

CITY OF LINCOLN COUNCIL

HOW YOUR COUNCIL TAX WILL BE SPENT ON SERVICES



2024-25

Council tax explained
Budget summary
Local Policing summary

About this booklet

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

City of Lincoln Council

City Hall, Beaumont Fee, Lincoln LN1 1DD

Website: www.lincoln.gov.uk

General Enquiries: 01522 881188

Automated Payment Line: 01522 873666

Minicom service(general): 01522 873693

Email: customer.services@lincoln.gov.uk

Lincolnshire County Council

County Offices, Newland, Lincoln LN1 1YL

General enquiries: 01522 552222

Fax: 01522 516137

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 2022/23, please phone 01522 553648 and leave a message, email

finance@lincolnshire.gov.uk or visit:

www.lincolnshire.gov.uk/finance

Lincolnshire Police and Crime Commissioner

Office of the Police & Crime Commissioner
Deepdale Lane, Nettleham, Lincoln LN57PH

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

Website: www.lincs.police.uk

Shared service

In June 2011 a shared service was formed for Revenues and Benefits Services between City of Lincoln Council and North Kesteven District Council, to deliver improvements for customers and value for money. The shared service is hosted by City of Lincoln Council and therefore Revenues and Benefits work for the two partner authorities is carried out by staff employed by City of Lincoln Council. This service includes the collection of council tax.

Manage your account online

Introduced in 2023 – My Accounts

Mycounciltax and Mybusinessrates

You can view your council tax account and other services through your own personalised online account. You will need the registration code printed on your annual bill, and your council tax reference number and then you can register at: www.lincoln.gov.uk/online/accounts

Contacting us about changes

If you need to change any details relating to your council tax bill, if your bill is wrong, or if you're moving house, you can contact us through www.lincoln.gov.uk/online/accounts, call us on **01522 873355** or email: counciltax@lincoln.gov.uk





Reminder: You
now need
photo ID to
vote at a
polling station

Lincoln

Voting requirements have changed and you now need to show photo ID to vote in all elections. Visit our website to find out more or scan the QR code:

lincoln.gov.uk/voting-elections

If you have any questions, please contact the elections team:

 **01522 873733**

 electoral@lincoln.gov.uk

If you need any help or to find out if your polling station is accessible, please phone the helpline

SCAN ME



City of Lincoln &
Police and Crime
Commissioner
elections take
place on 2 May
2024



Council Tax Explained

Who gets the council tax?

City of Lincoln Council collects the council tax. However, we keep less than 15 percent of it. We pay the rest to Lincolnshire County Council and the Lincolnshire Police and Crime Commissioner.

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, business rates, 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:

1. Residential care homes, nursing homes and hostels or
2. Those occupied by:

- a minister of religion or a 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, City of Lincoln 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:

Online: [gov.uk/contact-VOA](https://www.gov.uk/contact-voa)

If you are unable to use the online service you can also contact the VOA on:

Phone: 03000 501 501

Post: Valuation Office Agency, Durham Customer Service Centre, Wycliffe House, Green Lane, Durham DH1 3UW

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 an exemption from your Council Tax under certain circumstances.

Any empty unfurnished property which is empty for less than a month will receive a 100% discount. If the property is still empty at the end of the month, then the full charge will become payable.

If it remains empty for more than 12 months then an additional charge of 100% will become payable, making the total charge 200%. After a property has been empty for 5 years a further additional 100% will become payable, and the premium will increase to 200%, making a total charge 300%.

After a property has been empty for 10 years a further additional 100% charge will become payable, and the premium will increase to 300%, making a total charge of 400%. There are certain remissions from this charge for new owners of empty properties and people making an empty property suitable for occupation by a person who lives with a disability

This is worked out from when the property became empty. Occupation of less than 6 weeks is not counted. There is no discount for any empty property which is furnished.

From 1 April 2025, a furnished property without a resident will be charged a 100% premium charge unless an exemption to this charge can be applied.

Any vacant property which is undergoing structural or major repair may qualify for a 25% discount. See later pages for period of discounts. People under the age of 25 who were in care when they were 18 may also qualify for a discount.

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:

Full time students, student nurses and some apprentices and some partners of students:

- People resident in care homes
- People with a Severe Mental Impairment
- 18 and 19 year olds for whom child benefit is still being paid
- Some school and college leavers
- Some low paid carers

- Residents of religious communities and hostels
- Prisoners
- Diplomats and visiting forces personnel

You should contact the Council if you think you may qualify for a discount. If you are receiving a discount and your circumstances change you must let the Council know.

Generally, you don't have to pay council tax on the classes of property listed below, because they are exempt. Some classes do have time limits though and you may have to pay a charge after the exemption runs out. 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 6 months only)

Class D - the taxpayer is in prison (except for sentences for non-payment of fines or council tax)

Class E - the taxpayer has left it to go and live in a care home

Class F - the taxpayer has died (exempt for up to six months after probate granted although this may not apply in every case)

Class G - can't be lived in by law

Class H - held for a minister of religion

Class I - the taxpayer 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 annex 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 dependents or partners of students

Class O - UK armed forces accommodation

Class P - visiting forces accommodation

Class S - all occupiers are under 18

Class U - all occupiers are severely mentally impaired

Council Tax Explained

Class V - main residence of a person with diplomatic privilege or immunity or
Class W - the annex to a property occupied by a dependent relative.

(A 50% discount can also be granted in certain circumstances where an annex to a main dwelling is occupied by a relative of the person who pays the council tax on the main dwelling).

Please contact us if:

- You think your property should be exempt from council tax or
- 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

From April 2013 the national Council Tax Benefit scheme was abolished, and local councils have to decide what type of support scheme to replace it with. Every council has less funding from Central Government to pay for the scheme.

All councils need to decide whether to cut levels of Council Tax Support to match the reduced funding now provided, or to find money by increasing income in other areas or by reducing spending, to fund this cut.

What is City of Lincoln Council's scheme?

Don't pay more Council Tax than you need to. Council tax support is a means-tested discount that can reduce your bill by up to 100%.

However, the following restrictions apply to all working age customers except those on passported benefits, which means you will not qualify for the support:

If you have capital over £6,000

The following restrictions will also apply to all working age customers, which means you will get reduced support:

If your entitlement is less than £2 per week
Property banding capped at Band B - if you live in a Band C property or above, your support will be calculated on Band B liability

Backdating is restricted to one month

Temporary absence from home rules to be introduced

Contact City of Lincoln Council for further advice.

Housing Benefit (Help with your rent)

If you rent your home and have a low income, you may be eligible to claim Universal Credit to help pay your rent. Please visit: www.gov.uk/universal-credit

You can also visit www.lincoln.gov.uk and search for Council Tax Support and Housing benefits which explains who can claim and includes a benefit calculator to indicate if you qualify for assistance.

Are you finding it hard to pay?

This booklet contains information about many discounts, exemptions, banding reductions and benefits that can help to reduce your bill. We can advise further on any of these.

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 contacts are shown below:

Website: www.citizensadvice.lincoln.org.uk

Adviceline: 0808 278 7940

(9am- 5pm, Mon-Friday)

Universal Credit help to claim: 0800 144 8444

(8am - 6pm, Mon-Friday)

Migrant Worker Helpline: 0344 847 6128

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.

Reductions in Additional Amounts Charged for Long Term Empty Properties.

Long Term Empty Properties are those properties which have been both unfurnished and unoccupied for a period of two years or longer. An additional charge is made to the standard Council Tax Charge for these properties.

For the financial year 2024/25 the additional charges are:

- For properties that have been unfurnished and unoccupied for 12 months or longer, but not exceeding five years, 100%. So the Council Tax is charged at 200%.
- For properties that have been unfurnished and unoccupied for five years or longer, 200%. So, the Council Tax is charged at 300%.
- For properties that have been unfurnished and unoccupied for ten years or longer, 300%. So, the Council Tax is charged at 400%

The Council has agreed a number of remissions from the additional charges which apply from 1st April 2020, and these are shown in the attached table. If you believe that you should qualify for one of these remissions and it has not been applied to your account, please contact the Council Tax to discuss the matter.

Reason for Remission	Qualification	Amount of additional charge	Period of Remission
New Ownership	Applies to any property which has been purchased by a new owner. Registration of the change of ownership on the Land Register. Instances when the Council believes the property has been transferred simply as a means of avoiding the additional charge are disregarded.	No additional charge	A maximum of 6 months from the date of property transfer
Property undergoing major repairs or structural alteration	The property must be undergoing major repair or structural alteration. A major repair indicates the repair of a major fault, and does not include updating or modernisations such as installing new kitchens, or heating systems or decorating This remission can only be awarded in the first 18 months that the taxpayer is liable for the Council Tax at the property.	The amount of the additional charge will be halved.	A maximum of 3 months
Property being made suitable for occupation by a person with a disability	The taxpayer will need to provide a schedule of works showing how the criteria for the remission are being met.	The amount of the additional charge will be halved.	A maximum of 6 months
Property undergoing major repair to improve its energy efficiency and reduce its carbon emissions	The taxpayer will need to provide a schedule of works showing how the criteria for the remission are being met.	The amount of the additional charge will be halved.	A maximum of 6 months
Property which the taxpayer is taking reasonable steps to either bring this back into occupation or to sell	The Council will only consider this remission on production of evidence showing the property has either been advertised to let or to sell and that the expectations of the owner with regard to prospective rent or sale price are reasonable.	The amount of the additional charge will be halved.	A maximum of 3 months

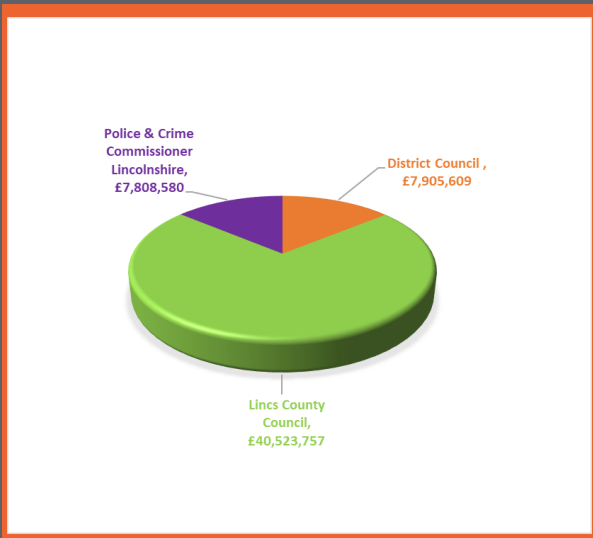
Council Tax Explained

This year the County Council increased its part of the council tax by 4.99%, the City Council has increased its part by 2.92% and the Police and Crime Commissioner has increased his portion by 4.45%.

Your Council Tax this year 2024/25

	Band A	Band B	Band C	Band D	Band E	Band F	Band G	Band H
County	1052.46	1227.87	1403.28	1578.69	1929.51	2280.33	2631.15	3157.38
Police	202.80	236.60	270.40	304.20	371.80	439.40	507.00	608.40
City	205.32	239.54	273.76	307.98	376.42	444.86	513.30	615.96
Total	1460.58	1704.01	1947.44	2190.87	2677.73	3164.59	3651.45	4381.74

Money from council tax required to deliver services...



City of Lincoln Council collects all of the council tax for the city but only retains 14.06% of it.

This pie chart shows how the council tax collected is redistributed.

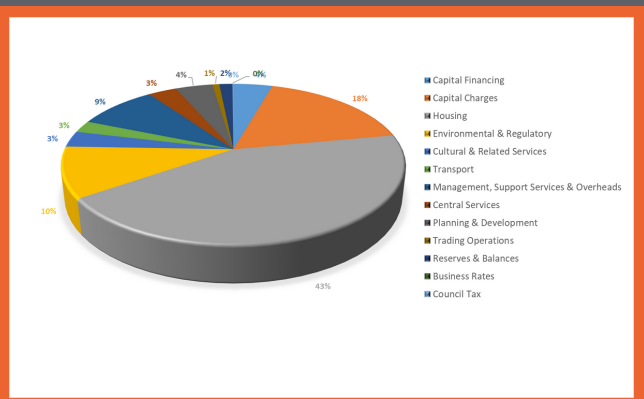
The council tax collected in Lincoln this year will be divided as follows:

£7,905,609 - City Council

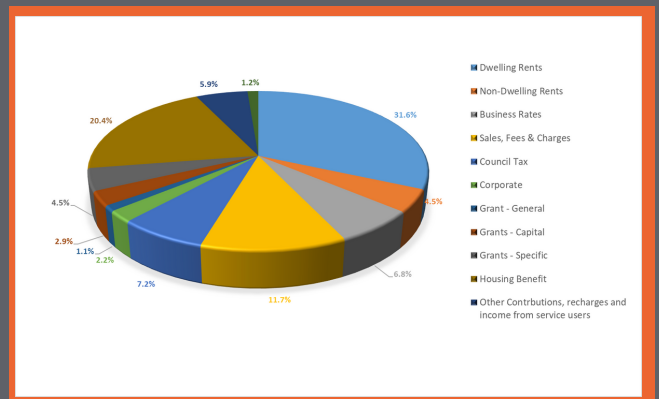
£40,523,757 - Lincolnshire County Council

£7,808,580 - Police and Crime Commissioner

Where the money is spent on services



Where the money comes from



City of Lincoln Council

The city council has set gross expenditure and income budgets of £110m and £102m respectively for 2024/25. The difference between the gross expenditure and income is raised through council tax; for 2024/25 this is £7.9m. This table shows where the budget is required within the council and how the cost is met through income.

2023/24 £'000	Service Related Expenditure	2024/25 £'000
55,174	Housing (including Housing Benefit	47,629
10,129	Environmental & Regulatory	11,250
4,023	Cultural & Related Services	3,528
2,627	Transport	2,676
9,354	Management, Support Services & Overheads	9,953
3,546	Central Services	3,511
3,709	Planning & Development	4,612
664	Trading Operations	864
89,226	Sub Total	84,023
4,566	Capital Financing	4,842
8,467	Capital Charges	19,385
2,200	Reserves and Balances	1,625
0	Business Rates	0
136	Council Tax	104
104,595	Gross Expenditure	109,979
	Income	
(32,237)	Dwelling Rents	(34,798)
(4,600)	Non-Dwelling Rents	(4,971)
(6,808)	Business Rates	(7,439)
(12,829)	Sales, Fees & Charges	(12,834)
(1,427)	Corporate	(2,467)
(1,015)	Grants - General	(1,225)
(8,467)	Grants - Specific	(4,922)
(2,331)	Grants - Capital	(3,175)
(21,495)	Housing Benefit	(22,405)
(3,595)	Other Contributions, Recharges & Income	(6,479)
(2,235)	Reserves & Balances	(1,358)
(97,039)	Gross Income	(102,074)
7,556	Council Tax Requirement	(7,906)

City of Lincoln Council

How annual changes in income and expenditure affects council tax.

City of Lincoln Council's income and expenditure changes each year and has an impact on council tax. This table shows how those annual changes affect council tax:

	Change in Exp and Income £000	Change in Council Tax (at band D) £	Change in Council Tax (at band A) £
Band D and Band A Equivalent 2023/24	7,556	299.25	199.50
Inflationary Costs – Pay	1,247	48.58	32.39
Inflationary Costs – General	518	20.20	13.47
Inflationary Costs – Land Drainage Levies	177	6.90	4.60
Increase in Capital Charges and Treasury Financing	300	11.69	7.79
Reduction in Surplus on Collection	182	7.09	4.73
Less:			
Increase in Retained Business Rates	(846)	(32.96)	(21.97)
Increase in Contributions from Reserves	(498)	(19.40)	(12.93)
Increase in Rental Income	(362)	(14.10)	(9.40)
Increase in Government Grants	(152)	(5.92)	(3.95)
Inflationary cost saving - Utilities	(129)	(5.03)	(3.35)
Other changes in Net Cost of Services	(88)	(3.43)	(2.30)
Change in Band D Equivalent		(4.89)	(3.26)
Band D & Band A Equivalent 2024/25	7,906	307.98	205.32

Estimated financial reserves and liabilities

This table shows our estimated reserves and liabilities in comparison with last year:

Reserves and Balance	Balance at 1/4/24 £000	In Year Adjustments £000	Balance at 1/4/25 £000
Revenue:			
General Fund	2,229	147	2,376
Housing Revenue Account	1,126	(101)	1,024
Capital:			
General Fund	8510	(6,563)	1,947
Housing Revenue Account	30,023	(6,340)	23,683
Total Reserves & Balances	41,887	(12,857)	29,030
External Borrowing Leases:			
Total Liabilities	110,400	3,800	114,200

City of Lincoln Council

Vision 2025

Our five priorities for the next four years and beyond Our vision - together, let's deliver Lincoln's ambitious future - sets out what the city council wants to achieve for Lincoln and how we are going to achieve it.

The strategic priorities that support this vision are:

- Let's drive inclusive economic growth
- Let's reduce all kinds of inequality
- Let's deliver quality housing
- Let's enhance our remarkable place
- Let's address the challenge of climate change

These are underpinned by the One Council programme and reinforced by our core values which govern our approach to everything we do. Our three core values are;

- Let's be approachable
- Let's be innovative
- Let's be trusted to deliver



What you get for your money?

At Bands A and B - which make up 80% of homes in the city - City of Lincoln Council is charging £205.32 and £239.54 for the delivery of its services in Bands A and B. For this you receive:

- Refuse and recycling collections
- Street cleansing
- Planning
- Restaurant, pub and take-away food hygiene checks
- CCTV
- Economic promotion and support for regeneration
- Licensing of entertainment and alcohol provision
- Leisure facilities
- Upkeep of parks and green spaces
- Grounds maintenance
- Community centres
- Markets
- Heritage
- Arts
- Small business support
- Play areas
- Contribution to the Central Lincolnshire Joint
- Strategic Planning Unit devising the Local Plan
- Advice on housing and homelessness
- Administration of council tax and housing benefits
- Organisation of elections
- Rate relief to organisations and businesses
- Action against anti-social behaviour
- Contribution to many community and partnership initiatives.... and much, much more

Who is Responsible?

In Lincoln, and throughout the county, the responsibility of providing services is shared between Lincolnshire County Council and district councils including City of Lincoln Council. The services below are the responsibility of Lincolnshire County Council:

- Adult care
- Blue badges
- Children's centres
- Community safety
- Concessionary bus passes
- Economic development - including tourism
- Emergency planning
- Family links scheme
- Fostering and adoption
- Heritage - Lincoln Castle, The Collection and Usher Gallery
- Highways and transportation
- Libraries
- Lifelong learning
- Lincolnshire Fire and Rescue
- On-street parking
- Planning - county council projects, mineral extraction and waste
- Public health
- Recycling and waste disposal
- Registration and celebratory services (births, deaths, marriages and civil partnerships)
- Schools (excluding academies)
- School admissions and transport
- Street services including looking after and maintaining traffic lights, traffic signs, road marking, street lighting and more
- Trading standards

Investing in our communities

Lincolnshire County Council

Investing in our communities despite financial challenges

This year the council will spend around £650m on a wide range of vital services, including £206m for adult care and community wellbeing, £114m for children's services and around £25m for the fire service.

Following additional, one-off funding from the government, the authority recently announced a further £7.8m of investment in a number of priority areas, including £3.3m to better prepare and protect communities from flooding.

There's also £2.5m for additional highways maintenance, £1m for reducing anti-social behaviour and £1m for environment-related work.

The council faces £68m in additional cost pressures from rising prices and increased demand for services, such as adult care, child protection and school transport. This includes around £6m to fund an increase in the national living wage.

The authority has managed to find around £16m in savings. Although the extra one-off funding from the government has helped to balance the budget for 2024/25, the council still faces a projected funding shortfall over the next few years.

The council will continue to push government for long-term solutions to fairer funding, the resetting of business rates and the sustainability of adult care. It will also continue to work towards a devolution deal for Greater Lincolnshire, giving local areas more control over funding.

You can find full details on this year's budget on the council's website at

www.lincolnshire.gov.uk/budget

Council tax

The authority's funding comes from a combination of council tax, business rates and government grants.

In light of increasing costs and demand for services, the council will increase its share of the council tax by 4.99% this year.

The increase is shown on your bill and will generate an extra £18.1m for the council. For a property in council tax band A, the increase would be the equivalent of an extra 96p per week.

Lincolnshire is still expected to have one of the lowest council tax rates of all 26 English shire counties.



Changes in budget requirement

Lincolnshire County Council

Reasons for change in budget requirement and effect on council tax		£m
Budget Requirement 2023/24		604.3
Changes to gross expenditure	Children's Social Care pressures	13.3
	Adult Social Care pressures	32.7
	Highways Contract cost increases	3.0
	Transport pressures	3.2
	Pay Award inflation	8.8
	Other pressures	6.8
Changes to gross income	Waste Management Savings	-1.6
	Energy Savings	-4.5
	Other Service saving and increased income	-9.9
	Increase in Service Grants	-10.3
Total Changes in services		41.5
Decrease in use of reserves		8.3
Budget Requirement 2024/25		654.1
Changes to funding	Increase in business rates funding	-11.3
	Increase in government grants	-15.8
	Increase in council tax	-22.7
Total changes in funding		-49.9
Council tax increase of 2.0% (Adult social care precept) to support adult social care pressures		
Council tax increase of 3.0% (general) to support other service net pressures		
Total council tax increase of 5.0% (4.99%)		

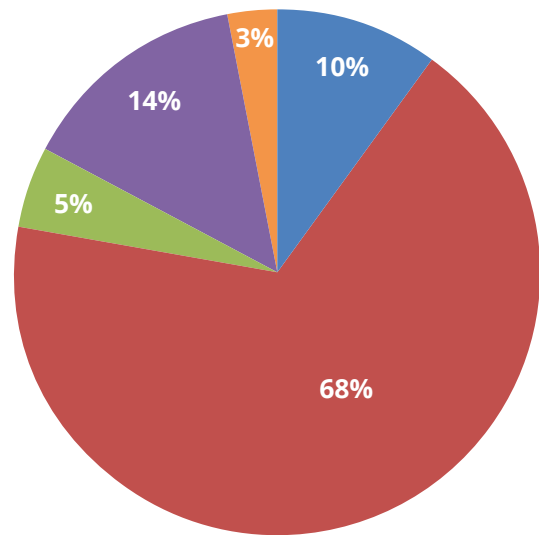
Note: The use of a minus (-) in front of a figure shows that either additional income will be received or that reserves will be used to support our spending.

Capital investment & net budget spend 2024/25

Lincolnshire County Council

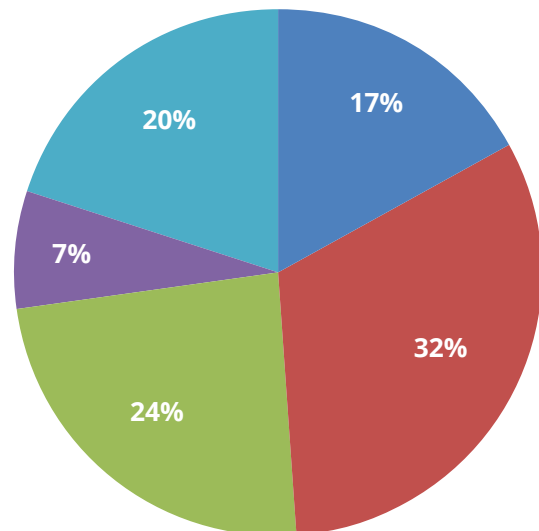
2024/25 Capital Investment £145m

- Children's Services - £13.93m, 10%
- Place - £98.70m, 68%
- Fire and Rescue - £7.68m, 5%
- Resources & Corporate - £19.97m, 14%
- New Developments - £4.43m, 3%



2024/25 Net Budget Spend £654m

- Children's Services - £113.7m, 17%
- Adult Care and Community Wellbeing - £205.6m, 32%
- Place - £159.7m, 24%
- Capital Financing Charges - £43.2m, 7%
- Other Services - £132m, 20%



Children's Services includes: Children's Social Care and Children's Education.

Adult Care and Community Wellbeing Includes: Adult Frailty & Long Term Conditions, Adult Specialities, Public Health & Community Wellbeing, Public Protection.

Place includes: Communities, Greater Lincolnshire Local Enterprise Partnership, Growth and Highways.

Other Services includes: Fire and Rescue, Resources, Corporate Services, Other Budgets.

Our share of the council tax

Lincolnshire County Council

The table below shows the amount you pay towards Lincolnshire County Council's services. (This does not include the amounts you pay for district councils, parish councils or the Police and Crime Commissioner for Lincolnshire).

	Amount 2023/2024	Amount 2024/2025
Band A	£1,002.42	£1,052.46
Band B	£1,169.49	£1,227.87
Band C	£1,336.56	£1,403.28
Band D	£1,503.63	£1,578.69
Band E	£1,837.77	£1,929.51
Band F	£2,171.91	£2,280.33
Band G	£2,506.05	£2,631.15
Band H	£3,007.26	£3,157.38

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 Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra), but Lincolnshire County Council is also making a contribution of £0.687m for 2024/25 (£0.670m for 2023/24).

Funding and spending in 2024/25

Lincolnshire County Council

Services	Gross £m	Income £m	Net £m	Cost per Resident £
Children's Services	974.8	861.1	113.7	144.4
Adult Care & Community Wellbeing Place	396.6	191.0	205.6	261.2
Capital Projects Charges	203.5	43.8	159.7	202.8
Other Services	43.4	0.3	43.1	54.7
Total planned spending	1,780.1	1,126.0	654.1	830.8
Contributions to/-from reserves	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A
Budget requirement	1,780.1	1,126.0	654.1	830.8
Resourced by:				
Business Rates Local Retention			152.7	
Revenue Support Grant			26.4	
Other Grants			86.8	
County Precept			388.3	
Total Funding			654.1	

Children's Services includes: Children's Social Care and Children's Education.

Adult Care and Community Wellbeing includes: Adult Frailty & Long Term Conditions, Adult Specialties, Public Health & Community Wellbeing, Public Protection.

Place includes: Communities (which includes Cultural Services, Waste Management, Environment and Flood Management, Transport (including Home to School/College), Sustainable Planning), Greater Lincolnshire Local Enterprise Partnership, Growth and Highways.

Other Services includes: Fire and Rescue, Resources, Corporate Services, Other Budgets.

Funding and spending in 2023/24

Lincolnshire County Council

Services	Gross £m	Income £m	Net £m	Cost per Resident £
Children's Services	878.9	781.5	97.4	126.6
Adult Care & Community Wellbeing	363.7	185.9	177.8	231.0
Place	183.0	39.7	143.3	186.2
Capital Projects Charges	43.4	0.3	43.1	56.0
Other Services	178.7	28.3	150.4	195.5
Total planned spending	1,647.6	1,035.7	612.0	795.2
Contributions to/-from reserves	-7.5	0.0	-7.5	N/A
Budget requirement	1,640.1	1,035.7	604.4	795.2
Resourced by:				
Business Rates Local Retention			141.4	
Revenue Support Grant			23.4	
Other Grants			74.0	
County Precept			365.6	
Total Funding			604.4	

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."

The offer has been extended to cover the financial years 2020-21, 2021-22, 2022-23, 2023-24 and 2024-25.

Your police Council Tax explained 2024



Lincolnshire
POLICE & CRIME COMMISSIONER
SAFER TOGETHER

How your council tax will be spent on fighting crime and keeping communities safe



Police and Crime Commissioner Marc Jones and Chief Constable Paul Gibson explain how the extra council tax raised this year will be invested in front line policing to keep you and your community safe.

This extra money will be dedicated to:

- Maximising the number of police officers in the Force
- New approach to preventing and tackling anti-social behaviour to improve safety for all residents
- Explore and exploit emerging technologies such as facial recognition to identify and apprehend criminals faster than ever before
- Expand the successful Roads Policing “Operation Stronghold” – denying criminals use of the roads and keeping our communities even safer
- Develop and use targeted approaches and teams to tackle issues such as summertime demand, rural crime, burglary and retail crime
- Introduce rapid video technology – speeding up engagement with victims of crime, getting them the help they need even faster
- Transform availability and quality of crime prevention advice and guidance to help keep communities safe from crime
- Build on crime reduction results in local neighbourhoods, developing new ways to target organised criminality and drug supply in our communities



Great strides have been made in Lincolnshire to create a police force to be proud of; one that prevents and tackles crime and continues to evolve to meet new crime types and challenges to keep us all safe. A debt of gratitude is owed to county tax payers for supporting that development.

Without the financial backing of residents, prudent financial planning and investment in innovation and new technology we would not have the effective and efficient police force of today.

Last year that support meant the PCC funded the maximising of officer numbers, additional

999/101

call handlers, more specialists to tackle the worst of crimes and invest in a new deployment model, so more officers are available when they are needed most to tackle and reduce crime.

However, we must do more to protect and serve our communities.

The PCC has appointed a new Chief Constable, Paul Gibson, who is eager to build on current successes and make Lincolnshire communities even safer.

For next year the planned budget for the Chief Constable will be £160m – up from £146m the previous year.

The PCC and the Chief Constable both recognise the financial challenges ahead and are experienced in meeting them. They are committed to managing the Lincolnshire Police finances effectively and efficiently.

Government has committed to changing the national funding method for policing but it is unclear when any changes would take place.

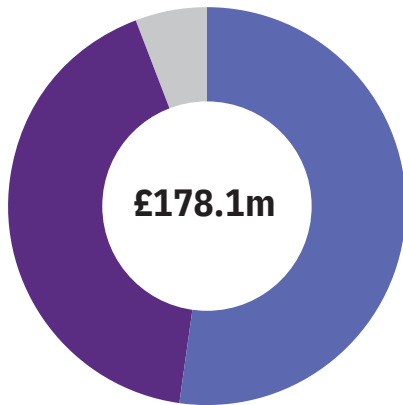
Any changes that are delivered would be phased over a number of years leaving the tough financial challenges still to be met and managed locally.

However, Lincolnshire has a history of meeting challenges head on with determination and innovation and the dedication to keeping the county's communities safe will continue.



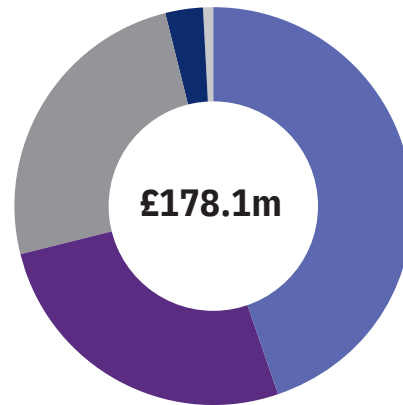
What money do we receive and how is it spent?

INCOME



- **Government grants**
£93.1m (52.3%)
- **Council tax** £74.8m (42%)
- **Contribution from reserves and other income** £10.2m (5.7%)

EXPENDITURE



- **Police officers** £80m (44.9%)
- **Police staff and PCSOs** £46.8m (26.3%)
- **Other costs*** £44.6m (25%)
- **Capital financing** £5.3m (3%)
- **Office of the PCC** £1.4m (0.8%)

**including custody, fleet, premises and regional collaboration*

Property band	Cost last year (£)	Increase this year (£)	Cost this year (£)	Cost per week this year (£)	Increase per week (pence)
A	194.16	8.64	202.80	3.90	17
B	226.52	10.08	236.60	4.55	19
C	258.88	11.52	270.40	5.20	22
D	291.24	12.96	304.20	5.85	25
E	355.96	15.84	371.80	7.15	30
F	420.68	18.72	439.40	8.45	36
G	485.40	21.60	507.00	9.75	42
H	582.48	25.92	608.40	11.70	50

- 01522 212351
- lincolnshire-pcc@lincs.police.uk
- www.lincolnshire-pcc.gov.uk



Did you understand this booklet?

City of Lincoln Council is passionate about promoting equality and diversity. If you have difficulty in understanding anything in this document, please go to City Hall, Beaumont Fee, Lincoln or any other council office, where we can call in an interpreter for you through the Big Word Services.

Bulgarian

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Lithuanian

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Polish

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Romanian

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