year.
11. As the government no longer provides assumed national council tax or formula-spending share figures direct comparisons with previous years are extremely difficult. The position on comparability is made worse by the changes in responsibility and the additional spending due to changes like concessionary fares. The government has attempted to provide an indication of relative changes by re-stating the 2005/06 figures on the new basis, see table 2 below.

Table 2

	Original 2005/06 £m	Adjusted 2005/06 £m	2006/07 £m	2007/08 £m
Formula Grant	7.299	7.918	8.627	9.161
Increase £	n/a	0.619	0.709	0.534
Increase %	n/a	8.48%	9.0%	6.2%

12. In addition to the £8.627m shown above the Council will also receive £6,000 relating to prior years. These figures combined give a total grant figure for 2006/07 of £8.633m.

The Four-Year Council Plan

13. Over a number of years the Council's overall net spend has been controlled quite

stringently, clearly highlighted by the fact that we have the third lowest Council Tax in Essex and are well below the average nationally.

14. The provisional settlement for the next two years is a very favourable one. The Council was already in a strong financial position and this has now been enhanced. Through updating the four-year forecast it has been possible to demonstrate that the Council can now afford both lower Council Tax increases than had been anticipated and improvements to services.
15. With careful management and spending targeted on priority areas it should be possible to achieve improvements in key service areas. A new Council Plan to cover the period 2006 – 2010 is being produced and in constructing that document Members will consider carefully the targeting of the additional resources now available.

The 2006/07 General Fund Budget

16. The earlier uncertainties over concessionary fares, changes to methods of service delivery and the changes to the grant formula have now largely been resolved. In the area of service delivery the main item still to be resolved concerns the costs of refuse and recycling services. A Cabinet Committee has been set up to review these costs and, in addition to the enhancements to the recycling and refuse services that are already in the budget, some further funds may be required. The other major area of uncertainty still pending clarification is whether the ODPM will provide a capitalisation direction to cover the pension deficit payments for 2006/07. A capitalisation direction has been obtained for 2005/06 but it is necessary to apply for each year separately.
17. The starting point for the budget is the attached four year financial plan Annex 8. Annexes 8a and 8b are based on the current draft budget, a Council Tax increase of 2.46% (£134.73 Band D) for 2006/07 and subsequent increases of 2.5% per annum for each of the following three years in accordance with the proposed new strategy of keeping Council Tax increases in line with the Retail Price Index.
18. Members are reminded that this strategy is based on a number of important assumptions and include the following:
 - Future Government funding will continue to rise at a gross rate of 2% per annum, with the net increase being 3.5% in 2008/09 and 2.5% in 2009/10.
 - All known CSB growth items have been budgeted for and £1m of growth is shown for 2007/08 to prevent further excessive growth in balances.
 - All known DDF items are budgeted for, but because of the substantial additional funds being added to the DDF the closing balance at the end of 2009/10 is still anticipated to be some £1.0m.
 - Maintaining revenue balances of at least 25% of NBR. The forecast shows that even with the deficit budgets included for the period 2007/08 to 2009/10 the closing balances at the end of 2009/10 will still be £5.0m or 28.7% of NBR.
19. Clearly the increase is lower than previously anticipated and provides a budget that allows many of the Council's objectives to be commenced or continued in 2006/07 and/or the medium term.

The Capital Programme

20. The Capital Programme at Annex 5 shows the expenditure previously agreed by the Cabinet at its meeting on 6 February 2006. This includes additional funding for the Loughton Town Centre Enhancement, the Springfields housing scheme and the environmental works at Bobbingworth Tip.
21. Members have been advised previously of the pooling requirements for housing

capital receipts introduced by the Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) Regulations 2003. As a debt free authority this Council benefits from transitional arrangements in the three years 2004/05, 2005/06 and 2006/07, with capital receipts liable to pooling treated as reduced, respectively, by up to 75%, 50% and 25%, where the authority commits this amount of expenditure to assets held within the Housing Revenue Account.

22. The estimated amount of capital receipts to be retained by the Council through transitional relief between 2004/05 and 2006/07 has reduced from £7m to £5.5m, due to a reduced level of Council house sales. The Council will utilise the majority of this funding to invest in its own housing stock, to ensure that all its properties meet the Government's Decent Home Standard by 2010.
23. The most significant new item in the capital programme approved by Cabinet on 19 December was the addition of some £2.24m for the Customer Services Transformation Programme (CSTP). Members had prioritised the CSTP in the Capital Strategy, approved by Council on 13 December 2005. Foresight Consultancy have been engaged to produce a costed implementation plan for the CSTP and a degree of uncertainty over the amount of capital required for this project will remain until Foresight have reported their findings.
24. Annex 8b includes the estimated position on capital receipts for the next four years. Members will note that even with a substantial capital programme, of more than £50m over five years, it is anticipated that the Authority will still have £7.9m of usable capital receipt balances at the end of the period. Negotiations are underway for the disposal of the Parade Ground site at North Weald. In line with normal practice no account will be taken of any disposal proceeds until the deal has been completed.

The Housing Revenue Account

25. The balance on the HRA at 31 March 2007 is expected to be £4.8m, after a surplus of £408,000 in 2005/06 and a deficit of £417,000 in 2006/07. A significant factor in the change from surplus to deficit has been the increase in the level of negative housing subsidy from £7.7m to £8.3m.
26. The rent increase is set with reference to an individual property's formula rent but subject to various constraints. This process is referred to as Rent Restructuring and was introduced to bring Council rents and Housing Association rents more in line with each other. This process is set to continue until 2012 when most Local Authority and Housing Association rents should converge. Rent Restructuring is not mandatory however it is recommended as best practice and forms part of the Council's existing Rents Strategy. The average rent increase for 2006/07 is expected to be 5%.
27. An update to the current five-year forecast is being prepared and will pay particular attention to the worsening subsidy position. The HRA has enjoyed the benefit of generous and fairly stable balances for some time but for a number of reasons this position has now become more volatile and this development needs to be managed carefully.

Risk Assessment and the Level of Balances

28. The Local Government Act 2003 section 25 introduced a specific personal duty on the "Chief Financial Officer" (CFO) to report to the Authority on the robustness of the estimates for the purposes of the budget and the adequacy of reserves. The Act requires Members to have regard to the report when determining the Council's budget requirement for 2006/07. If this advice is not accepted, the reasons must be formally recorded within the minutes of the Council meeting. The report of the Chief Financial Officer as set out at Annex 10. Members will note the following conclusions of the

Chief Financial Officer:

- a. the estimates as presented are sufficiently robust for the purposes of the Council's overall budget for 2006/07; and
- b. the reserves of the Council are adequate to cope with the financial risks he Council faces in 2006/07 and the medium term.

The Prudential Indicators and Treasury Management Strategy 2006/07

29. The Local Government Act 2003 requires local authorities to have regard to the CIPFA Prudential Code. The Prudential Indicators are set out in Annex 9.
30. The Treasury Management Strategy is separate from the Prudential Code although it complements it by covering good practice on the administration of debt, investments and related aspects of financial management.
31. Members approved a Treasury Management Strategy on 19 February 2004, which was based on the CIPFA and ODPM guidance mentioned above. To reflect the changing circumstances in which the Authority found itself, being debt free and having higher balances for investment, Council approved an updated Strategy on 14 December 2004. To give additional flexibility, should investment balances increase through any subsequent land sales, one further change is proposed at this point.
32. The current limit on funds invested for over 364 days is £10m and it is proposed to increase this limit to £15m. By taking the opportunity to change the policy now it is intended to give the treasury management staff sufficient flexibility to act quickly if a large capital receipt arises, rather than having to invest the funds at less favourable rates while a change to the policy is sought.

Council Tax

33. The revenue and capital budgets of the various spending committees are set out in Annexes 4(a)-(k). Annex 3 summarises the overall budget for the Council for the General Fund and the HRA and is grossed up for the effects of local parish and town council precepts. Annex 5 summarises the Council's Capital Programme. The budget as submitted produces a District Council Tax (Band D) of £134.73 for 2006/07 (£131.49 for 2005/06), which represents a 2.46% increase. The average (Band D) Council Tax including local Parish/Town Council precepts will be £183.32 (£176.27 in 2005/06), which represents an approximate 4% increase.

Council Tax Declaration

34. Under Recommendations (1) – (4) which include Annexes 1, 2, 3, 4(a)-(k) the Council will agree its budget for the next year. The Authority must then proceed to declare a Council Tax. The appropriate technical recommendations are set out in Recommendations (6) onwards. These follow the standard form of declaration recommended by the Local Government Association in consultation with the Secretary of State. They are designed to avoid the possibility of legal challenge to the declaration of the Council Tax.
35. The Council Tax bases for each band in each area of the District were approved by the Finance and Performance Management Portfolio Holder in consultation with the Chairman of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee. These are reproduced in Recommendation (6)(b) and form part of the ensuing calculations. The amounts to be levied within the District in respect of Essex County Council, Essex Police Authority, Essex Fire Authority and Parish and Town Councils are notified to this Authority and are matters on which the District Council has no discretion.

36. However, the precepts of Parish and Town Councils are levied on the District Council and then taken into account in the General Fund. Details relating to the District Council precept together with the precepts in respect of Parish and Town Councils are set out in the recommendations and analysis in Annex 6.

Guide to the Council Tax Calculation

37. The figures in Recommendation (7) draw on calculations contained within the report as follows:

7(a) is the total of the revenue expenditure items shown in Annex 3 summary of revenue including the total of the Parish/Town Council precepts;

7(b) is the total of the revenue income items shown in Annex 3;

7(c) is the difference between the revenue expenditure and income as shown in Annex 3 (in simple terms it represents the net budget requirement of the District Council plus Parish and Town Council precepts);

7(d) is the figure in Annex 3 for Exchequer support from the Government to the General Fund together with a transfer of surpluses from the Collection Fund;

7(e) is obtained by dividing 7(d) by the Council Tax Base; this represents the average Band 'D' Council Tax for the District and Parish/Town Councils only;

7(f) as shown in Annex 3 is the total of Parish/Town Council precepts; and

7(g) represents the equivalent of dividing 7(f) by the Council Tax Base, the resulting figure being deducted from the figure shown in 7(e); this provides the average Band 'D' Council Tax for the District Council only.

38. This process culminates in the figures shown in Annex 6, which are the Council Tax amounts for the District Council and the Parish/Town Councils for each valuation band for 2006/07. To these amounts are added Council Tax figures supplied by the major precepting authorities and which are further summarised as the total Council Tax due for each valuation band in Part B of Annex 7.

39. Annex 7 relating to the precepts of various parts of the District will be tabled at the meeting.