Council 3 March 2023 Council Tax Resolution for 2023/24 Appendix 4: Council Tax Resolution for 2023/24

# **COUNCIL TAX**

# SETTING THE AMOUNT OF COUNCIL TAX FOR THE COUNCIL'S AREA IT IS RESOLVED:

- 1. That the estimates prepared by the Executive at its meeting on 15 February 2023 be approved.
- 2. That it be noted that the Deputy Chief Executive and City Treasurer acting under delegated powers has determined the amount of 131,615.1 as the Council Tax base for Manchester for the year 2023/24 in accordance with Section 31A (3) of the Local Government Finance Act 1992 and regulations 3 to 5 of the Local Authorities (Calculation of Council Tax Base) (England) Regulations 2012.
- 3. That the following amounts can be now calculated by the Council for the year 20223/24 in accordance with Sections 31A to 36 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992:

(a) £1,760,525,101	being the aggregate of the amounts which the Council
	estimates for the items set out in the Section 31A (2) (a)
	to (f) of the Act.

- (b) £1,547,538,333 being the aggregate of the amounts which the Council estimates for the items set out in Section 31A (3) (a) to (d) of the Act.
- (c) £212,986,768 being the amount by which the aggregate at 3(a) above exceeds the aggregate at 3(b) above, calculated by the Council, in accordance with Sections 31A(4) of the Act, as its council tax requirement for the year.
- (d) £1,618.25 being the amount at 3(c) above divided by the amount at 2 above, calculated by the Council in accordance with Section 31B(1) of the Act, as the basic amount of its council tax for the year.
- (e) Valuation Bands being the amount given multiplying the amount at 3(d) above by the number which, in 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. The band bill is shown in the table below.

Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1,078.83	1,258.64	1,438.45	1,618.25	1,977.87	2,337.48	2,697.09	3,236.50

4. That it be noted that for the year 2023/24 the major precepting authorities have stated the following amounts in 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 below:

### Precepting Valuation bands

Greater Manchester Mayoral Police and Crime Commissioner Precept:

Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
71.96	83.96	95.95	107.95	131.93	155.92	179.91	215.90

Greater Manchester Mayoral General Precept (including Fire Services):

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
ſ	162.20	189.23	216.26	243.30	297.36	351.43	405.50	486.60

5. That, having calculated the aggregate in each case of the amounts at 3(e) and 4 above, the Council, in accordance with Section 30(2) of the Local Government Finance Act 1992, hereby sets the following amounts as the amounts of Council Tax for the year 2023/24 for each of the categories of dwellings shown below.

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1,	312.99	1,531.83	1,750.66	1,969.50	2,407.16	2,844.83	3,282.50	3,939.00

#### 1. CALCULATING THE COUNCIL TAX REQUIREMENT

#### **Section 31A Calculations**

- 1.1 Section 31A of the Local Government Finance 1992 requires the Council to make three calculations:
  - an estimate of the Council's required gross revenue expenditure -Section 31A(2)

- 2. an estimate of its anticipated income (excluding that from council tax) and of reserves to be used to aid the revenue account Section 31A(3)
- 3. a calculation of the difference between (i) and (ii) above, (i.e. the Council Tax requirement) Section 31A(4)
- 1.2 In its Section 31A(2) calculation the Council is required to allow for the following:

**Section 31A(2)(a)** - the estimated revenue account expenditure it will incur during the year in performing its functions.

**Section 31A(2)(b)** - an appropriate allowance for contingencies for the year, e.g. for unforeseen occurrences such as disasters, storm damage, higher than expected inflation etc.

**Section 31A(2)(c)** - any raising of financial reserves for future expenditure - examples of this include payments into a redemption fund, internal insurance etc.

**Section 31A(2)(d)** - any revenue account deficit for a previous financial year which has not yet been provided for.

**Section 31A(2)(da)** – any amount estimated to be transferred from the general fund to the collection fund in accordance with regulations by reference to sums received by the authority in respect of business rates.

**Section 31A(2)(e)** - any amount estimated to be transferred from the General Fund to the Collection Fund in accordance with Section 97(4) of the Local Government Finance Act 1988 - i.e. the Council's share of any collection fund deficit.

**Section 31A(2)(f)** - any amounts estimated to be transferred from the General Fund to the Collection Fund by direction of the Secretary of State under Section 98(5) of the Local Government Finance Act 1988 - including an estimate of the shortfall in the collection of Non-domestic Rates in excess of the allowance.

1.3. In its Section 31A(3) calculation the Council must calculate the aggregate of sums to be put against gross expenditure, namely:

**Section 31A(3)(a)** - estimated income from fees, charges, and government grants (including RSG) plus other sums payable into the general fund (but excluding council tax)

**Section 31A(3)(aa)** – Any amount estimated to be transferred from the collection fund to the general fund in accordance with regulations by reference to sums received by the authority in respect of business rates.

**Section 31A(3)(b)** - any amount estimated to be transferred from the Collection Fund to the General Fund in accordance with Section 97(3) of the Local Government Finance Act 1988 - i.e. the Council's share of any collection fund surplus;

**Section 31A(3)(c)** - sums to be transferred from the Collection Fund to the General Fund pursuant to a direction of the Secretary of State under Section 98(4) of the Local Government Finance Act 1988 - including allowances for costs of collection of business rates:

**Section 31A(3)(d)** - the amount of financial reserves/balances which the authority intends to use towards meeting its revenue expenditure

1.4 On the basis of current estimates, the calculations would be as follows:

	HRA £	Other £	Total £
<u>Expenditure</u>	~	~	~
Section 31A (2)(a)	117,448,000	1,593,112,768	1,710,560,768
Section 31A (2)(b)	0	600,000	600,000
Section 31A (2)(c) Section 31A (2)(d)	0	35,548,000 13,816,333	35,548,000 13,816,333
Section 31A (2)(da)	0	0	10,010,000
Section 31A (2)(e)	0	0	0
Section 31A (2)(f)	0	0	0
Total Expenditure	117,448,000	1,643,077,101	1,760,525,101
<u>Income</u>			
Section 31A (3)(a)	(95,794,000)	(975,401,732)	(1,071,195,732)
Section 31A (3)(aa)		(341,667,000)	(341,667,000)
Section 31A (3)(b)	0	(33,232,000)	(33,232,000)
Section 31A (3)(c)	0	(1,121,601)	(1,121,601)
Section 31A (3)(d)	(21,654,000)	(78,668,000)	(100,322,000)
Total Income	(117,448,000)	(1,430,090,333)	(1,547,538,333)

**1.5** Council Tax Requirement under Section 31A(4) being the amount by which the aggregate under Section 31A(2) exceeds the aggregate under Section 31A(3) is £212,986,768.

## 2. CALCULATING THE BASIC AMOUNT OF COUNCIL TAX

- 2.1. Section 31B of the Local Government Finance Act 1992 requires the Council to calculate the basic amount of its Council Tax this is in effect the Council element of the Band D Council tax.
- 2.2 This calculated by applying the following formula:

R: is the Council Tax requirement, and T: is the approved Council Tax base

# 2.3 Calculating the Basic Amount of Council Tax

Council Tax Requirement £212,986,768

Divided by: Council Tax Base 131,615.1

**Band D Basic Amount of Council Tax is:** £1,618.25