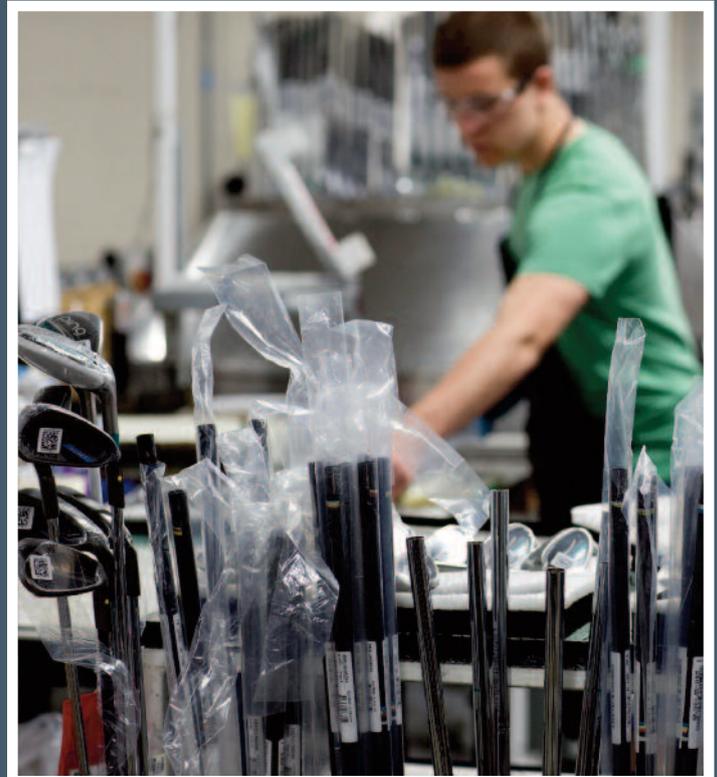


Budget Summary Local Policing Summary



Contacting your authorities

We can provide the information in this booklet in Braille, large type or other languages if required. Please contact West Lindsey District Council at the address below.

West Lindsey District Council

Guildhall
Marshalls Yard
Gainsborough, Lincolnshire
DN21 2NA

Email: customer.services@west-lindsey.gov.uk

General enquiries: 01427 676676

Website: www.west-lindsey.gov.uk

Opening times:

Monday and Tuesday - 9am to 5pm
Wednesday - 10am to 5pm
Thursday and Friday - 9am to 5pm

Reductions and council tax enquiries

Call West Lindsey District Council on **01427 676676** with any enquiries relating to council tax and reductions.

Benefit fraud

Call 01427 676522 if you have any information which may assist the council to identify benefit fraud.

All information will be treated in the strictest confidence.

“As an entrepreneurial council we recognise that we need to have a clear, robust plan of how we are going to support our communities and our capital investment programme is key.”



Cllr Jeff Summers
Leader of West Lindsey District Council

Lincolnshire County Council

Lincolnshire County Council County Offices,
Newland,
Lincoln LN1 1YL

General enquiries: 01522 552222

Email:

customer_services@lincolnshire.gov.uk

Minicom service: 01522 552055

Website: www.lincolnshire.gov.uk

If you want any more information on the county council's budget for 2016/17, please email finance@lincolnshire.gov.uk or visit www.lincolnshire.gov.uk/finance

Lincolnshire Police & Crime Commissioner

Office of the Police & Crime Commissioner,
Deepdale Lane, Nettleham, Lincoln LN5 7PH

Tel: 01522 947192

Fax: 01522 558739

Email: Lincolnshire-pcc@lincs.pnn.police.uk

Lincolnshire Police General Enquiries

Tel: 101 (your call may be recorded)

Emergencies: 999 and ask for police

Minicom/textphone: 01522 558140

Website: www.lincs.police.uk

In order to continue reducing costs this council tax booklet is no longer printed and issued to individual households.

It is available online and can be printed on request.

All the information billing authorities are required to publish in this leaflet will be provided online via the West Lindsey website at www.west-lindsey.gov.uk/ctguide

Council tax explained

Who gets the council tax money?

West Lindsey District Council collects the council tax. However, we keep less than one eighth of it. We pay the rest over to Lincolnshire County Council, the Police & Crime Commissioner, parish and town councils, as detailed on pages 10 and 15.

What is council tax and who has to pay?

Council tax is a tax on people's homes. Council and police services are paid for by income from government grants, council tax, fees and other charges.

Owner occupiers and their partners usually have to pay the council tax bill. Where homes are rented, the tenants and their partners will have to pay. In the case of empty homes, it's normally the owner who has to pay.

The owners of these properties have to pay:

- ▶ Residential care homes, nursing homes and hostels or
- ▶ Those occupied by
 - a minister of religion/religious community
 - more than one household or
 - resident staff or asylum seekers

Please contact us if you have been made the liable person, and you believe this to be incorrect.

What are valuation bands – can you appeal?

The Valuation Office, an executive agency of HM Revenue and Customs, has given each property a valuation band, between A and H, according to its market value in April 1991. If your property was built after April 1991, it will be valued as if it had existed then.

In common with all local authorities, West Lindsey District Council has a duty to protect the public funds it administers. We are required to participate in data matching exercises, carried out by the Audit Commission's National Fraud Initiative, to prevent and detect fraud.

Band	Market Value (at April 1991)
A	Up to £40,000
B	£40,001 - £52,000
C	£52,001 - £68,000
D	£68,001 - £88,000
E	£88,001 - £120,000
F	£120,001 - £160,000
G	£160,001 - £320,000
H	More than £320,000

You can appeal against the valuation band if:

- ▶ It's within six months of you becoming the taxpayer or
- ▶ The value changes because of demolition work, a conversion, a change of use or any other physical change to the property's location

You must carry on paying your council tax while your appeal is being considered.

For more information about valuation bands or appeals, contact:

The Listing Officer, Council Tax East
Valuation Office Agency
Ground Floor, Ferrers House
Castle Meadow Road
Nottingham NG2 1AB
Telephone: 03000 501501
Website: www.voa.gov.uk
Email: cteast@voa.gsi.gov.uk

If your initial appeal fails, you have further avenues of appeal, which will be explained to you by the Valuation Office.

Council tax explained

Council tax discounts

You may be able to get a discount or, in some cases, a full exemption if no-one lives in the property. The discount on furnished properties, which are no-one's sole or main residence, is 10%. You can get a 25% discount on your bill if there is only one person aged 18 or over living in your home. People under 18, or in one of the groups listed below, are NOT included when counting the number of people living in your home for council tax purposes:

- ▶ Most full-time students, student nurses and some apprentices
- ▶ The partner of a student or the dependant of a student who is not a British citizen and is not allowed to work in this country or claim benefits
- ▶ People who are long-term patients in hospital or who live in care homes
- ▶ People who are severely mentally impaired
- ▶ 18 and 19 year olds still eligible for child benefit
- ▶ School and college leavers (from April to October if they are under 20 years old)
- ▶ Low-paid care workers (usually employed by charities)
- ▶ Residents of hostels for the homeless or night shelters
- ▶ Carers looking after someone who is not their partner and not a child of their own who is under 18 years old
- ▶ Members of religious communities
- ▶ Members of visiting armed forces and international institutions
- ▶ Diplomats
- ▶ People in prison (except for those in prison for non-payment of fines or council tax)

Discounts for empty properties:

- ▶ Property undergoing structural repair (25% for up to 12 months only)
- ▶ Property empty and unfurnished (100% for up to 2 months only)

Please contact us if:

- ▶ You think you should be getting a discount or

- ▶ You are getting a discount and your circumstances have changed so that you should no longer get it

Council tax exemptions

Generally, you don't have to pay council tax on the classes of property listed in the two sections that follow because they are exempt. Some classes do have time limits though and you may have to pay a charge after the exemption runs out. Please note that time limits run from when the circumstances of the exempt class first started to apply, and they don't re-start if the property changes hands.

Classes of exempt EMPTY property:

Class B: owned by a charity (exempt for up to six months only)

Class D: the tax payer is in prison (except for those in prison for non-payment of fines or council tax)

Class E: the tax payer has left it to go and live in a care home

Class F: the tax payer has died (exempt for up to six months after probate granted)

Class G: can't be lived in by law

Class H: held for a minister of religion

Class I: the tax payer has gone to live elsewhere to receive personal care

Class J: the taxpayer has gone to live elsewhere to provide personal care

Class K: left empty by a student

Class L: the mortgagee has possession

Class Q: the taxpayer is trustee to a bankrupt

Class R: unused caravan pitch or boat mooring

Class T: unoccupied annexe to occupied property

Classes of exempt OCCUPIED property:

Class M: student halls of residence

Class N: all occupiers are students, school or college leavers or non-British dependants or partners of students

Class O: UK armed forces accommodation

Class P: visiting forces accommodation

Class S: all occupiers are under 18

Council tax explained

Class U: all occupiers are severely mentally impaired

Class V: main residence of a person with diplomatic privilege or immunity

Class W: the annex to a property occupied by a dependant relative

A 50% discount can also be granted in certain circumstances where an annex to a main dwelling is occupied by a non-dependent relative of the person paying council tax on the main dwelling.

Council tax premium: Any property empty for over 2 years is liable for a premium of 50% which means 150% of the charge will be levied.

Please contact us if:

- ▶ You think your property should be exempt from council tax; or if your circumstances have changed so that it should no longer be exempt.

Penalties

You must notify us of a change in circumstances within 21 days. Failure to do so could result in a penalty of £70 being imposed.

People with disabilities

You can get your bill reduced by one valuation band if you have a second bathroom; a second kitchen; a special room; or enough floor space to use a wheelchair indoors and the facility is necessary to meet the needs of anyone in the home who is disabled.

If you qualify for this reduction, you will have to renew your application annually.

Please contact us if:

- ▶ You think you should be getting a disabled band reduction or
- ▶ Your circumstances have changed so that you no longer need to receive the reduction

Claiming council tax support

Don't pay more council tax than you need to. Council tax support can reduce your bill by as much as 90% if one of these applies:

- ▶ You are getting either Income Based Job Seekers Allowance or Income Support
- ▶ The income we have to take into account is low enough for you to qualify and savings and investments are valued below £16,000

Even if you own your own home and are working you may still be able to get this support. A lot of information is required to support the claim, but don't be put off by this - it's necessary to stop fraud.

Council tax payers who have reached pension age and some disabled customers may qualify for up to 100% council tax support.

Housing benefit (help with your rent)

If you rent your home and have a low income, you could get housing benefit to help you pay your rent.

Contact your district council to discuss eligibility.

People with disabilities

This booklet contains information about many discounts, exemptions, banding reductions and support that can help to reduce your bill.

We can advise further on any of these schemes.

If you don't qualify or are already receiving some help, and are still finding it hard to pay, contact us as soon as possible to discuss your payments.

The Citizens Advice Bureau (CAB) gives free impartial advice to people struggling with various debts. It has offices in Gainsborough and Lincoln.

The CAB advice line is 08444 111 444.

The council has the discretion to give local council tax discounts. It is likely that this would only be used in very exceptional and deserving circumstances. If you think this might apply to you, please contact us for more information.

District council finances

Your council tax this year 2016/17

	Band A	Band B	Band C	Band D	Band E	Band F	Band G	Band H
County	752.55	877.98	1,003.40	1,128.83	1,379.68	1,630.53	1,881.38	2,257.66
Police	134.34	156.73	179.12	201.51	246.29	291.07	335.85	403.02
WLDC	130.86	152.67	174.48	196.29	239.91	283.53	327.15	392.58
TOTAL	1,017.75	1,187.38	1,357.00	1,526.63	1,865.88	2,205.13	2,544.38	3,053.26

West Lindsey District Council Tax will rise by 2.59%.

Lincolnshire County Council have increased their council tax by 2% for adult social care and 1.95% for non adult social care services.

Lincolnshire Police Authority increased its rate by 1.96%.

The overall impact on council tax bills is an increase of 3.5% (£24.03 at band D).

The level of changes in bills will vary across the district where parishes or towns set local precepts. The back page of this booklet sets out all parish and town council precepts and band D equivalent charges.

West Lindsey District Council continue to take an entrepreneurial approach to business, identifying new income streams and reducing costs with the aim of sustaining our financial resilience to government funding reductions and keep taxes low for our residents.

Whilst we continue to protect front line services we feel it is our duty to promote projects which stimulate growth and job creation.

This means we shall be pro-active in encouraging the building of houses in addition to supporting businesses, employment and local communities.



Total council tax requirement

2015/16 Net expenditure £000		2016/17 Net expenditure £000
6,952	West Lindsey District Council	7,279
30,650	Lincolnshire County Council	32,599
5,578	Police authority	5,819
43,180	Total cost met by council taxpayers	45,697
89,250	Population	89,250
483.81	Cost per head of population	512.01

District council finances

Your council tax goes towards paying for the following:

2015/16		2016/17		
Net expenditure £000	Service expenditure	Gross expenditure £000	Less income £000	Net expenditure £000
1,173	Central services to the public	1,793	408	1,385
1,031	Cultural and related services	1,092	142	951
4,335	Environmental and regulatory services	5,125	556	4,569
1,162	Planning services	3,474	2,318	1,156
116	Highways and transport services	213	20	193
1,135	Housing	24,841	23,600	1,241
3,125	Corporate and democratic core	2,646	19	2,627
29	Non-distributed costs	41	14	27
12,106	Net cost of services	39,225	-27,077	12,149
1,883	Precepts for local precepting authorities			1,948
174	Financing and investment income and expenditure			4
673	Other adjustments			643
2,947	Capital expenditure charged to general fund			2,889
1,075	Movement to/(from) reserves and balances			1,114
15,014	Amount to be met from grants and taxpayers funding			15,225
4,486	Less government grants			4,434
3,460	Retained business rates			3,310
116	(Surplus)/deficit from collection fund			202
6,952	Cost per head of population			7,279

Financial reserves and liabilities

Reserves and balances	Balance at 1.4.15 £000	In-year movement £000	Estimate at 1.4.16 £000
Useable reserves:			
> General fund	4,160	2,483	1,677
> Earmarked reserves	10,658	437	10,221
> Capital	2,893	247	2,646
Total useable reserves	17,711	3,167	14,544
Unuseable reserves	18,714	0	18,714
Total reserves and balances	36,425	3,167	33,258

Why the district council's council tax requirement has changed from last year

Including parish precepts

	Change in expenditure and income, £000	Change in council tax £/Band D
Council tax requirement 2016/17	6,952	246.30
Movement in taxbase		-5.58
Savings	-809	-28.01
Additional expenditure	972	33.66
Precepts	65	2.25
Reserves	-39	-1.35
Collection fund	-86	-2.98
Investment interest and income	170	5.89
Revenue support grant	811	28.08
Business rate retention	150	5.19
Other government grants	-759	-26.28
Capital investment and financing	-58	-2.01
Other	-90	-3.12
Council tax requirement 2016/17	7,279	252.04

The changes in council tax for band D reflect the impacts of pay and price increases, government grant funding reductions, the localisation of council tax (which also resulted in a reduced tax base), and the retention of NNDR. In addition through its entrepreneurial approach, the council has identified ongoing savings, ensuring continued delivery of quality services.

Priorities and key themes 2016/17



Open for Business

- To attract inward investment
- To retain, support and facilitate the growth of business in the district
- Housing led economic growth
- Understand and address the skills gap in the district
- Promote and expand the agri-food sector
- Understand and promote the value of the visitor economy



People First

- Ease and convenience of access to a range of public services offered by the Council and partner organisations
- Enhance and maintain a safe, natural and built environment
- Meet local housing needs and aspirations
- Increase opportunities for arts, culture, night-time economy, sport and leisure for residents

Priorities and key themes 2016/17



Asset Management

To develop and maximise the return on and value of our asset base
Maximise the benefits of our assets for our communities
Utilise our asset base to facilitate inward investment



Central Lincolnshire 2012
LOCAL PLAN 2036

Central Lincolnshire Local Plan

Local Plan is adopted
Establish the appropriate number of Neighbourhood Plans required across the district and ensure they are supported and developed
The key growth and regeneration priorities for Gainsborough to deliver Local Plan priorities are identified in the Gainsborough Chapter of the document
Infrastructure that meets the housing and growth priorities for West Lindsey

Greater Lincolnshire
A Place to Grow... faster than anywhere



Partnership/Devolution

To work in partnership to explore opportunities for joined-up service delivery (deliver improvements in housing, infrastructure, agri-food, manufacturing and engineering, visitor economy, skills, water management, health and public protection)
To work with national and regional organisations to deliver services locally
To build successful commercial partnerships and Joint Ventures
To work with partners to deliver local services at as local a level as possible

**Value
For
Money**



Excellent value for Money Services

Explore alternative delivery models which ensure the effective use of resources
Deliver a customer first culture across the council
Develop a workforce of high skilled, motivated staff to deliver in an entrepreneurial manner
To be a high performing council at a cost affordable to the residents of the district

The information contained in this leaflet shows how the money received from West Lindsey District Council will be spent.



Contained within the total amount to be spent by all parish councils in the West Lindsey district area is the sum of £158,654.00 which is required by Saxilby with Ingleby Parish Council for the 2016/17 precept.

This is equivalent to a parish council tax of £114.79 per band D property.

The precept is further analysed below:

Estimated expenditure	£
Democratic representation	3,700
Admin support	49,217
Buildings	9,500
Village maintenance	47,848
Sport and youth development	38,036
Events	1,235
Library	3,755
Community Centre	3,003
Neighbourhood Plan	0
Reserves	2,360
Total budget requirement	158,654
Balance to be funded by precept	158,654

Saxilby Parish Council's precept for 2016/17 is as itemised under the above headings.

Because of the increase in the number of properties the parish the parish council did not increase its requirement from the preceding year. This has meant that there is a decrease of £3.77 or 3.18% for 2016/17.



Gainsborough TOWN COUNCIL

The information contained in this leaflet shows how the money received from West Lindsey District Council will be spent.

Contained within the total amount to be spent by all parish councils in the West Lindsey district area is the sum of £458,350.00 which is required by Gainsborough Town Council for the 2016/17 precept.

This is equivalent to a parish council tax of £86.20 per band D property.

The precept is further analysed below:

Estimated expenditure	£
Administration	164,766
Cemetries (General & North Warren)	64,286
Amenities (Roses, Marshalls, Richmond Park, street furniture, allotments, play areas)	248,776
Events (Inc Christmas lights)	18,460
Gainsborough Town Partnership	30,000
Football Development	33,411
Sports Development	12,000
Total expenditure	571,699
Less income	113,349
Balance to be funded by precept	458,350

Gainsborough Town Council's precept for the year 2016/17 is as itemised under the above headings.

By careful control of the budget, the town council managed to keep a 0% rise for next year's council tax.

The financial challenge

Once again, Lincolnshire County Council has had a tough financial settlement from the Government, with a reduced grant of around £37m over the next two years.

The council also has increasing costs, especially from adult care, including the new National Living Wage and increased National Insurance contributions. This means the difference between our income and our spend on services is widening.

To increase our income and support key services, residents will see an increase in our share of council tax. This is made up of a 1.95% increase consistent with last year, and a 2% 'precept' which the Government has given councils with responsibility for adult care the option of adding.

This precept would be spent exclusively on adult care, where the greatest pressures are clearly being felt, with increasing in costs and demand, and the reduced Government grant.

This rise equates to an extra £43 a year for a Band D property, or 82p a week.

We will also be using £21m of our reserves, as well as making around £41m of savings by reducing the budgets of some services and stopping others entirely.

Tough decisions

As well as the savings we are making this year, the council will also need to find further significant savings in 2017/18 and beyond. Despite all these challenges, we have a duty to invest in Lincolnshire's future, as we've done for many years.

We are committed to maintaining the county's roads and infrastructure for the benefit of future generations, boosting economic investment, stimulating growth, and creating businesses and jobs.

We've allocated £42m towards the Lincoln Eastern Bypass and £35m for the Grantham Southern Relief Road, and £10m for the Spalding Relief Road.

Homes and businesses on the east coast will benefit from £11m towards the cost of the Boston Flood Barrier.

For more information on the council's finances, please visit www.lincolnshire.gov.uk/finance.

Adult Care ‘precept’

The Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government has 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 is the option of an adult social care authority being able to charge a “precept” of up to 2% on its council tax for the financial year beginning in 2016 without holding a referendum, to assist the authority in meeting expenditure on adult social care.

Subject to the annual approval of the House of Commons, the Secretary of State intends to offer the option of charging this “precept” in relation to each financial year up to and including the financial year 2019-20.

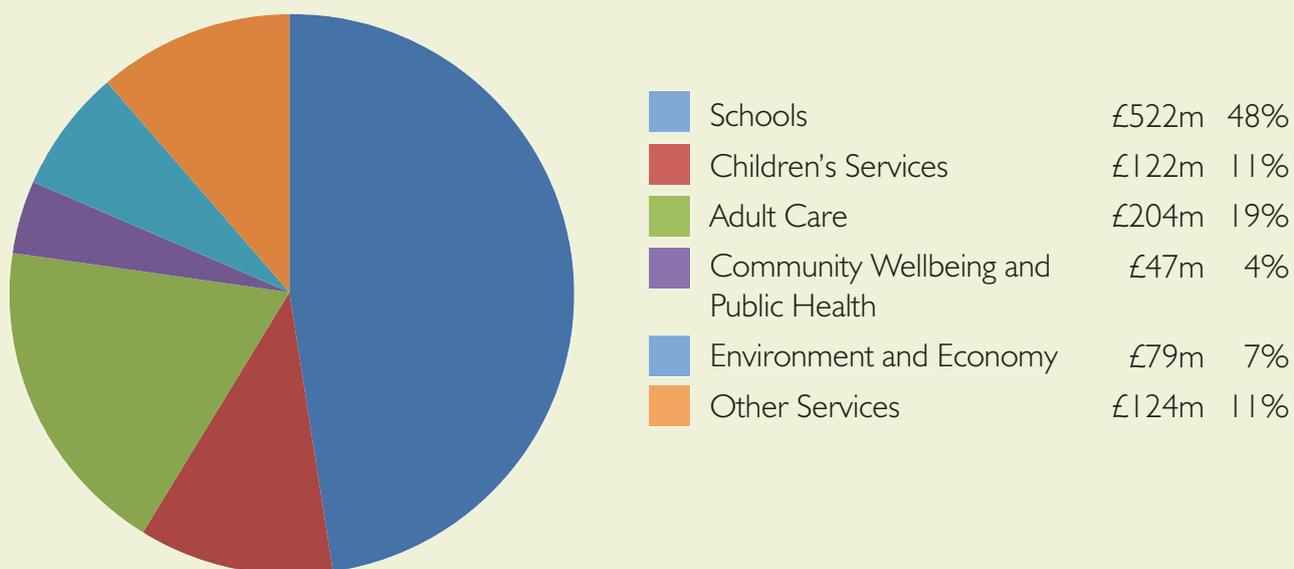
In relation to the financial year beginning in 2016 the Secretary of State has determined (and the House of Commons has approved) a referendum principle of 4% (comprising 2% for expenditure on adult social care and 2% for other expenditure), for adult social care authorities.

These authorities may therefore set council tax up to this percentage in 2016 without holding a referendum.

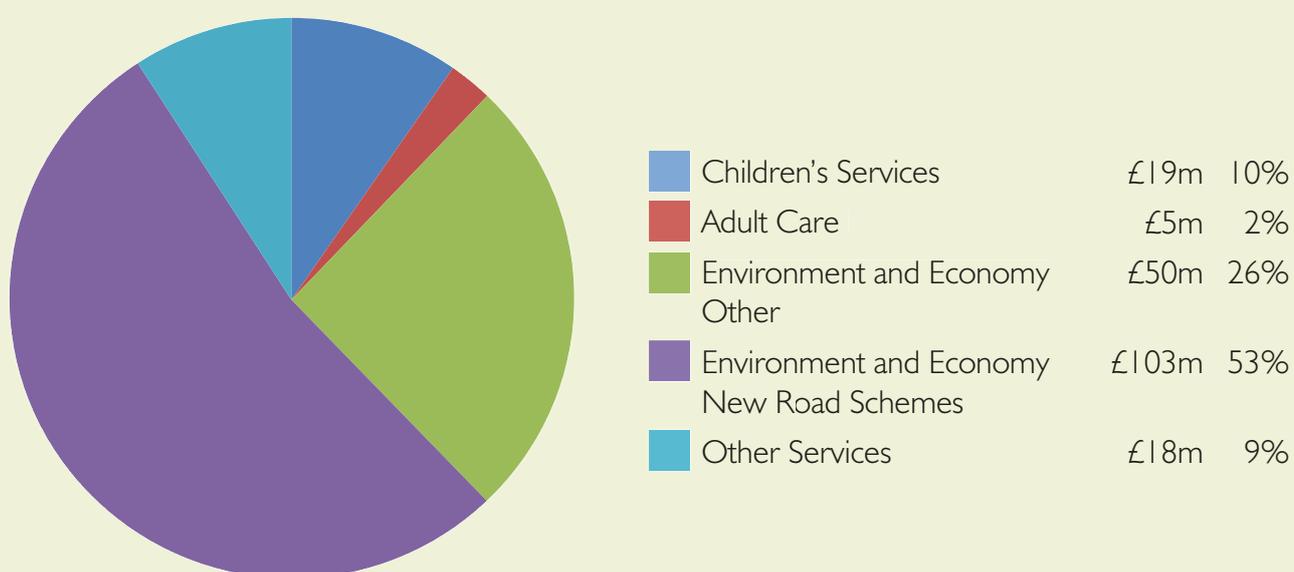
Within Lincolnshire, adult care services will incur an additional £15.8m of costs in 2016/17 as a result of growth in the number of vulnerable adults who will require our services and increasing costs of providing these services, including those brought about by the introduction of the National Living Wage.

Of this, the 2% Adult Social Care precept will provide £4.7m of additional funding. Savings and additional income generated by the service will contribute £7.2m. The remaining £3.9m will be funded via additional council investment into this service.

2016/2017 Spending on services: £1,098m



2016/2017 Capital investment: £195m



Note

Children's Services includes: children's centres, child protection and fostering and adoption.

Adult Care includes: older people, physical disability and learning disabilities.

Community Wellbeing and Public Health includes: library and information services, and prevention and treatment of substance misuse.

Environment and Economy includes: public transport (including concessionary fares), highways asset management and waste management.

Other Services includes: fire and rescue, back office services (including finance and business support).

Where the money comes from

The table below shows how we get our total income of £1,098m:

	2016/17 (£m)	2016/17 (%)
Revenue Support Grant	70	6
Business Rates	104	9
Council Tax	254	23
Dedicated Schools Grant	497	45
Grants & Contributions	118	12
Other Income (Fees & Charges)	55	5
Total	1,098	100

Our share of the Council Tax

Lincolnshire County Council has increased its share of the Council Tax by 3.95% in 2016/2017. The table below shows the amount you pay towards our services. (This does not include the amounts you pay for district councils, parish councils or the Police and Crime Commissioner for Lincolnshire).

	Amount 2015/16	Amount 2016/17
Band A	£723.96	£752.55
Band B	£844.62	£877.98
Band C	£965.28	£1003.40
Band D	£1,085.94	£1,128.83
Band E	£1,327.26	£1,379.68
Band F	£1,568.58	£1,630.53
Band G	£1,809.90	£1,881.38
Band H	£2,171.88	£2,257.66

Our borrowing

Like most local authorities, we borrow money to pay for long-term investment in the county's roads, schools and buildings. On 31 March 2015 we owed £467m. Annual repayments on that borrowing remain well within the Council's prudent limit of 10% of total income.

Flood Defence

The Environment Agency is responsible for protecting people and property against flooding from sea and rivers. The majority of its funding comes from the Department for the Environment and Rural Affairs (Defra), but Lincolnshire County Council is also making a contribution of £0.637m for 2016/17 (£0.639m for 2015/16).

Lincolnshire County Council is a member of the Eastern Inshore Fisheries and Conservation Authority - one of ten authorities which protect the marine inshore environment around the coasts of England. Lincolnshire County Council is contributing £0.453m for 2016/17 (£0.453m for 2015/16).

What you actually pay for services

2016/17	Spending £m	Income £m	Spending minus income £m	Estimated cost per resident £
Children's Services	141.3	17.5	123.80	169.31
Schools	529.3	529.3	0.0	0.0
Adult Care	218.5	49.9	168.6	230.39
Community Wellbeing & Public Health	53.3	38.1	15.2	20.78
Environment & Economy	145.7	19.1	126.6	173.01
Other Services	64.0	11.1	52.9	72.36
Pension Contribution from Services	-13.8	0.0	-13.8	-18.90
*Capital projects adjustment-see note below	-19.6	-12.2	-7.4	-10.09
Total planned spending	1,118.70	652.80	465.90	636.86
Contributions to/from savings	-21.0	0.0	-21.0	-28.66
Budget requirement	1,097.70	652.80	444.90	608.20

2015/16	Spending £m	Income £m	Spending minus income £m	Estimated cost per resident £
Children's Services	182.2	17.4	164.8	224.76
Schools	526.1	526.1	0.0	0.00
Adult Care	208.5	45.6	162.9	222.16
Community Wellbeing & Public Health	63.3	32.5	30.8	41.92
Environment & Economy	140.9	14.1	126.8	172.84
Other Services	59.4	11.8	47.6	64.91
Pension Contribution from Services	-8.1	0.0	-8.1	-11.04
*Capital projects adjustment-see note below	-61.2	-12.8	-48.4	-65.98
Total planned spending	1,111.1	634.7	476.4	649.57
Contributions to/from savings	-22.2	0.0	-22.2	-30.24
Budget requirement	1,088.9	634.7	454.2	619.33

* The difference between what we spend on capital projects and the charges which we must include in spending on services

The use of a minus (-) in front of a figure shows that income has been received and therefore taken off total spending.

Note

Children's Services includes: children's centres, child protection and fostering and adoption.

Adult Care includes: older people, physical disability and learning disabilities.

Community Wellbeing and Public Health includes: library and information services, and prevention and treatment of substance misuse.

Environment and Economy includes: public transport (including concessionary fares), highways asset management and waste management.

Other Services includes: fire and rescue, back office services (including finance and business support).

A Message from

The Police and Crime Commissioner for Lincolnshire

ALAN HARDWICK



Throughout my time as Police and Crime Commissioner I have made a commitment to listen to the views of the people of Lincolnshire. Our communities have always been very clear that they would find reductions in the numbers of police officers and PCSOs unacceptable. So would I. I will therefore be providing the Chief Constable with a budget that allows him to maintain 1100 police officers and 149 PCSOs.

In his Spending Review and Autumn Statement, the Chancellor of the Exchequer said *“there will be no cuts in the police budget at all.”* However this assumes that PCCs in England increase their precept to the maximum referendum limit in 2016/17.

The income I received from the Home Office in 2015/16 was £65.9m. The provisional figure for 2016/17 is £65.5m. I cautiously welcome this, however the new funding formula which has been delayed must ensure those Forces such as Lincolnshire that have a history of delivering efficiencies are not penalised in the future. The new funding arrangements need to incentivise those less efficient forces into action. This is not evident in this year’s settlement.

I raise nearly 40% of the costs of policing in Lincolnshire from the Council Tax precept. This is above the national average. As I have always said, and the Home Affairs Select Committee agrees, this is unfair. I have therefore always been clear that I do not wish to place a greater burden on the taxpayers of this County. However I also have a duty to maintain efficient and effective police services in Lincolnshire and

must have regard to the Chief Constable’s advice about the resources he needs to keep our communities safe. In setting my budget I have considered these duties alongside the level of central government grant and what it is fair to raise through the precept.

For these reasons, I have taken the difficult decision to raise the policing element of the council tax by 1.96%. For the majority of Lincolnshire residents this amounts to no more than 7 pence per week.

The Chief Constable and I are continuing to work positively with Government to inform the development of a new funding formula that is fair to both Lincolnshire and the police service as a whole.

Proposals for the funding formula suggested we would be £8 million better off. There is recognition that we have been treated unfairly in the past and the Government have made a commitment to address that next year. Ministers have put their faith in us to deliver one of the most efficient and effective police forces in the Country and I have faith that they will stay true to their word.

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Alan Hardwick". The signature is stylized and cursive.

**The Police and Crime Commissioner
for Lincolnshire**

The Police and Crime Commissioner for Lincolnshire

I am always keen to hear from the people of Lincolnshire.

You can contact me in the following ways:

Web: www.lincolnshire-pcc.gov.uk

Phone: **01522 947192**

Email: Lincolnshire-pcc@lincs.pnn.police.uk

You can write to me at:

Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner

Lincolnshire Police Headquarters,
Deepdale Dale, Nettleham,
Lincoln. LN2 2LT

Property Band	Cost last year (£)	Increase this year (£)	Cost this year (£)	Increase per week (pence)
A	131.76	2.58	134.34	5
B	153.72	3.01	156.73	6
C	175.68	3.44	179.12	7
D	197.64	3.87	201.51	7
E	241.56	4.73	246.29	9
F	285.48	5.59	291.07	11
G	329.40	6.45	335.85	12
H	395.28	7.74	403.02	15

What money do we receive and how is it spent?

The Police and Crime Commissioner's total funding for 2016/17 is budgeted to be £117.1 million.

The majority of this income (58.1%) comes from government grants, 38.7% comes from council tax.

The majority of the budgeted expenditure is spent on the direct cost of employing police officers, with the rest spent on support staff, vehicles and the other services they need to perform their duties.

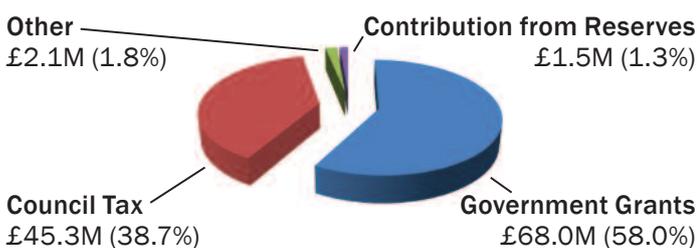
Income

Government Grants	58.0%	£68.0m
Council tax	38.7%	£45.3m
Other income	1.8%	£2.1m
Contribution from Reserves	1.3%	£1.5m
Total	100.0%	£117.0m

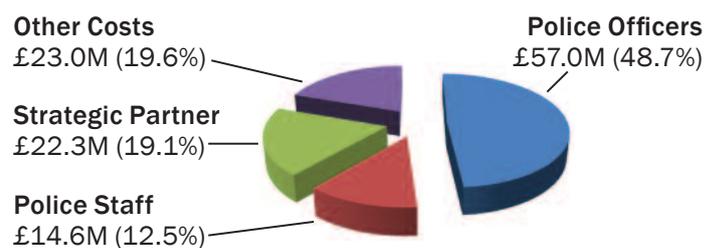
Expenditure

Police Officers	48.7%	£57.0m
Police Staff	12.5%	£14.6m
Strategic Partner	19.1%	£22.3m
Other costs	19.6%	£23.0m
Total	100.0%	£117.0m

Income (in £ millions)



Expenditure (in £ millions)



West Lindsey District Council

The district council has set a band D council tax of £1,526.63 (district council £196.29, Lincolnshire County Council £1,128.83, and Lincolnshire Police Commissioner £201.51) for its area for the chargeable financial year beginning 1 April 2016. The LCC amount includes £21.72 additionally collected in respect of adult social care. Additional amounts have been set for those parts of the council's area included in the following table for the precepts of local councils.

Parish council precepts		Local council	Band D
2015/16 £	2016/17 £		2016/17 £
65,173.96	49,517.23	Bardney, Apley & Stainfield	72.12
5,944.73	5,845.51	Bigby	44.35
6,049.88	6,072.13	Bishop Norton	49.50
12,518.79	22,416.58	Blyton	60.47
1,218.22	1,312.19	Brattleby	25.70
183.72	227.58	Broadholme	5.99
13,894.01	14,604.68	Brookenby	93.41
6,439.05	6,440.41	Burton	17.11
79,764.99	83,524.35	Caistor	91.68
826.10	802.35	Cammeringham	16.80
55,184.30	59,476.13	Cherry Willingham	46.00
2,872.78	3,060.93	Claxby	46.56
5,433.32	5,377.61	Corringham	32.66
25,847.82	25,452.25	Dunholme	37.30
2,152.57	2,162.96	East Stockwith	31.60
5,606.75	5,574.05	Faldingworth	37.33
4,142.09	5,625.96	Fenton	41.91
3,017.75	3,115.26	Fillingham	38.39
12,877.54	15,743.43	Fiskerton	43.34
361,678.12	388,521.98	Gainsborough	86.20
5,242.75	5,837.38	Glentham	35.60
5,302.31	8,384.89	Glentworth	76.25
4,484.32	4,655.03	Grasby	24.53
6,382.05	7,321.82	Great Limber	89.61
3,623.33	4,734.74	Greetwell	16.33
1,462.95	1,464.41	Hackthorn & Cold Hanworth	18.33
195.06	0.00	Harpwell	0.00
32.96	3.95	Heapham	0.10
4,092.62	4,197.01	Hemswell	36.04
7,161.11	8,382.16	Hemswell Cliff	51.89
15,845.90	16,343.24	Ingham	52.22
19,697.94	19,503.09	Keelby	29.21
7,448.37	8,001.51	Kettlethorpe	49.02
1,410.99	1,349.19	Kexby	11.50
2,188.41	2,449.41	Knaith	20.85
13,652.84	15,250.10	Langworth, Barlings & Newball	76.07
4,194.04	4,334.98	Laughton	28.92
12,652.08	12,736.43	Lea	33.65
552.81	744.45	Legsby	9.85
91,979.12	94,793.39	Market Rasen	80.74

Parish council precepts		Local council	Band D
2015/16 £	2016/17 £		2016/17 £
7,745.09	7,782.88	Marton & Gate Burton	32.73
13,469.77	13,800.16	Middle Rasen	19.53
11,830.18	12,502.87	Morton	30.44
119,386.76	122,156.90	Nettleham	91.96
10,328.59	10,255.78	Nettleton	45.59
11,526.29	13,147.32	Newton on Trent	97.79
1,948.29	1,633.43	Normanby by Spital	11.71
9,768.59	10,354.61	North Kelsey	30.94
2,413.82	2,561.64	Northorpe	57.24
5,099.81	4,820.15	Osgodby	22.99
2,681.24	2,292.90	Owersby	25.28
2,732.35	2,592.35	Owmbly by Spital	24.68
6,504.22	5,968.17	Reepham	17.71
2,264.42	1,724.08	Riseholme	15.79
3,160.13	3,118.57	Rothwell	51.69
82.98	78.17	Saxby	4.89
152,536.99	152,455.66	Saxilby & Ingleby	114.79
5,486.08	5,804.41	Scampton	16.02
13,104.68	5,001.43	Scothern	45.52
39,306.98	41,094.32	Scotter	36.60
4,999.09	5,001.43	Scotton	23.01
1,690.46	2,413.11	Snitterby	25.89
4,469.16	4,604.20	South Kelsey	22.23
2,535.21	2,550.59	Spridlington	29.59
302.69	360.66	Springthorpe	6.36
2,117.41	2,484.25	Stow	21.35
23,859.88	24,328.44	Sturton by Stow	50.12
22,266.96	22,226.83	Sudbrooke	32.23
4,647.80	4,675.61	Swallow	49.78
7,954.24	8,200.27	Tealby	31.55
4,473.91	4,520.25	Toft Newton	35.80
9,810.28	12,097.44	Torksey	43.87
6,859.53	4,853.84	Upton	30.93
5,366.48	5,252.18	Waddingham	25.62
1,573.88	1,586.93	Walesby	15.68
130,559.56	133,031.68	Welton	94.51
3,110.28	3,097.83	Wickenby	38.08
8,744.34	8,757.11	Willingham	45.41
6,080.96	6,319.98	Willoughton	60.05