# Special Council Meeting – 19 February 2020 Additional Bundle of Papers

#### Please find attached:

- o Item 3 Public Question Time Schedule
- o Item 8 Budget 2020/21
  - (1) The Leader of the Council's Statement
  - (2) Extract from the minutes of the Cabinet Meeting of 10 February 2020 [Minute 433]
  - (3) Amended recommendation to Minute 433 reflecting the statutory recommendations that the Council also needs to consider
  - (4) A revised Appendix 1 General Fund Revenue Budget Summary
  - (5) Appendix 4 setting out the statutory resolutions that the Council also needs to consider along with supporting tables

#### SPECIAL COUNCIL MEETING - 19 FEBRUARY 2020

## AGENDA ITEM 3 – PUBLIC QUESTION TIME – ORDER IN WHICH THE CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL WILL INVITE QUESTIONS BELOW RECEIVED IN WRITING IN ADVANCE OF THE MEETING

1. From Mr Chester to the Leader of the Council - Councillor Dr Walsh

### THE FULL DETAIL OF THE QUESTIONS TO BE ASKED IS DETAILED BELOW

#### NOTE: The Chairman will:

- invite questions from members of the public who have submitted in writing their questions in line with the Council's Constitution;
- explain that the questions received will be answered by the appropriate Members of the Cabinet or the Chairman of the Overview Select Committee
- confirm that Public Question Time allows Members of the public to ask one question at a time and that a maximum of one minute is allowed for each question.
- state that questions will be invited in the order in which they have been received and that if there is time remaining from the 15 minutes allowed for Public Question Time, questioners will be allowed to ask a supplementary question.

#### **QUESTION ONE**

#### From Mr Chester to the Leader of the Council, Councillor Dr Walsh

#### Question

In the emergency update given to Cabinet on 10 February 2020 on the unprecedented flooding events experienced that day, Councillor Dr Walsh referred to a scheduled meeting with the Environment Agency on Wednesday 12 February 2020.

Could he update us on what happened at that meeting? What new action plan was agreed? Has a new stakeholder group been established to review the established strategy and make the necessary changes in the light of events? Is it not clear that the erosion of defences at Climping are damaging enough for Climping itself, but also impact far beyond, all of it entirely predicted many years ago? The only action reported at the Cabinet was this meeting? What has been agreed since?'

#### **Budget Statement 2020/21**

#### By the Leader of the Council

#### **19 February 2020**

Before I commence, I wish to pay tribute and say thank you to Alan Peach and Carolin Martlew for putting together this budget, presenting it to political groups and to Cabinet, in such an easy to understand way.

Today is an historic occasion. It is the very first budget presented to this Council by a non-Conservative administration since Arun was created 47 years ago in 1973. As Liberal Democrat Leader of the Council, who has been here since 1975, it is indeed a poignant moment for me.

It makes several significant changes of emphasis voted for by our residents last May. The most significant is practical help with new truly affordable council housing to address the housing cost crisis amongst our younger residents; to take more significant steps to regenerate Bognor Regis and Littlehampton; to begin to address our Climate Emergency, and to identify new income generation sources in the face of the ending of virtually all central government funding to local councils.

This Budget is part of our medium-term financial plan to give. economic security to the residents of this district and to show that despite facing significant funding challenges this Council can deliver effective, accountable and efficient services. This to be viewed in the context of a number of years of austerity and declining financial support from central government.

This is an extremely positive budget. Although there is still great uncertainty about local government funding for the future everything in this budget is provided at a cost of £186 per annum for a band D property and Aruns share of the total bill is less than 10%. This seems, to me, to be a comparatively modest charge given the breadth of the services that the Council provides. The Council's ability to increase the level of Council Tax this year was constrained further as the threshold was reduced from 3% to 2% (or £5) which would appear to be a backward step as 3% or £5 was only introduced 2 years ago. This demonstrates the lack of control we have in setting a local tax. I would also like to stress that the vast majority of Council Tax goes to the County Council and we only retain less than 10% of the total.

There is a manageable deficit of just over £600k projected for 2020/21, which is broadly in line with the Medium Term Financial Strategy which was approved at Cabinet in September 2019. This demonstrates the value of sound financial planning and includes an ambitious capital programme, which I will come onto later in my speech.

As in previous years we have had to contend with erratic information from central government and we didn't receive details of our financial settlement until 20th December which meant our budgetary timetable was seriously compromised. Fortunately, our thorough financial planning process ensured that we weren't facing any major shocks and the budget is as anticipated. It was previously assumed that we would see a huge reduction in our funding in 2020/21 but this has been delayed for a year as Brexit has dominated the national agenda.

One of our major sources of finance is New Homes Bonus and there are serious

threats that this will ultimately reduce to zero in 3 years. This dramatic reduction has to be viewed against a peak of over £4M only 4 years ago and there is no funding available to replace this. It is hoped that the New Homes Bonus is retained, in some form, to incentivize the building of new homes, but I am currently not optimistic about this.

The major funding source from central government going forward will be the retention of business rates. Any increases are dependent upon growth within the District. We have experienced significant growth since the inception of this scheme in April 2013 (especially in supermarkets) and this has proved to be of significant benefit to the Council which has partially offset the reduction in other funding sources.

However, there is, of course, a downside to this as there has been a significant transfer of risk from central to local government. As a result, we are responsible for the appeals against valuations. In addition, the government initially announced a reset of Business Rates would occur in 2020/21 but, as referred to earlier this has been postponed until 2021/22. This reset of the Business Rates baseline would mean that we would lose all, or some, of the growth that we have accumulated, depending upon the methodology adopted. Whilst this means that we receive this "growth" payment for an additional year, which is obviously welcome, we must not lose sight of the fact that this reset will have a severe effect upon this Council. We must consider any consultation issued by the government extremely carefully on this subject and respond robustly to ensure the benefits from this hard-earned local growth are not lost and simply redistributed by the government.

I am sure that you will agree with me that we are facing huge financial challenges and that we must acknowledge this and mitigate against this as effectively as we are able to. At a Cabinet meeting earlier this year we took the decision to contribute approximately £850k to the Funding Resilience Reserve. This now totals almost £5M and will mean that we will have time to properly and systematically plan for the inevitable reductions in the Council's net budget within a realistic timeframe. We intend to ensure that the Council still moves forward over this period and I will not allow us to simply retrench.

In addition to the Funding Resilience Reserve, as I am sure that we all appreciate, it is important to hold a reasonable level in our General Fund reserve as mitigation against the, anticipated, severe reductions in funding. We have used data from the Chartered Institute of Finance and Accountancy to inform us on a prudent level of balances and I believe that the projected level of General Fund balances of approximately £6M at 31st March 2021 appears appropriate in the current financial environment.

We fully appreciate, based on recent experiences that a prudent level of balances is required to address unforeseen events. A good example of this would be the County Council's decision to unilaterally withdraw approximately £1M in recycling credits, over 2 financial years, from this Council at very short notice, which has, obviously left a significant gap in our budget. In addition, we have been severely affected by a growth in homelessness which resulted in a supplementary estimate of almost £1M in December 2019.

We have included a range of new strategic targets, which were approved at Full Council in November 2019, and these are essential to set out the future direction of the Council. I should stress that these targets are in addition to what the Council was already working hard to achieve for its residents. One of these targets is the creation of a Sustainability Officer to respond to the climate crisis we are facing and it is essential that this Council plays its full part in this response. A further initiative included in the strategic targets is the creation of a Commercial Manager to help the Council become more commercially active in the market and to relieve the pressure on council tax payers. It is essential that this Council takes some commercial risks, whilst accepting that we also need a sound financial base for when financial acquisitions aren't as successful as we anticipated.

I am pleased to report that we have recently made significant progress on implementing the digital agenda which was prominent in the 2020 vision, which the last administration launched in 2016. Full Council recently (January 2020) adopted the digital strategy. This strategy is about delivering a joined-up customer experience, meeting expectations and transforming the way that the Council works. This constitutes a huge milestone and the programme demonstrated this Council's commitment to progressing the digital agenda, undoubtedly helping us to become more effective and efficient during continued difficult financial times.

A really exciting initiative that we have taken forward and was approved at Cabinet in December 2019 is extending ultrafast public connectivity, a project costing about £20m across West Sussex. This is a vital development as it will ensure that the District is future ready and will not be left behind. Signalling our commitment to full fibre is an

ambition for Arun which increases the possibility of accelerating the investment from commercial organisations and will lead to a roll out of fibre to the premise. This offer will be fully funded by the West Sussex Business Rate Pilot so will not be a direct burden on the Arun tax payer. This sends out a clear message that Arun will provide essential infrastructure to ensure that businesses will be competitive and that households will receive the best possible broadband provision.

I would now like to move onto the Housing Revenue Account and, significantly, the ambitious stock development programme. We have already approved schemes of 89 units which will provide quality accommodation for local people in need of homes. In addition to this, we are actively developing a pipeline of schemes to ensure that we achieve a continuous new supply of housing. We have also carried out a comprehensive stock condition survey and have made budgetary provision, within the Housing Revenue Account Business Plan, to support this. This will ensure that our tenants enjoy a quality standard of accommodation and that we fully fulfil our responsibilities as a responsible landlord. By upscaling our commitment to affordable homes, we hope to ease the homeless problems that most areas now have, as a result of many years of austerity across the country.

The final part of the budget concerns the capital programme and I am pleased to say that, despite the severe financial pressures that we are facing, we have an sound capital programme.

One significant scheme included in the capital programme is a contribution, from this council, for £200k towards the Littlehampton Public Realm. This has levered in over £3M from external bodies and £200k from our partners at Littlehampton Town Council. This means that we have funds in excess of £3.4M to create a transformational, new and contemporary public realm design. The main objective of this scheme is to improve connectivity between town, riverside and seafront and to create safer and more intuitive pedestrian routes around the town.

A further feature of the capital programme is a clear commitment to invest in the Council's essential infrastructure as we believe that this cannot be ignored and left to decay. We are looking to invest substantial sums in essential repairs to Littlehampton Cemetery roof (£250k), Fitzleet car park (£250k) and the West Beach Roadway (£150k). Also we are reinstating a refurbishment programme for public conveniences (£150k per annum) and investing in our play areas (£100k).

The 2019/20 capital programme also includes essential investment in Disabled Facility Grants. These essential grants help to keep people living in their own homes. We have set aside a budget of £1.5m for both 2019/20 and 2020/21. In addition, we are making a significant investment in our IT infrastructure to protect our information against the ever increasing threat of hacking. We have also made a significant provision for the Storage Area Network (£350k) but we are hoping that this will either be delayed or minimised following our decision to move to cloud technology, per the ICT strategy. We have been actively pursuing the move to cloud technology as we believe that it will create efficiencies and increase our resilience.

As per my previous comments we are only too well aware of the financial challenges facing us in the very near future and we are reacting to these positively. Again, I would reiterate that I will not allow this Council to simply stagnate over this period and we will balance our ambitious plans with the inevitable tough decisions that we will have to take to cope with the reductions in funding.

I am proud of our achievements in the limited time that we have been in power and we intend to build upon these in the future

I would like to summarise the 2019/20 budget by stating that that we have a manageable deficit, which is in line with the Medium-Term Financial Strategy, and a comprehensive capital programme which also levers in over £3M from external bodies and partners. In addition to this we have financed a number of strategic targets such as sustainability and commerciality which are vital for the Council's future development and further proposals will be laid before Cabinet and Council shortly for the Place St Maur and Sunken Gardens, as well as other schemes in the pipeline for Bognor Regis and Littlehampton. In addition, the funding by developers and the County Council of the Lyminster by-pass and A259 dualling will bring economic benefit to businesses and residents, as well as environmental improvements through lower particulate and gaseous pollution.

I commend this forward looking and prudent budget to the Council.

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#### CABINET

#### 10 February 2020 at 5.00 pm

Present:

Councillors Walsh (Chairman), Oppler (Vice-Chairman), Lury, Purchese, Stanley and Mrs Yeates.

Councillors B Blanchard-Cooper, Bennett, Bower, Buckland, Chapman and Mrs Pendleton were also in attendance for the meeting.

[Note: The following Councillors were absent during consideration of the matters contained in the following minutes – Councillor Oppler – Minute 424 to Minute 431 (Part) and Councillor Purchese – Minute 431 (Part) to Minute 437].

#### 433. ARUN DISTRICT COUNCIL BUDGET - 2020/21

In introducing the report, the Deputy Leader of the Council and Cabinet Member for Corporate Support stated that the Budget for 2020/21 was proposing an increase in Council Tax of £4.95 or 2.73% for a Band D property. This equated to just 10p per week.

It was highlighted that this report set out the Capital, Housing Revenue and General Fund Revenue Budget for 2020/21 which Cabinet would review making recommendations to the Special Meeting of the Council to be held on 19 February 2020.

The Group Head of Corporate Support was then invited to provide an overview of the Council's Budget for 2020/21 highlighting what was felt were the significant areas that Members should be made aware of.

In presenting the Budget it was explained that the Budget was a positive one, but the risks and main strategic issues were as follows:

- The draft Budget had been presented to the meeting of the Overview Select Committee held on 28 January 2020 and had received general support. An extract from the minutes of that meeting had been presented to Cabinet to consider.
- The draft settlement had finally been issued on 21 December 2019 and set out the Government's approach to the 2020/21 settlement. The Council was initially expecting significant reductions due to several issues, but this has now been rolled forward to 2021/22.

- The Council stopped receiving Revenue Support Grant (RSG) in 2018/19 and the negative payment of £430k proposed for 2019/20 had been cancelled and also for 2020/21.
- Looking at Government funding, it was outlined that for New Homes Bonus (NHB) the budget included a one-off windfall and then it would only be legacy payments received from 2021/22. The Council was not anticipating any NHB from 2023/24 from a high of receiving £4m in 2016/17.
- The Business Rate Retention Scheme, which would result in a reset of the growth in business rates was now anticipated for 2021/22. It was expected that this would have a very negative impact on the Council as the accumulated growth would be wiped out when the baseline was reset, though there would be a transition period in which Officers would be able to monitor the situation this had been set out at Paragraph 2.10.
- Looking at the General Fund Budget, the main highlights were a planned reduction in the General Fund Balance of £671k reducing the Council's balances to around £6m by the end of 2020/21. The Council was required to keep higher levels of balances given the threats to government funding forecasted for the future. The major budget variations were highlighted. These were recently approved supplementary estimates to support the cost of homelessness nightly paid accommodation and the contingency budget increase for housing related activities; the loss of £1m of recycling credits from West Sussex County Council over two years; the invest to save budget of £250k and the Council's strategic targets.
- Looking at the Housing Revenue Account (HRA) the stock development programme had increased to what had been set out in the report an additional £9m had been made available to allow for the necessary amount of flexibility in terms of planning for this enhanced programme.
- For 202/21 rents would be increased by 2.7% after 4 years of rent reductions.
- Looking at the Capital Programme Budget it could be seen that the Council was investing quite heavily in infrastructure projects such as the Littlehampton Public Realm and essential IT infrastructure

The Chairman thanked the Group Head of Corporate Support for his detailed presentation and congratulated him and his team, he then invited questions from Members.

An explanation was required as there had been confusion expressed at the Overview Select Committee on the performance of recycling and whether this had been affected by the reduction in recycling credits from WSCC. It was explained that this had been purely a cost saving measure from WSCC and been levied onto all Local authorities in the Council, this had not affected the Council's performance at all.

The Chairman stated that he was pleased with this first budget of the new administration as it made provision for new services in the capital programme which began to address some of the long-standing backlog of failed maintenance on some of the Council's assets and all within the Government's suggested maximum Council Tax increase. This was a well-balanced budget in very tight economic times.

#### The Cabinet

#### RESOLVED - That

- (1) It be noted that the Group Head of Corporate Support, in consultation with the Deputy Leader of the Council and Cabinet Member for Corporate Support, had approved a Council Tax base of 62,244 for 2020/21; and
- (2) The Budget report in Appendix A, 1, 2 and 3 be noted.

#### The Cabinet then

RECOMMEND TO THE SPECIAL MEETING OF THE COUNCIL ON 19 FEBRUARY – That

- (1) The General Fund Revenue Budget as set out in Appendix 1 is approved;
- (2) Arun's Band D Council Tax for 2020/21 is set at £186.57, an increase of 2.73%;
- (3) Arun's Council Tax Requirement for 2020/21, based on a Band D Council Tax of £186.57, is set at £11,612,863 plus parish precepts as demanded, to be transferred to the General Fund in accordance with statutory requirements;
- (4) The Housing Revenue Account (HRA) Budget as set out in Appendix 2 is approved;
- (5) The HRA rents for 2020/21 are increased by 2.7% (CPI plus 1%) in accordance with the provisions of the rent standard;
- (6) HRA garage rents are increased by 5% to give a standard charge of £12.31 per week (excluding VAT), and heating and water/sewerage charges increased on a scheme by scheme basis, with a view to balancing costs with income; and
- (7) The Capital Budget as set out in Appendix 3 is approved.

The Cabinet confirmed its decision as per Decision Notice C/036/100220, a copy of which is attached to the signed copy of the Minutes.

## AMENDED RECOMMENDATION TO THE SPECIAL MEETING OF THE COUNCIL ON 19 FEBRUARY 2020

The amendment to Minute 433 of the Cabinet Meeting on 10 February 2020 is shown in **bold** 

The Council is recommended to RESOLVE - that

- (1) The General Fund Revenue Budget as set out in Appendix 1 is approved;
- (2) Arun's Band D Council Tax for 2020/21 is set at £186.57, an increase of 2.73%;
- (3) Arun's Council Tax Requirement for 2020/21, based on a Band D Council Tax of £186.57, is set at £11,612,863 plus parish precepts as demanded, to be transferred to the General Fund in accordance with statutory requirements;
- (4) The Housing Revenue Account (HRA) Budget as set out in Appendix 2 is approved;
- (5) The HRA rents for 2020/21 are increased by 2.7% (CPI plus 1%) in accordance with the provisions of the rent standard;
- (6) HRA garage rents are increased by 5% to give a standard charge of £12.31 per week (excluding VAT), and heating and water/sewerage charges increased on a scheme by scheme basis, with a view to balancing costs with income;
- (7) The Capital Budget as set out in Appendix 3 is approved:
- (8) The statutory resolutions required by the Council in agreeing its budget for 2020/21, as set out in Appendix 4 circulated at the meeting, be approved;
- (9) It be noted that the Group Head of Corporate Support, in consultation with the Deputy Leader of the Council and Cabinet Member for Corporate Support, has approved i) a Council Tax base of 62,244 for 2020/21 and ii) the submission of the Council's NNDR1 return (the estimate of the Council's Business Rate income for 2020/21) to the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government; and
- (10) For 2020/21, any expenses incurred by the Authority in performing in part of its area a function performed elsewhere in its area by a Parish/Town Council or the Chairman of a Parish Meeting shall not be treated as special expenses for the purposes of Section 35 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992.

#### General Fund Revenue Budget Summary

Actual 2018-19 £'000	Description	Budget 2019-20 £'000	Budget 2020-21 £'000
	Cost of Service		
556	Community Wellbeing	(45)	(148)
268	Corporate Support - Direct	352	251
384	Economy	316	321
4,587	Neighbourhood Services	5,138	6,163
915	Planning	798	856
4,320	Residential Services	2,989	3,287
691	Technical Services	424	380
7,940	Management & Support Services	8,278	8,599
0	Vacancy Management	(450)	(500)
(1,249)	Recharges to Housing Revenue Account	(1,369)	(1,466)
18,412	Total Cost of Service:	16,431	17,743
	Corporate Cost		
4,271	Parish Precepts	4,534	4,832
212	Other precepts and levies	208	208
(632)	Interest & investment income	(568)	(551)
0	Contingencies / miscellaneous	383	1,589
(3,066)	Contribution to/(from) earmarked reserves	(47)	(1,454)
7,026	Capital expenditure financed from revenue	2,020	2,728
1,619	Pension deficit contributions	1,564	1,143
9,430	Total Corporate Cost:	8,094	8,495
27,842	Total Net Budget Requirement	24,525	26,238
	Financed By		
(6,414)	Retained Business Rates	(5,357)	(6,028)
(194)	Revenue Support Grant	0	0
(2,733)	New Homes Bonus	(2,664)	(2,295)
(1,230)	Other non ringfenced grants	(794)	(713)
(10,594)	Council Tax Income - Arun Excluding Parishes	(11,130)	(11,613)
(4,332)	Council Tax Income - Town & Parish Councils	(4,534)	(4,832)
(77)	Collection Fund deficit/(surplus)	(46)	(140)
(25,574)	Total External Finance:	(24,525)	(25,621)
2,268	Transfer (to) / from General Fund Reserve	0	617

#### **ARUN DISTRICT COUNCIL 19 FEBRUARY 2020**

#### STATUTORY RESOLUTIONS

#### The Council is recommended to resolve as follows:

- 1. It is noted that the Group Head of Corporate Support, in consultation with the Deputy Leader of the Council and Cabinet Member for Corporate Support, has approved for 2020/21 a Council Tax Base
  - (a) for the whole Council as **62,244** (Item T in the formula in Section 31B of the Local Government Finance Act 1992, as amended) (the "Act"); and
  - (b) for dwellings in those parts of its area to which a Parish/Town precept relates as in the attached Table 1
- 2. The Council Tax requirement for the Council's own purposes for 2020/21 (excluding Parish/Town precepts) is calculated as £11,612,863.
- 3. The following amounts are calculated for the financial year 2020/21 in accordance with Sections 31 to 36 of the Act:
  - (a) £43,287,842 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/Town Councils
  - (b) £26,843,370 being the aggregate of the amounts which the Council estimates for the items set out in Section 31A(3) of the Act
  - (c) £16,444,472 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 Section 31A(4) of the Act, as its Council Tax requirement (including Parish/Town precepts) for the year. (Item R in the formula in Section 31B of the Act).
  - (d) £264.19 being the amount at 3(c) above (Item R) divided by the amount at 1(a) above (Item T), 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/Town precepts).
  - (e) £4,831,609 being the aggregate amount of all special items (Parish/Town precepts) referred to in Section 34(1) of the Act (as per the attached Table 2).
  - (f) £186.57 being the amount at 3(d) above less the result given by dividing the amount at 3(e) above by the amount at 1(a) above (Item T), 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/Town precept relates.
  - (g) In parts of the Council's Area shown in Table 3, being the amounts given by adding to the amount at 3(f) above the amounts of the special items relating to dwellings in those parts of the Council's area mentioned above divided in each case by the amount at 1(b) above, calculated by the Council, in accordance with Section 34(3) of the Act, as the basic amount of its Council Tax for the year for dwellings in those parts of its area to which one or more special items relate
  - (h) In parts of the Council's Area shown in Table 4(i), being the amounts given by multiplying the amounts at 3(f) and 3(g) 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.

To note that for 2020/21 West Sussex County Council and the Sussex Police & Crime Commissioner 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 the table below.

Valuation Band	A £	B £	C £	D £	E £	F £	G £	H £
West Sussex County Council	959.16	1,119.02	1,278.88	1,438.74	1,758.46	2,078.18	2,397.90	2,877.48
Sussex Police & Crime Commissioner	133.27	155.49	177.70	199.91	244.33	288.76	333.18	399.82

- 5. That the Council, in accordance with Sections 30 and 36 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992, hereby sets the aggregate amounts shown in the attached Table 4(iii) as the amounts of Council Tax for 2020/21 for each part of its area and for each of the categories of dwellings.

  (Table 5 shows the "Headline" Band D Council Tax for 2020/21).
- 6. That the Council has determined that its relevant basic amount of Council Tax for 2020/21 is **not** excessive in accordance with the principles approved under section 52ZC of the Local Government Finance Act 1992. As the billing authority, the Council has **not** been notified by any major precepting authority that its relevant basic amount of Council Tax for 2020/21 is excessive and therefore is not required to hold a referendum in accordance with section 52ZK of the Local Government Finance Act 1992.

Table 1						
Tax base in parts	of the					
Council's area to which						
special items re	elate					
Aldingbourne	1,603					
Aldwick	5,348					
Angmering	3,570					
Arundel	1,641					
Barnham and	2,098					
Eastergate						
Bersted	3,416					
Bognor Regis	7,361					
Burpham	128					
Clapham Climping	133 443					
East Preston	2,800					
Felpham	4,967					
Ferring	2,410					
Findon	985					
Ford	425					
Kingston	439					
Littlehampton	10,128					
Lyminster	187					
Middleton	2,316					
Pagham	2,506					
Patching	121					
Rustington	6,085					
Slindon	287					
Walberton	1,042					
Warningcamp Yapton	82 1,491					
ι αρισπ	1,481					

Table 2	
Specia	l items
((Town/paris	h precepts))
'' '	
	£
Aldingbourne	135,598
Aldwick	95,000
Angmering	385,100
Arundel	173,575
Barnham and	123,966
Eastergate	
Bersted	118,000
Bognor Regis	948,372
Burpham	2,650
Clapham	12,757
Climping	16,760
East Preston	275,604
Felpham	115,181
Ferring	93,184
Findon	47,000
Ford	17,780
Kingston	9,000
Littlehampton	1,279,268
Lyminster	7,000
Middleton	49,000
Pagham	84,508
Patching	4,000
Rustington	690,000
Slindon	17,011
Walberton	62,875
Warningcamp	550
Yapton	67,870
Total	4 004 000
Total	4,831,609

Table 3								
Basic Council Tax in parts								
of the Council's area to								
which special items relate								
'								
Aldingbourne	£271.16							
Aldwick	£204.33							
Angmering	£294.44							
Arundel	£292.34							
Barnham and	£245.66							
Eastergate								
Bersted	£221.11							
Bognor Regis	£315.41							
Burpham	£207.27							
Clapham	£282.49							
Climping	£224.40							
East Preston	£285.00							
Felpham	£209.76							
Ferring	£225.24							
Findon	£234.29							
Ford	£228.41							
Kingston	£207.07							
Littlehampton	£312.88							
Lyminster	£224.00							
Middleton	£207.73							
Pagham	£220.29							
Patching	£219.63							
Rustington	£299.96							
Slindon	£245.84							
Walberton	£246.91							
Warningcamp	£193.28							
Yapton	£232.09							

Table 4

			LUATION E					
	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н
i. AMOUNTS OF TAX FOR	ARUN DIST	RICT COU	NCIL INCLU	JDING TOW	N/PARISH	PRECEPT	S WHERE	
APPLICABLE	_		_	_			_	_
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Aldingbourne	180.77	210.90	241.03	271.16	331.42	391.68	451.93	542.32
Aldwick	136.22	158.92	181.63	204.33	249.74	295.14	340.55	408.66
Angmering	196.29	229.01	261.72	294.44	359.87	425.30	490.73	588.88
Arundel	194.89	227.38	259.86	292.34	357.30	422.27	487.23	584.68
Barnham and Eastergate	163.77	191.07	218.36	245.66	300.25	354.84	409.43	491.32
Bersted	147.41	171.97	196.54	221.11	270.25	319.38	368.52	442.22
Bognor Regis	210.27	245.32	280.36	315.41	385.50	455.59	525.68	630.82
Burpham	138.18	161.21	184.24	207.27	253.33	299.39	345.45	414.54
Clapham	188.33	219.71	251.10	282.49	345.27	408.04	470.82	564.98
Climping	149.60	174.53	199.47	224.40	274.27	324.13	374.00	448.80
East Preston	190.00	221.67	253.33	285.00	348.33	411.67	475.00	570.00
Felpham	139.84	163.15	186.45	209.76	256.37	302.99	349.60	419.52
Ferring	150.16	175.19	200.21	225.24	275.29	325.35	375.40	450.48
Findon	156.19	182.23	208.26	234.29	286.35	338.42	390.48	468.58
Ford	152.27	177.65	203.03	228.41	279.17	329.93	380.68	456.82
Houghton	124.38	145.11	165.84	186.57	228.03	269.49	310.95	373.14
Kingston	138.05	161.05	184.06	207.07	253.09	299.10	345.12	414.14
Littlehampton	208.59	243.35	278.12	312.88	382.41	451.94	521.47	625.76
Lyminster	149.33	174.22	199.11	224.00	273.78	323.56	373.33	448.00
Madehurst	124.38	145.11	165.84	186.57	228.03	269.49	310.95	373.14
Middleton	138.49	161.57	184.65	207.73	253.89	300.05	346.22	415.46
Pagham	146.86	171.34	195.81	220.29	269.24	318.20	367.15	440.58
Patching	146.42	170.82	195.23	219.63	268.44	317.24	366.05	439.26
Poling	124.38	145.11	165.84	186.57	228.03	269.49	310.95	373.14
Rustington	199.97	233.30	266.63	299.96	366.62	433.28	499.93	599.92
Slindon	163.89	191.21	218.52	245.84	300.47	355.10	409.73	491.68
South Stoke	124.38	145.11	165.84	186.57	228.03	269.49	310.95	373.14
Walberton	164.61	192.04	219.48	246.91	301.78	356.65	411.52	493.82
Warningcamp	128.85	150.33	171.80	193.28	236.23	279.18	322.13	386.56
Yapton	154.73	180.51	206.30	232.09	283.67	335.24	386.82	464.18

ii. AMOUNTS OF TAX FOR WEST SUSSEX COUNTY COUNCIL AND SUSSEX POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER								
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
West Sussex County Council precept	959.16	1,119.02	1,278.88	1,438.74	1,758.46	2,078.18	2,397.90	2,877.48
Sussex Police & Crime Commissioner precept	133.27	155.49	177.70	199.91	244.33	288.76	333.18	399.82

iii. TOTAL AMOUNTS OF		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0						
	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	H
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Aldingbourne	1,273.20	1,485.41	1,697.61	1,909.81	2,334.21	2,758.62	3,183.01	3,819.62
Aldwick	1,228.65	1,433.43	1,638.21	1,842.98	2,252.53	2,662.08	3,071.63	3,685.96
Angmering	1,288.72	1,503.52	1,718.30	1,933.09	2,362.66	2,792.24	3,221.81	3,866.18
Arundel	1,287.32	1,501.89	1,716.44	1,930.99	2,360.09	2,789.21	3,218.31	3,861.98
Barnham and Eastergate	1,256.20	1,465.58	1,674.94	1,884.31	2,303.04	2,721.78	3,140.51	3,768.62
Bersted	1,239.84	1,446.48	1,653.12	1,859.76	2,273.04	2,686.32	3,099.60	3,719.52
Bognor Regis	1,302.70	1,519.83	1,736.94	1,954.06	2,388.29	2,822.53	3,256.76	3,908.12
Burpham	1,230.61	1,435.72	1,640.82	1,845.92	2,256.12	2,666.33	3,076.53	3,691.84
Clapham	1,280.76	1,494.22	1,707.68	1,921.14	2,348.06	2,774.98	3,201.90	3,842.28
Climping	1,242.03	1,449.04	1,656.05	1,863.05	2,277.06	2,691.07	3,105.08	3,726.10
East Preston	1,282.43	1,496.18	1,709.91	1,923.65	2,351.12	2,778.61	3,206.08	3,847.30
Felpham	1,232.27	1,437.66	1,643.03	1,848.41	2,259.16	2,669.93	3,080.68	3,696.82
Ferring	1,242.59	1,449.70	1,656.79	1,863.89	2,278.08	2,692.29	3,106.48	3,727.78
Findon	1,248.62	1,456.74	1,664.84	1,872.94	2,289.14	2,705.36	3,121.56	3,745.88
Ford	1,244.70	1,452.16	1,659.61	1,867.06	2,281.96	2,696.87	3,111.76	3,734.12
Houghton	1,216.81	1,419.62	1,622.42	1,825.22	2,230.82	2,636.43	3,042.03	3,650.44
Kingston	1,230.48	1,435.56	1,640.64	1,845.72	2,255.88	2,666.04	3,076.20	3,691.44
Littlehampton	1,301.02	1,517.86	1,734.70	1,951.53	2,385.20	2,818.88	3,252.55	3,903.06
Lyminster	1,241.76	1,448.73	1,655.69	1,862.65	2,276.57	2,690.50	3,104.41	3,725.30
Madehurst	1,216.81	1,419.62	1,622.42	1,825.22	2,230.82	2,636.43	3,042.03	3,650.44
Middleton	1,230.92	1,436.08	1,641.23	1,846.38	2,256.68	2,666.99	3,077.30	3,692.76
Pagham	1,239.29	1,445.85	1,652.39	1,858.94	2,272.03	2,685.14	3,098.23	3,717.88
Patching	1,238.85	1,445.33	1,651.81	1,858.28	2,271.23	2,684.18	3,097.13	3,716.56
Poling	1,216.81	1,419.62	1,622.42	1,825.22	2,230.82	2,636.43	3,042.03	3,650.44
Rustington	1,292.40	1,507.81	1,723.21	1,938.61	2,369.41	2,800.22	3,231.01	3,877.22
Slindon	1,256.32	1,465.72	1,675.10	1,884.49	2,303.26	2,722.04	3,140.81	3,768.98
South Stoke	1,216.81	1,419.62	1,622.42	1,825.22	2,230.82	2,636.43	3,042.03	3,650.44
Walberton	1,257.04	1,466.55	1,676.06	1,885.56	2,304.57	2,723.59	3,142.60	3,771.12
Warningcamp	1,221.28	1,424.84	1,628.38	1,831.93	2,239.02	2,646.12	3,053.21	3,663.86
Yapton	1,247.16	1,455.02	1,662.88	1,870.74	2,286.46	2,702.18	3,117.90	3,741.48

Table 5	
"Headline" Band D Council Tax 2020/21	
	£
West Sussex County Council	1,438.74
Sussex Police & Crime Commissioner	199.91
Arun District Council	186.57
Parish/Town Council average	77.62
Total	1,902.84
This figure represents the average Band D tax payable throughout the Art District.	ın

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