



What is Council Tax?

Council Tax is a tax local authorities charge to raise money to pay for their services.

Almost every household has to pay Council Tax, whether your home is a house, bungalow, flat, maisonette, mobile home or houseboat, and whether you own or rent it.

Each property is put into one of eight bands, depending on how much it was worth on 1 April 1991.

Your Council Tax bill shows the band your home is in.

We (Tendring District Council) collect your Council Tax and put it into a separate fund called the collection fund. We share this fund with Essex County Council, Essex Police, Essex Fire and the Parish and Town Councils.

Valuation band	Value of property on 1 April 1991
Band A	£40,000 or less
Band B	£40,001 to £52,000
Band C	£52,001 to £68,000
Band D	£68,001 to £88,000
Band E	£88,001 to £120,000
Band F	£120,001 to £160,000
Band G	£160,001 to £320,000
Band H	More than £320,000

This year we need to collect £89 million in Council Tax. Every £1 of Council Tax is shared in the following way.



- Essex County Council use Council Tax to pay for services such as social services, highways and libraries.
- We use Council Tax to help pay for services such as collecting rubbish, planning, leisure services and improving facilities for our community.

* These are averages across all the Parish and Town Councils.

Who has to pay Council Tax?

Council Tax is charged for every domestic dwelling in the country.

In most cases the person (or people) aged 18 or over nearest the top of the following list will be responsible for paying Council Tax:

- Owner-occupiers
- Leaseholders
- Tenants
- People who have a licence to occupy
- Residents with no legal interest in the property
- People who own the property but don't live in it.

People such as joint tenants and couples are jointly and severally liable for all the Council Tax for their dwelling.

Adult Social Care

In relation to the year beginning in 2020 and any subsequent year, the following statement-

The Secretary of State made an offer to adult social care authorities. ("Adult social care authorities" are local authorities which have functions under Part 1 of the Care Act 2014, namely county councils in England, district councils for an area in England for which there is no county council, London borough councils, the Common Council of the City of London and the Council of the Isles of Scilly.)

The offer was the option of an adult social care authority being able to charge an additional "precept" on its council tax without holding a referendum, to assist the authority in meeting its expenditure on adult social care from the financial year 2016-17. It was originally made in respect of the financial years up to and including 2019-20. If the Secretary of State chooses to renew this offer in respect of a particular financial year, this is subject to the approval of the House of Commons.

How to pay

Information on various payment methods and your options for instalment plans is available on the back of your bill and on our website.

www.tendringdc.gov.uk/council-tax/pay

People with Disabilities

The Disabled Band Reduction scheme makes sure disabled people don't pay more Council Tax if they need a bigger property, or have adapted their home because of their disability.

You may qualify if your property has

- A room which is mainly used by a disabled resident and is essential, or of major importance to their welfare; or
- An extra bathroom or extra kitchen which is necessary to meet the needs of the disabled resident; or
- Enough floor space to use a wheelchair. The disabled resident must need to use their wheelchair indoors.

Empty Properties/Second Homes

There is usually a full charge for unoccupied properties, whether they are furnished or unfurnished. Some unoccupied properties can receive an exemption. Details about exemptions can be found later in this leaflet.

If Your Circumstances Change

If you claim a Council Tax discount, exemption or Local Council Tax Support, you must inform us immediately about any change in your circumstances which may affect your entitlement.

A £70 penalty notice will be issued to anyone who either fails to inform the Council within 21 days of any relevant change in circumstances or provides false information to obtain any Council Tax discount or exemption.

Discounts

A full Council Tax bill is based on at least two adults living in your home. You will get 25% off the bill for your main home if you live alone, or are the only person living in the property who is counted for Council Tax purposes.

These people are not counted for Council Tax:

- Children under 18
- People on some apprentice schemes
- 18 and 19 year olds in full-time education
- Full-time college and university students
- Young people under 25 who get funding from the Skills Funding Agency or Young Peoples Learning Agency
- Student nurses
- Foreign language assistants registered with the British Council
- People with a severe mental disability
- Live-in carers who look after someone who isn't their partner, spouse or child
- Diplomats
- Members of International Headquarters and Defence Organisations
- Members of religious communities
- People in prison or detained under the Mental Health Act.

Repairs or Alterations

A property may receive a 100% discount for up to 12 months if it requires or is undergoing structural alterations.

In case of repairs, a further 6 month discount can be granted after the works are completed, as long as the total duration of both discounts does not exceed 12 months and the property remains unfurnished and unoccupied.

Further details are available on our website:

www.tendringdc.gov.uk/council-tax/discounts

Reductions for Annexes

A 50% reduction in Council Tax applies for people living in annexes provided they are related to the person liable to pay Council Tax on the main dwelling.

The reduction also applies for people living in dwellings with annexes which are unoccupied provided they are using the annexe as part of their main residence.

Exemptions for Unoccupied Properties

- B. Unoccupied dwellings owned by charities - up to 6 months only
- D. Unoccupied because the taxpayer is in prison or detained under The Mental Health Act
- E. Unoccupied because the taxpayer has moved to a care home or hospital
- F. Unoccupied when the owner has died and the property has to be sold to clear the debts of the estate or the deceased did not leave a will. The exemption can only apply for up to 6 months after probate or letters of administration have been granted
- G. Occupation is prohibited by law
- H. Empty dwelling being held for a Minister of Religion
- I. Unoccupied by a person receiving care
- J. Unoccupied by a person providing care elsewhere
- K. Unoccupied by students
- L. Repossessed properties
- Q. Property left empty by a bankrupt
- R. Unoccupied caravan pitches and boat moorings
- T. Is part of a property that also includes another home and cannot be let separately due to planning restrictions.

Exemptions for Occupied Properties

- M. College/university halls of residence
- N. Property solely occupied by full time students
- O. Armed forces accommodation
- P. Visiting forces accommodation
- S. All occupants are aged under 18
- U. Property occupied solely by those who are severely mentally impaired
- V. Diplomats property
- W. Annex occupied by a dependant relative.

Local Council Tax Support (LCTS)

Local Council Tax Support is a reduction of your council tax bill based on:

- Your income
- The size of your family
- Other adults living with you
- The amount of Council Tax you have to pay

In general, the lower your income the more the bill can be reduced by Local Council Tax Support. Everyone of working age will have to pay at least 20% of their bill.

Other adults (non-dependants) who live with you may be expected to help you pay the Council tax. This means you may get less help from Local Council Tax Support.

The rules for Local Council Tax Support are different depending on whether you are:

- Working age
- Pension age

For more information about Local Council Tax Support, and to find out whether you are eligible please visit www.tendringdc.gov.uk

Your Local Authority may prosecute or impose a sanction if you give false information when applying for a Council Tax Reduction, or if you don't tell the Local Authority about a change in your circumstances which affects your award within 21 days of the change taking place.

In some cases the Local Authority may not prosecute you but may impose a sanction which could include asking you to pay a penalty.

The £70 fixed penalty is in addition to repaying any Council Tax Reduction you shouldn't have received.

Fraud

Not Every Person is Honest

Do you know of anyone who is currently trying to abuse the system by falsely claiming a Council Tax discount (including Local Council Tax Support) or an exemption?

Funding has been cut for the Council, but help us to prevent further cuts to **your** Council services by stopping those individuals who are not fully paying their way.

If you do have any suspicions contact us anonymously

Telephone on 0800 1697 004 or

E-mail fraud.hotline@tendringdc.gov.uk or complete an online referral by visiting the Council's website on <https://www.tendringdc.gov.uk/benefits/fraud>

All the information you provide us with will be treated in the strictest confidence, and can be anonymous.

Tendring District Council is dedicated to tackling any form of Fraud.

WARNING — FRAUD

You will have to pay back any overpayment in all circumstances. If the Council feels a serious offence has been committed in relation to Local Council Tax Support you can be interviewed under caution. This could result in the Council prosecuting you or you being offered a caution or an Administrative Penalty (fined up to 50% of the original total overpayment).



**HELP US STAMP OUT
COUNCIL TAX
DISCOUNT FRAUD
AND
EXEMPTION
ABUSE**

How do I appeal?

Valuation appeals

If you think your home should be in a different valuation band, please contact the **Valuation Office Agency** (not us).

The Valuation Office Agency (VOA) values domestic properties for Council Tax. This valuation is used to set your council tax band. You might need to contact the VOA if you think your council tax band is wrong.

You can find out more about when you can challenge your band and what you need to do at gov.uk/challenge-council-tax-band. If you challenge your band, you must continue to [pay council tax](#) at your current band until your appeal is decided.

You can contact the VOA at gov.uk/contact-voa. If you are unable to use the online service you can also contact the VOA on 03000 501 501 [English authorities] /03000 505 505 [Welsh authorities].

Other appeals

You can appeal to us if:

- you feel the property should be exempt from Council Tax
- you believe we have made a mistake working out your bill
- we have not given you a discount, or
- we have not reduced your bill because you or someone you live with has a disability.

If you think the decision is wrong you can:

1. Make an appeal in writing to Tendring District Council telling us why you think the decision is wrong. Making an appeal does not allow you to withhold payment of Council Tax.
2. If the Council cannot resolve your appeal or you do not get a reply within 2 months you may appeal to the Valuation Tribunal. You must do this within 2 months of the date of when the Council notified you of its decision or, if you have received no reply from us, within four months from the date of your initial appeal. You will need to fill in an appeal form. You can do this online at www.valuationtribunal.gov.uk.

If you appeal, you must continue to pay your Council Tax until your appeal is decided. If your appeal succeeds, we will give you back any Council Tax you have overpaid.

Privacy Notice

Privacy Notice - Tendring District Council is required by law to protect the public funds it administers. In order to meet this requirement, this will include sharing information internally and externally to prevent and detect fraud, improve the way it delivers services and for the purpose of performing its statutory obligations and enforcement duties. All personal information will be processed in accordance with current data protection legislation

Is your bill correct?

Please tell us about any changes in your circumstances, or if your billing details are wrong.

DO NOT IGNORE YOUR BILL - If you do not pay it and do not agree any other arrangement, we may take action against you which could increase the amount you have to pay.

Penalties

A £70 penalty notice will be issued to anyone who fails to inform the Council within 21 days of any relevant change of circumstances which affects entitlement to a discount, (including Local Council Tax Support) or exemption, or fails to reply to a request for information in relation to an entitlement to a discount (including Local Council Tax Support), or provides false information to obtain any Council Tax discount or exemption.

How we work out your Council Tax

	Last Year (2020/21) £000	This Year (2021/22) £000	
General Council Costs	3,571	3,975	
Coastal Protection	2,751	2,664	
Collecting Local Taxes & Paying Council Tax Benefit	1,879	1,920	
Community Safety	325	330	
Environmental and Public Health	5,101	4,992	
Highways, Roads & Transport	860	808	
Housing	73,939	61,996	
Leisure & Tourism	8,884	9,025	
Planning, Community, Partnership & Renewal	5,596	5,656	
Waste Collection & Recycling	3,979	4,066	
Other Services	(917)	(3,389)	
Gross Expenditure	105,968	92,043	
Parish/Town Council Precepts	2,046	2,101	
Less Income From:			
Grants & Contributions	(65,485)	(53,573)	
Rents/fees/charges/interest	(24,350)	(24,190)	
Net Expenditure	18,179	16,381	
Transfer from/to Reserves	(1,551)	(6,664)	
Parish/Town Council Precepts	(2,046)	(2,101)	
	14,582	7,616	
Revenue Support Grant and Business Rates	(4,867)	(5,030)	
Income from Collection Fund	(1,361)	6,018	
Council Tax Requirement *	8,354	8,604	
Average Council Tax for a property in band D* in Tendring District Council and the percentage change comparing last year and this year.	£172.64	£177.64	2.90%

* Excluding parish and town councils

Facing cost changes

The table below shows why our spending has changed. Government policies and the state of the national economy affect our spending in general, and also affect some particular services.

	£000
Money needed for 2020/21	14,582
Changes in spending on services	(13,925)
Changes in grants, fees and other charges	12,072
Changes to how we use savings and reserves	(5,113)
The amount we need to raise in 2021/22 *	7,616

** This figure has been reduced by £6.045 million due to the effect of COVID 19 Business Rate Reliefs provided by the Government and largely reflects accounting treatment rather than representing an overall net reduction in the Council's net cost of services.*

How much do you have to pay?

We work out how much Council Tax we must collect by adding together the money each of the authorities need. The amount for Tendring District Council is split between General and Special Expenses. General Expenses are applied across the whole district and Special Expenses vary from area to area.

We work out how much Council Tax the properties in each valuation band should pay in line with the amount homes in band D will pay.

So, if your home is in band D, your Council Tax for this year will be £1,789.38 plus an amount you have to pay to your local Parish/Town Council for their precept and to Tendring District Council for Special Expenses (if applicable). The table below shows the Council Tax for a property in band D.

	Amount Needed £000	Council Tax for each property in Band D £
Tendring District Council - General Expenses	8,043	166.05
Essex County Council	64,948	1,340.91
Essex Fire	3,579	73.89
Essex Police	10,100	208.53
Total (excluding Parish/Town Councils and Special Expenses)	86,670	1,789.38

Council Tax amounts for each area in the district

This chart shows how much Council Tax you have to pay, depending on where you live and which valuation band your home is in.

	A £	B £	C £	D £	E £	F £	G £	H £
Unparished Area:								
Clacton	1,206.55	1,407.65	1,608.74	1,809.83	2,212.01	2,614.20	3,016.38	3,619.66
Parishes of:								
Alresford	1,261.62	1,471.89	1,682.16	1,892.43	2,312.97	2,733.51	3,154.05	3,784.86
Ardleigh	1,220.19	1,423.55	1,626.92	1,830.28	2,237.01	2,643.74	3,050.47	3,660.56
Beaumont-cum-Moze	1,214.76	1,417.22	1,619.68	1,822.14	2,227.06	2,631.98	3,036.90	3,644.28
Great Bentley	1,264.25	1,474.96	1,685.67	1,896.38	2,317.80	2,739.22	3,160.63	3,792.76
Little Bentley	1,211.65	1,413.59	1,615.53	1,817.47	2,221.35	2,625.23	3,029.12	3,634.94
Bradfield	1,275.31	1,487.86	1,700.41	1,912.96	2,338.06	2,763.16	3,188.27	3,825.92
Brightlingsea	1,236.35	1,442.41	1,648.47	1,854.53	2,266.65	2,678.77	3,090.88	3,709.06
Great Bromley	1,230.71	1,435.83	1,640.95	1,846.07	2,256.31	2,666.55	3,076.78	3,692.14
Little Bromley	1,204.43	1,405.16	1,605.90	1,806.64	2,208.12	2,609.59	3,011.07	3,613.28
Little Clacton	1,244.23	1,451.61	1,658.98	1,866.35	2,281.09	2,695.84	3,110.58	3,732.70
Elmstead	1,228.95	1,433.78	1,638.60	1,843.43	2,253.08	2,662.73	3,072.38	3,686.86
Frating	1,221.41	1,424.98	1,628.55	1,832.12	2,239.26	2,646.40	3,053.53	3,664.24
Frinton and Walton	1,255.45	1,464.70	1,673.94	1,883.18	2,301.66	2,720.15	3,138.63	3,766.36
Harwich	1,228.49	1,433.24	1,637.99	1,842.74	2,252.24	2,661.74	3,071.23	3,685.48
Lawford	1,238.83	1,445.31	1,651.78	1,858.25	2,271.19	2,684.14	3,097.08	3,716.50
Manningtree	1,227.92	1,432.57	1,637.23	1,841.88	2,251.19	2,660.49	3,069.80	3,683.76
Mistley	1,253.10	1,461.95	1,670.80	1,879.65	2,297.35	2,715.05	3,132.75	3,759.30
Great Oakley	1,240.63	1,447.40	1,654.17	1,860.94	2,274.48	2,688.02	3,101.57	3,721.88
Little Oakley	1,224.30	1,428.35	1,632.40	1,836.45	2,244.55	2,652.65	3,060.75	3,672.90
Ramsey and Parkeston	1,260.55	1,470.64	1,680.73	1,890.82	2,311.00	2,731.18	3,151.37	3,781.64
St Osyth	1,244.06	1,451.40	1,658.75	1,866.09	2,280.78	2,695.46	3,110.15	3,732.18
Tendring	1,223.27	1,427.14	1,631.02	1,834.90	2,242.66	2,650.41	3,058.17	3,669.80
Thorpe-le-Soken	1,238.57	1,445.00	1,651.43	1,857.86	2,270.72	2,683.58	3,096.43	3,715.72
Thorrington	1,221.12	1,424.64	1,628.16	1,831.68	2,238.72	2,645.76	3,052.80	3,663.36
Weeley	1,232.71	1,438.17	1,643.62	1,849.07	2,259.97	2,670.88	3,081.78	3,698.14
Wix	1,239.46	1,446.04	1,652.61	1,859.19	2,272.34	2,685.50	3,098.65	3,718.38
Wrabness	1,212.03	1,414.03	1,616.04	1,818.04	2,222.05	2,626.06	3,030.07	3,636.08

Parish and Town Council spending and special expenses

Parish/Town Council precepts: These are the extra amounts of money that these councils need to pay for things like footpaths and community centres. The Council pays the precepts requested to the Parish and Town Councils and recovers the cost by collecting an extra amount in the area. These are shown in the table below.

Special expenses: The cost of the Council's services throughout the whole district is spread across all Council Tax payers. However, some specific functions are also carried out by Parish/Town Councils in their own areas. These functions include maintaining recreation grounds, open spaces and children's play areas. The Council calculates how much it spends in each area on those functions, reduces the general Council Tax by this amount and then charges it directly to the area where the service has been provided.

The table below shows Parish and Town Councils that spend more than £140,000 per annum.

	Last Year (2020/21) £000	This Year (2021/22) £000		Last Year (2020/21) £000	This Year (2021/22) £000
Frinton and Walton Town Council			Brightlingsea Town Council		
Recreation and Tourism	124	100	Recreation and Tourism	234	249
Police Community Support Officers	255	235	Waterside Activities	7	8
Other Services	168	193	Special Projects	4	4
Establishment	146	153	Improvements	6	4
Contribution from Reserve Fund	10	30	Establishment	86	70
Less Income	(108)	(89)	Less Income	(156)	(149)
Total	595	622	Total	181	186
Harwich Town Council			St Osyth Parish Council		
Recreation and Tourism	60	59	Recreation and Tourism	20	24
Police Community Support Officers	20	20	Cemetery and War Memorial	24	25
Economic Development	16	17	Community Grants	15	16
Establishment	135	137	Establishment	107	111
Contribution from Reserve Fund	(7)	17	Use of Reserves	-	-
Less Income	(16)	(45)	Less Income	(30)	(35)
Total	208	205	Total	136	141

Parish and Town Council spending and special expenses

	Amount each parish needs to raise in 2020/21 £	Amount each parish needs to raise in 2021/22 £	Parish part of the Council Tax for a Band D property 2021/22 £	Special Expenses at Band D 2021/22 £
Clacton (Unparished)				20.45
Parishes of:				
Alresford	83,200	86,500	103.05	
Ardleigh	39,400	41,803	40.90	
Beaumont-cum-Moze	4,000	4,000	32.76	
Great Bentley	93,235	94,652	107.00	
Little Bentley	3,300	3,300	28.09	
Bradfield	60,168	60,000	123.58	
Brightlingsea	181,365	186,806	65.15	
Great Bromley	21,829	22,000	56.69	
Little Bromley	1,700	1,700	17.26	
Little Clacton	80,000	80,000	76.97	
Elmstead	37,840	38,600	54.05	
Frating	9,000	9,000	42.74	
Frinton and Walton	595,611	622,413	77.69	16.11
Harwich	207,909	205,861	37.79	15.57
Lawford	124,750	105,456	65.72	3.15
Manningtree	20,397	23,503	69.87	(17.37)
Mistley	76,000	95,000	90.27	
Great Oakley	22,175	26,620	71.56	
Little Oakley	16,825	17,335	47.07	
Ramsey and Parkeston	71,108	72,418	101.44	
St Osyth	136,253	141,333	76.71	
Tendring	13,000	13,000	45.52	
Thorpe-le-Soken	51,893	54,488	68.48	
Thorrington	22,000	22,000	42.30	
Weeley	46,172	46,172	59.69	
Wix	21,002	20,950	69.81	
Wrabness	5,545	5,537	28.66	
TOTAL	2,045,677	2,100,447		

Council Tax Information



2021/22

Essex's path out of the pandemic

We have produced our budget and plans for 2021/22 under circumstances we have never faced before. This has been the most testing time the council and our communities have ever been through.

Our plan for the coming year defines the path to build back better from the pandemic.

We have had to make some incredibly tough decisions in the short term to protect our communities and economy in the long term. Our strategy and investment plan aim to improve the lives of our residents and help mitigate the impacts of the last year.

The challenge of Covid-19 comes on top of the existing financial stresses that public services have faced for a decade.

Essex County Council has focused relentlessly on reducing bureaucracy and improving productivity. For this reason, we have been consistently identified as one of the 10 most efficient councils in the country. This has enabled us to keep council tax increases to a minimum, while providing even better services for residents.

Our focus is now on bolstering our economy, protecting the vulnerable and supporting our communities.

We will continue to address the challenges of Covid-19 over the next 12 months. We will work with our public health professionals to minimise the risk of Covid-19 to our population's health. There is no more fundamental responsibility for government than to save lives. Working with our partners and central government, we will continue to do whatever it takes to protect you from this dreadful virus.

It has been a challenging year and the next few months promise to be no less so. We know how hard it has been for you and the pressures you have faced.

That is why we make one simple promise: we are on your side and we will work, day and night, to support you, your families, and your neighbourhoods.



Councillor Finch
Leader of the Council

Our plan for 2021/22

Our plan has four strategic priorities:

Economic growth

There is nothing more important to the long-term wellbeing of our communities than the health of our economy. We will spend our money with Essex businesses, support schemes to tackle youth unemployment and invest in our economic centres.

Helping people get the best start and age well

We will help and support people in our county who are least able to help themselves. Everyone has the right to live the best life they can, and it is our responsibility to help them do so.

Creating great places

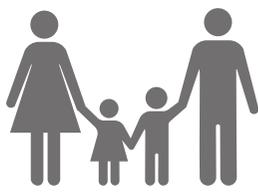
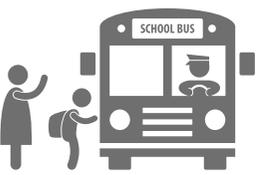
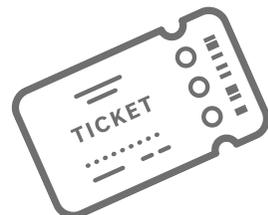
We are the guardians of the county for future generations. We will balance the need to protect our natural environment with the housing and economic demands of our growing population.

Transforming the council

We have a responsibility to the people of Essex to constantly strive to be better. We will become more efficient and more effective in securing good outcomes.

Daily spending

This is how much we spend per day on some of the services we provide to the general public.

<p>Adult Social Care</p>  <p>£1,740,728 per day</p>	<p>Schools</p>  <p>£1,313,694 per day</p>	<p>Children Services</p>  <p>£375,928 per day</p>	<p>Early Years & Child Care</p>  <p>£268,069 per day</p>	<p>Environment & Waste</p>  <p>£231,751 per day</p>	<p>Infrastructure</p>  <p>£185,206 per day</p>	<p>Public Health</p>  <p>£175,831 per day</p>
<p>Home to school transport</p>  <p>£91,208 per day</p>	<p>Concessionary fares</p>  <p>£49,280 per day</p>	<p>Library Services</p>  <p>£38,219 per day</p>	<p>Economic Development</p>  <p>£18,456 per day</p>	<p>Coroners Services</p>  <p>£9,852 per day</p>	<p>Country Parks</p>  <p>£9,608 per day</p>	<p>Registrar Services</p>  <p>£7,028 per day</p>

Listening to you

In September and November 2020, we carried out a budget consultation with residents of Essex.

You told us that the most important issues to you were:

- the Covid-19 pandemic
- the environment and climate change
- our economic situation
- protecting key services such as care and support for vulnerable older people and those with mental health needs
- maintaining roads, footways and bridges.



Investing

We will invest in the services that are most important to you this year.

We will continue to invest in our infrastructure by fixing our roads and putting more than £2.5 million towards flood defences.

We are tackling climate change by planting 50,000 trees to help capture carbon. We will welcome the full report of the Essex Climate Action Commission in the summer for more ways we can combat climate change.

We are investing an additional £33 million in service budgets in 2021/22. This includes £19 million in social care services.

We have ambitious plans for capital investment alongside our revenue budget, with a capital programme of £290 million for 2021/22.

This programme includes investment in our highways such as the M11 junction 7A and the A127 Fairglen Interchange. We will improve transport in Chelmsford and create independent living schemes for older and vulnerable adults. The programme will also create 1,500 new school places as well as new schools for children with special needs.

Saving

We have faced significant reductions in local authority grants in recent years. To adapt to this shortfall, we have saved £282 million over the last four years.

We have achieved this saving by redesigning, modernising and transforming our services. We have made better use of technology and developed new income streams.

In 2021/22, we will deliver a further £46 million, through both savings and income streams. We will continue to adapt and learn from the challenges the pandemic has brought about.



Spending and charges explained

There is always a balance between investing in and protecting services and asking people to pay a little more. This year, we will be taking up 1.5% of the 3% Adult Social Care precept, which is a facility offered by Government to raise income for social care. We will not be increasing our general Council Tax precept this year.

This will result in an increase in council tax for a band D property of 38p per household per week, taking the Band D charge to £1,340.91.

The following table shows the Council tax charge by band.

Band	Council tax charge £000	Band	Council tax charge £000
A	893.94	E	1,638.89
B	1,042.93	F	1,936.87
C	1,191.92	G	2,234.85
D	1,340.91	H	2,681.82

The 2021/22 budget sets out the financial resources that the Council has available to deliver the Organisation Plan.

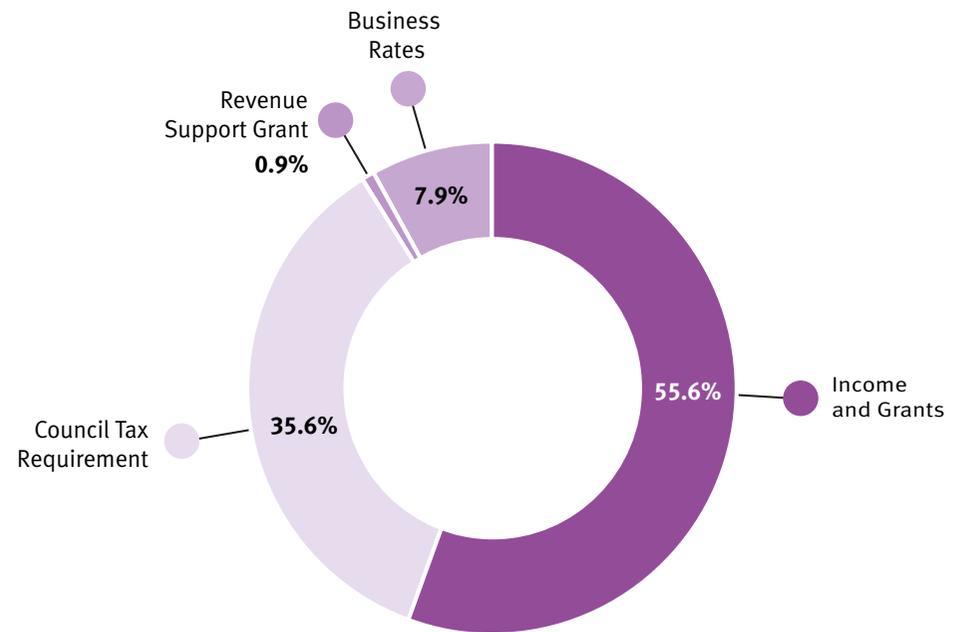
Financial Overview	2020/21 £m	2021/22 £m	Change £m
Total expenditure	1,944.0	2,014.0	70.0
Income and grants	(1,030.4)	(1,119.1)	(88.7)
Budget requirement	913.6	894.9	(18.7)
This is paid for by:			
Collection fund (surplus)/deficit	(7.1)	0.3	7.4
Business Rates	(180.1)	(159.0)	21.1
Revenue Support Grant	(18.6)	(18.7)	(0.1)
Council tax requirement	(707.8)	(717.5)	(9.7)
Total funding	(913.6)	(894.9)	18.7

Funding for services

Around half of the Council's funding is from grants or income such as fees and charges, of which £541 million is passed directly to schools. The rest of the funding comes primarily from tax payers – whether through Business Rates (£159.0 million) or Council Tax (£717.5 million).

Funding for services	£m
Income and Grants	1,119.1
Council Tax Requirement	717.5
Revenue Support Grant	18.7
Business Rates	159.0
Collection Fund Deficit	(0.3)
Total	2,014.0

Figure 1: Funding for services



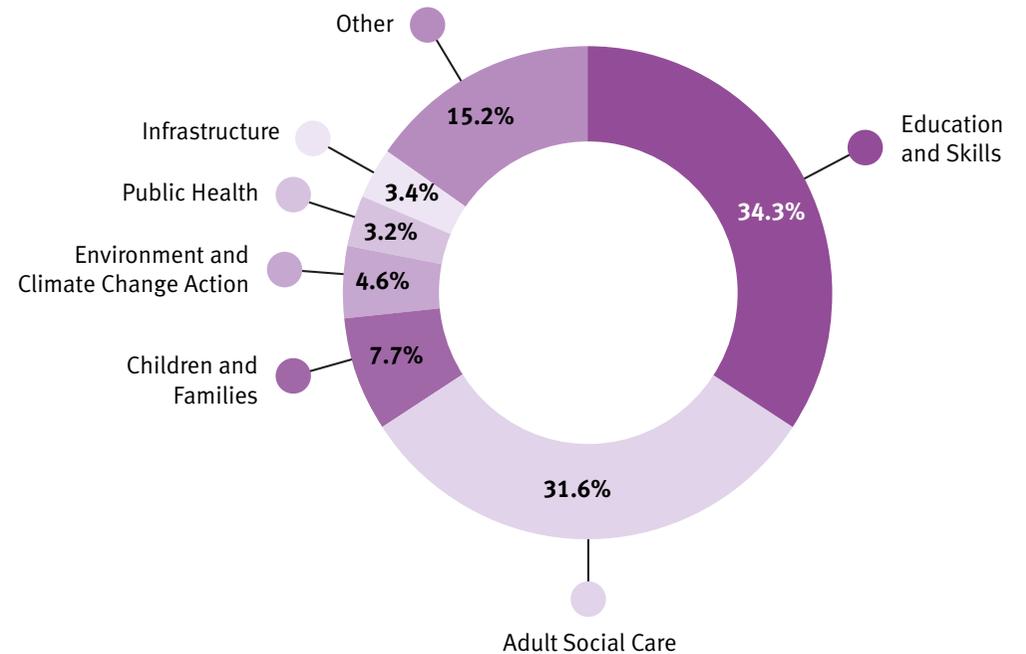
Expenditure on services

The Council has committed to spending:

- £691 million on Education and Skills
- £635million on services supporting vulnerable adults
- £156 million on services supporting vulnerable children and families

Expenditure on services	£m
Education and Skills	691.2
Adult Social Care	635.4
Children and Families	155.6
Environment and Climate Change Action	93.5
Public Health	64.2
Infrastructure	67.6
Other, which includes services such as Libraries, Coroners, Registrars and Country Parks	306.5
Total	2,014.0

Figure 2: Expenditure on services



This information is issued by:
Essex County Council
Finance and Technology

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on request.

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BUILDING A SAFE AND SECURE ESSEX

ESSEX POLICE AND ESSEX COUNTY FIRE & RESCUE SERVICE PRECEPTS 2021/2022

PFCC
POLICE AND FIRE COM
ESSEX AND ESSEX
FOR ESSEX



Further investment in more local, visible and accessible policing

by putting money towards 184 more officers, taking the force up to 3,553 officers – an overall growth of 703 police officers since May 2016, all working in your communities to keep you safe.



Essex County
Fire & Rescue Service

Safe and secure communities: investing in fire protection to improve building safety, training and development, recruitment and retention of our on call firefighters and improved technology.



We are keeping the increase in the precepts to a minimum recognising the financial difficulties so many people are facing. However, we know we need to invest in our police service to further reduce crime and deliver the safer communities we all want to live in.

This increase in the police precept will enable Essex Police to recruit another 52 officers in addition to the 132 being funded from the central government uplift programme.

That means an increase in the policing element of council tax by 4.98 per cent, equivalent to £9.90 a year for a Band D property. This is significantly less than the maximum increase permitted but the minimum required to continue Essex Police's programme of growth. There is not the same urgent need for an increase in the fire and rescue service precept as investment for the service can be met from current reserves.

As a country we are under intense financial pressure, and every penny we spend needs to make a difference. We also need to set out clearly what you can expect to see as a result of this extra funding.

We have been through the budgets for both services with the Chief Officers and are convinced that this extra investment is required to get the results we want. We have also continued to improve the efficiency of both services and the Essex Police budget alone includes £3.5m additional efficiency savings that will be reinvested in the frontline.

These budget proposals mean that Essex will be an even safer and more secure county and will help deliver the priorities in both my Police and Crime Plan and Fire and Rescue Plan.

You can read more about both plans on my website www.essex.pfcc.police.uk

As we emerge from the COVID-19 pandemic it is more vital than ever that we continue to support our emergency services. It is this investment that will continue to push back crime and create the safe and secure communities that are the bedrock on which we flourish, and businesses can grow and prosper. The Police and Fire and Rescue Services are essential to creating the environment we all need and where we can build back better and stronger than ever before.

Roger Hirst – Police, Fire and Crime Commissioner for Essex



ESSEX POLICE

£330.3m
BUDGET

£195.7m
FROM CENTRAL
GOVERNMENT TAX

£134.6m
FROM LOCAL
TAXATION



This extra investment, alongside the government's investment to recruit 20,000 officers nationally, means the Chief Constable will be able to recruit 184 more police officers, taking the force to a strength of 3,553. This is an overall growth of 703 police officers since May 2016 and the biggest investment in Essex Police in a decade.

44

MORE OFFICERS TACKLING SERIOUS VIOLENCE, INCLUDING DOUBLING THE SIZE OF THE SERIOUS VIOLENCE TEAM.



36

MORE OFFICERS TACKLING DOMESTIC ABUSE, INCLUDING A NEW DOMESTIC ABUSE PROBLEM SOLVING TEAM.

37

MORE OFFICERS TACKLING SERIOUS AND ORGANISED CRIME.

35

OFFICERS IN NEW DISRUPTION TEAMS TO DEAL WITH CRIME IN LOCAL DISTRICTS.

32



MORE OFFICERS FOR TEAMS SUCH AS ROADS POLICING AND DOG HANDLERS.

ESSEX COUNTY FIRE & RESCUE SERVICE

£75.8
BUDGET

£25m
FROM CENTRAL
GOVERNMENT TAX

£50.8m
FROM LOCAL TAXATION
& INTERNAL RESERVES

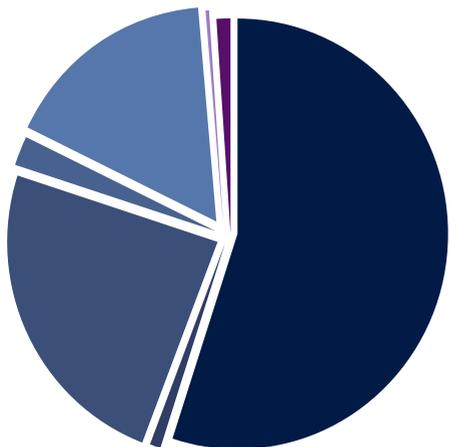
We have not increased the fire and rescue service precept, so the precept on a Band D property is to remain at £73.89. This is in recognition of the impact of the current economic climate resulting from the COVID pandemic and our intention not to place any further financial burden on the residents of Essex. We will use our existing resources to achieve our growth and improvement.

This will enable key investments to go ahead in:

- Fire protection following the Grenfell Tower Inquiry.
- Operational training for firefighters.
- Learning and development programmes for firefighters and staff.
- Better on call recruitment and retention.
- Investment in technology to improve productivity and connectivity.

Expenditure Budgets 2021 - 2022 (£000s)

ESSEX POLICE



Police officer pay & allowances	196,956
PCSO pay & allowances	3,574
Police staff pay & allowances	86,435
Other employee expenses	7,900
Premises, transport, supplies & services	58,535
PFCC's office	1,322
Commissioning grants	3,377
Gross Police & Crime Expenditure	358,099
Income	(27,387)
Contribution from reserves	(402)
Net-cost of service	330,310

ESSEX COUNTY FIRE & RESCUE SERVICE

Firefighter pay	41,420
Control and support staff	16,643
Enabling services	2,148
Premises and equipment	10,024
Capital financing charges	6,215
Other costs	6,705
Gross Fire & Rescue Expenditure	83,155
Operational grants & income	(7,361)
Net cost of service	75,794

