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Town Hall Trinity Road Bootle L20 7AE

To: Members of the Council

Date: 28 February 2019

Our Ref: Your Ref:

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**Dear Councillor** 

#### **COUNCIL - THURSDAY 28TH FEBRUARY, 2019**

I refer to the agenda for the above meeting and now enclose the following documents which were unavailable when the agenda was published.

Agenda No.	Item
6	Questions Raised by Members of the Council (Pages 351 - 358) Schedule attached
12	Revenue and Capital Budget Plan 2019/20 and Council Tax 2019/20 (Pages 359 - 366)
	Final Update Note and Draft Council Tax Resolution attached

Yours faithfully,

M. CARNEY

Chief Executive



#### COUNCIL - 28<sup>TH</sup> FEBRUARY 2019

#### QUESTIONS RAISED BY MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL

# 1. Question submitted by Councillor Sir Ron Watson CBE to the Cabinet Member for Communities and Housing (Councillor Hardy)

- (a) "I raised the issue of what I describe as new council house building and the problems that there were with not having an HRA Account.
- (b) The Minister has replied so my question to the Council is "following on from the Notice of Motion concerning the new freedoms that Local Authorities have been given to develop further social housing projects the Minister has replied that Local Authorities such as Sefton that Local Authorities that do not have an HRA Account can borrow in line with the Prudential Code to build up to 200 homes without opening an HRA subject to requesting a direction not to account for these homes in an HRA from the Secretary of State". This is usually a formality.

In these circumstances would the Cabinet Member please advise what proposals are to be brought forward to take advantage of this situation following the helpful clarification that has been made and has there been any assessment since this information was received of appropriate sites."

#### Response:

"The Council has reviewed its own Asset Register and Local Plan sites for residential development, and identified a number for future development by its new Development Company, Sandway Homes.

Sandway Homes will meet all Council planning policies on the provision of high quality, affordable rented homes in Sefton, which is likely to be achieved in partnership with a housing association partner.

I am still concerned that the potential financial barriers related to debt have not been adequately answered by MHCLG. The letter does not clearly state that the historic debt that would have been taken into account at the point of transfer is to be written off.

I also note that the Council would be limited to providing no more than 200 homes before it would have to re-open a Housing Revenue Account. Only when the Council gets to the point of re-opening a HRA would the following MHCLG appear to apply:

HRA finances are ring fenced and so will not impact on the funding of other public services.

Until we get to 200 homes we would be in the position where (as MHCLG state), Local authorities that do not have an HRA can borrow in line with the Prudential Code to build up to 200 homes without opening an HRA.

There would be a number of matters for the Council to consider, before it could pursue any council housing provision for social rent.

#### This would include: -

- the capital cost and investment required to build or acquire housing stock. The Government have indicated relaxation of borrowing restrictions, but nevertheless the Council would have to consider the extent of borrowing (and debt) it would have to take on in order to pursue this, and its ability to repay debt (particularly if it were in line with the prudential code) from rental income.
- putting in place the development expertise to design, procure and project manage any construction activities.
- identification of suitable sites, in suitable locations, where council housing could be provided (in addition to the commitment to provide sites to Sandway Homes).
- the need to put in place arrangements for the future management and maintenance of any council housing; including recruitment of suitable and experienced Housing staff, the cost of employing those staff and whether those costs could be fully funded from rental income, and having the expertise to procure suitable contractors to perform future maintenance activities. Given the possible restriction of only providing 200 homes, the Council may face risks of realising sufficient rental income to meet operating costs as well as new debt commitments.

All of the above issues would require a lot of 'capacity' and expense for us to address, in terms of time, effort and expertise. However, the Labour Group remains committed to the provision of council housing when feasible and when the HRA debt question is adequately answered."

## 2. Question submitted by Councillor Sir Ron Watson CBE to the Cabinet Member for Planning and Building Control (Councillor Veidman)

"The Cabinet meeting on the 7<sup>th</sup> February considered a report on Southport Town Centre - Townscape Heritage Lottery, second round application agenda item 7, pages 45-51. The Cabinet decided to delegate the preparation of the proposals to the relevant Chief Officer in consultation with the Cabinet Member.

Notwithstanding the helpful report that has since been produced and circulated to all Members it would be fair to say that newer Members, such as myself, are not necessarily as familiar with the overall programme and background and as such would the Cabinet Member be good enough to respond to the following questions: -

- (a) What direct consultation has there been with individual Ward Councillors in the past and what is envisaged for round two?
- (b) I assume that there has been significant involvement with organisations such as BID and the Southport Civic Society and can this be confirmed with specific examples of how suggestions by such groups have been incorporated up to now?

Would the Cabinet Member please confirm the list of people on the consultation list for the second round?

- (c) Sefton has agreed for the provision of £200,000 match funding out of a total project value of £2.36m and how has the Council funded what I assume is an annual revenue commitment?
- (d) Is it anticipated that under Phase 2 the recommendations of Sir John Timpson under the High Street Task Force Initiative will be included and will there definitely be as he recommends "a Southport high street perfect day"?
- (e) Is there agreement that Southport Town Hall is accepted as an important part of our civic and public heritage. Will it be possible under the criteria to include aspects of it's much needed refurbishment under this project that will result in the reinstatement of our own 'White House'?
- (f) Would it be able under this heading to incorporate proposals for the use of Southport Town Hall for various community based activities that could for example include business start-up advice for young people and IT familiarisation for members of the public who feel they need help in this area in view of the fact that many services are being denied to those who do not have and are not able to afford internet services?"

#### Response:

 a) "At the start and inception of the project ward Councillors were individually briefed on this project.

As part of Stage 2 all current Dukes Ward councillors, including Cllr Watson, were contacted by e-mail. This was to provide an update on the project and advising that if they wanted to find out more about the project to get in touch and that separately officers would be present at a series of events to discuss the project further if required (including the Southport Investor event and Southport Constituency Forum). Within this correspondence it was also confirmed that Ward Councillors would be updated with any other developments or news on the project as things progress.

b) Yes, there has been significant involvement with the BID and Southport Civic Society, who are both partners in the project and this will continue until the project has been finalised.

Examples of previous involvement include complementary initiatives such as the Lord Street Verandah project, Heritage Trails and publication of documentation of both.

In addition, the Civic Society has provided a public realm audit and this is included as evidence within the application to the Heritage Lottery Fund.

Consultation on the project was approved by the Public Consultation and Engagement Panel on 26<sup>th</sup> November 2018 - please see report for further details but for ease the target audience includes: -

- Ward Councillors
- Southport BID Board
- Building owners, landlords, tenants (including business tenants) and residents directly impacted as they have an interest in the suggested target area.
- Local Heritage and other buil Page 353t conservation interest groups.

- Sefton Council Officers representing Estates, Planning, Highways and Tourism services.
- For complimentary initiatives specially target underrepresented groups such as young people and our migrant population.
- c) Financial details regarding the project are highlighted in the Cabinet Report 07/02/19 and as stated funding from Council resources will be underwritten from the growth budget.
- d) There are elements of the project that will no doubt overlap with this initiative and this will be looked at as the project progresses and as part of the draft Activity Plan. If the Second Round bid is approved it will be investigated further for delivery.
- e) Agreed Southport Town Hall is an important part of our civic and public heritage. It will not be eligible for this Townscape Heritage funding stream.
- f) We will look to include Southport Town Hall as part of the educational elements within the draft Activity Plan.

Community based activities may take place at a number of venues in Southport Town Centre depending on the nature of that activity.

These activities will need to be relevant to the Heritage emphasis of the project."

## 3. Question submitted by Councillor Sir Ron Watson CBE to the Leader of the Council (Councillor Maher)

"Along with a number of colleagues I attended the Southport Community Forum held at the Atkinson Centre on the 13 February.

However, the attendance was poor and I spoke to two people, over a nearly two hour period, neither of whom were my Ward constituents and where the issues they wished to raise were not Sefton Council matters.

This is a stark contrast to the successful nature and public involvement in the Southport Area Committee whose arbitrary abolition is still greatly resented by many people in Southport.

Would the Leader of the Council at the very least agree that if the Forums are to continue there should be provision for a public Q&A session where members of the public could raise matters not relating to any individual circumstances but to Southport wide issues in general.

Such a provision is sorely missing and the provision of such a facility would go at least some way to mitigating the worst effects of abolishing the Southport Area Committee."

#### Response:

"At the Community Forums members of the public gain access to their ward Councillors during which they may indeed raise matters relating to individual circumstances; however, they also have an opportunity to raise questions and or issues with their local Councillor(s) regarding borough-wide issues in general.

As identified in our LGA Review Action Plan we will continue to refine and develop the Community Forums. Following the scheduled Community Forums, we will be seeking feedback from Elected Members and partners."

## 4. Question submitted by Councillor Shaw to the Leader of the Council (Councillor Maher)

"There have been many reports in recent months of plummeting values of retail premises and shopping centres. For example the Sunday Times of 20 January 2019 carried a report entitled:

"Retail crisis sparks alert on shopping centres", and which started:

"The valuations of high street shops and shopping centres could be slashed after property agents were ordered to reflect the havoc sweeping the retail industry. The Royal Institution for Chartered Surveyors (RICS) has taken the rare step of instructing valuers to be "aware of the potential for significant changes in value" in retail properties - and to use the widest possible range of evidence to take account of the seismic shifts in shopping habits. ..." and which ended:

"The Postings shopping centre in Kirkcaldy, Fife, was put up for sale last week with a reserve price of £1."

Would the Leader of the Council please advise me, in relation to the Bootle Strand Shopping Centre: -

- 1. What was the cost to the Council of purchasing the Shopping Centre? Please indicate whether this includes relevant acquisition costs including fees etc.
- 2. What was the valuation of the Strand at 31 March 2018?
- 3. Who carried out that valuation and what were their professional qualifications?
- 4. Based on past experience of when valuations are received from external valuers in order to feed into the Council's annual Financial Statements, when is it expected that the valuation of the Strand as at 31 March 2019 will be received by the Council?
- 1. What was the amount of the valuation as at 31 March 2018?

From your role on Audit and Governance committee, you will be aware that the valuation of the Council's assets is an annual accounting exercise conducted to help complete the Council's statement of accounts. As this is undertaken at a single point in time each year, and is subject to a range of factors out of the Council's control, including market conditions, the value of all Council assets go up and down from one year to the next.

Any changes in value are notional and have no impact on the financial position of the Council whilst the asset is in the Council's control. Therefore, if the value of an asset goes up there is no financial benefit to the Council, and if value goes down, there is no detriment and has no impact on the Council's overall financial standing, health or ability to fund services. The value of the asset at a point in time only has a financial impact if a decision is made to sell the asset, which is not the Council's intention.

This was illustrated recently when in 16/17 there was a significant reduction in the value of the Council's schools' estate of £92m as a result in a change in valuation methodology compared to the previous year. However, it was a notional adjustment with no impact on the Council's overall financial health or standing.

The valuation of the Strand as at 31 March 2018 was £30.54m.

In determining the value of the asset at this point, the primary factors that contributed to the exercise were economic context, an assessment of the retail sector and the shopping centre investment market; and the tenancy schedule and tenancy covenant.

The valuation report provided to the Council outlined two key points for consideration:

- The limited amount of current investment activity and consequent lack of liquidity in the market is making shopping centre valuations increasingly difficult as there is minimal transactional evidence to determine exactly where the market lies.
  - Accordingly, current valuations are sentiment-led to some degree and it should be appreciated that there is an element of uncertainty surrounding valuations in such a thin market.
- Rents within The Strand have remained consistent between acquisition and this valuation and new lettings and rent reviews that are in place are at the level expected at acquisition.

Therefore, the business plan objectives were achieved in this year with Audit and Governance committee receiving confirmation that a £1m surplus was generated.

- 2. What was the "final" cost of acquisition including any relevant capital additions and improvements?
  - The cost of acquisition was outlined to the Overview and Scrutiny session in January 2018 and there were no additional capital additions in 2017/18.
- 3. When is it expected that the "updated" valuation as at 31 March 2019 will be supplied to the Council?

At this stage, it is not possible to state what the valuation will be. This will depend on the issues that are outlined in Question 1.

#### Response:

- 1. "The cost of acquisition was outlined to the Overview and Scrutiny session in January 2018 and there were no additional capital additions in 2017/18."
- 2. "The valuation of the Strand as at 31 March 2018 was £30.54m.

In determining the value of the asset at this point, the primary factors that contributed to the exercise were economic context, an assessment of the retail sector and the shopping centre investment market; and the tenancy schedule and tenancy covenant. Current valuations are sentiment-led to some degree and it should be appreciated that there is an element of uncertainty surrounding valuations in such a thin market.

Rents within The Strand have remained consistent between acquisition and this valuation and new lettings and rent reviews that are in place are at the level expected at acquisition.

Therefore, the business plan objectives were achieved in this year with Audit and Governance committee receiving confirmation that a £1m surplus was generated."

- 3. "GVA completed the valuation of the asset with the lead officers being members of Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors."
- 4. "The Council's accounts need to be closed by 31st May 2019, therefore the valuation will take place within that timeframe with subsequent reporting to Audit and Governance committee."



#### Council - 28 February 2019

## Revenue and Capital Budget Plan 2019/20 and Council Tax 2019/20 - Final Update

#### 1. Introduction

- 1.1. The Council is legally required to agree its budget and set a Council Tax for 2019/20 on or before 10 March 2019.
- 1.2. This paper provides final information on the level of resource required by levying bodies, plus agreed precepts from the Police & Crime Commissioner, the Fire & Rescue Authority, Liverpool City Region Combined Authority (Mayoral Precept) and local parish councils.
- 1.3. The recommendation to Council on the Authority's Budget and Council Tax level for 2019/20 is contained on the main agenda. Assuming this is approved unaltered at tonight's meeting; the overall Council Tax level for 2019/20 is set out below. The formal resolution for Council is also attached as an Appendix. If any amendments to the proposed Council Tax level for 2019/20 are made at the Budget Council meeting, a new Council Tax Resolution will be circulated.

#### 2. Charges relating to External / Levying Bodies

2.1. The Council is required to pay charges relating to levies from external bodies. The expected amounts to be paid in 2019/20, and their impact on Sefton's budget compared to 2018/19, is shown in the table below: -

Levying Body	2018/19	2019/20	Change
	£	£	£
Liverpool City Region	18,605,000	18,490,000	-115,000
Combined Authority (LCRCA) -			
Transport Levy			
Waste Disposal Authority	14,430,056	15,442,157	1,012,101
Environment Agency	154,826	157,430	2,604
Inshore Fisheries &	65,415	66,723	1,308
Conservation Authority			
Port Health Authority	13,500	27,000	13,500
•	33,268,797	34,183,310	914,513

#### 3. Precepts

#### 3.1. Police & Crime Commissioner and Fire & Rescue Precepts

The Police and Crime Commissioner set a budget / precept on 22 February 2019, with a Band C increase of 13.49% (£24.00 on a Band D property). The Fire and Rescue Authority set its budget / precept for 2019/20 on 28 February 2018; with a Band C increase of 2.98% being approved by the Authority. This report will be updated and re-published immediately following confirmation being received from them.

		Precept		Band C			
	2018/19 2019/20 Change			2018/19	2019/20	Change	
	£	£	£	£	£	%	
Police	14,760,740	16,981,090	2,220,350	158.20	179.53	13.49	
Fire	6,349,848	6,628,654	278,806	68.05	70.08	2.98	

#### 3.2. LCRCA Mayoral Precept

To be able to deliver the Mayor's key priorities in 2019/20 a new Mayoral Precept will be levied on Council Taxpayers across the region (£1,597,463 for Sefton), with a Band C charge of £16.89 approved at the Authority's meeting on 1 February 2019 (£19.00 on a Band D property).

#### 3.3. Parishes

The Parish precepts variations are shown below: -

		Band C				
	2018/19	018/19   2019/20   Change   2018/19   2019/20		Change		
	£	£	£	£	£	%
Aintree	113,000	114,100	1,100	49.31	49.07	-0.49
Village						
Formby	80,000	91,032	11,032	7.80	8.85	13.46
Hightown	5,460	5,460	0	5.62	5.57	-0.89
Ince Blundell	2,009	2,009	0	10.98	10.68	-2.73
Little Altcar	3,074	3,326	252	8.26	8.85	7.14
Lydiate	150,583	156,606	6,023	65.36	67.40	3.12
Maghull	643,347	652,974	9,627	87.37	87.32	-0.06
Melling	20,000	35,000	15,000	17.79	30.84	73.36
Sefton	3,500	7,000	3,500	13.16	25.96	97.26
Thornton	5,000	5,000	0	5.82	5.77	-0.86
	1,025,973	1,072,507				

#### 4. Summary of Budget Proposals for 2019/20

4.1. As a result of the information contained within the main report and this update the bridging of the 2019/20 funding gap is shown as follows:

	2019/20 £'m
Additional Budget Pressures from 2018/19	7.800
Public Sector Reform Projects – amended assumptions	5.024
Public Sector Reform Projects – planned savings	9.517
Total Savings Required 2019/20	22.341
Original 2019/20 MTFP Funding Gap (prior to Council Tax Increase)	3.781
Total Revised MTFP Funding Gap (prior to Council Tax Increase)	26.122
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Public Sector Reform Projects – planned savings	-9.517
, ,	
The Local Government Settlement for 2019/20	-5.134
Key MTFP assumption revisions	-5.421
Revised Funding Gap	6.050
Budget Proposals	
Service Delivery Options	-2.269
Remaining Funding Gap	3.781
Council Tax increase (2.99%)	-3.781
Adult Social Care Precept (no increase)	0.000
Balanced Budget	0.000

A summary of the budget for 2019/20 is shown at the revised Appendix C published previously.

#### 5. Recommended Council Tax for 2019/20

- 5.1. Council are recommended to approve the Budget for 2019/20, as set out in the main report.
- 5.2. The recommended overall Band C Council Tax to be raised for 2019/20 (excluding Parish Precepts) is as follows: -

	2018/19	2019/20	Increase
	£	£	%
Sefton	1,355.30	1,395.82	2.99
Police & Crime Commissioner	158.20	179.53	13.49
Fire & Rescue Authority	68.05	70.08	2.98
Mayoral Precept	0.00	16.89	n/a
	1,581.45	1,662.32	5.11

Stephan Van Arendsen Head of Corporate Resources 28<sup>th</sup> February 2019



#### **COUNCIL TAX 2019/2020:**

#### **RESOLVED**

- 1. Note that at its meeting on 24<sup>th</sup> January 2019, the Council calculated the following amounts for the year 2019/2020 in accordance with the Local Authorities (Calculation of Council Tax Base) (England) Regulations 1992 (as amended):
  - (a) 84,077.30 Band D equivalent properties, for the whole area [item T in the formula in Section 31B of the Local Government Finance Act 1992, as amended]; and
  - (b) for dwellings in those parts of its area to which a Parish precept relates as shown in the table below:

Parish	Council Tax Base (Band D Equivalent Properties)
Aintree Village Formby Hightown Ince Blundell Little Altcar Lydiate Maghull Melling Sefton Thornton	2,066.90 9,139.80 870.60 167.20 333.90 2,065.20 6,647.40 1,008.70 239.70 770.30

- 2. Calculate that the Council Tax requirement for the Council's own purposes for 2019/2020 (excluding Parish Precepts) is £132,026,584.
- 3. That the following amounts be calculated by the Council for the year 2019/2020 in accordance with Sections 31 to 36 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992:

(a)	£590,073,926	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 Councils.
(b)	-£456,974,835	Being the aggregate amounts which the Council estimates for the items set out in Section 31A(3) of the Act.
(c)	£133,099,091	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 for the year (item R in the formula in Section 31B of the Act).
(d)	£1,583.06	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 Precepts).
(e)	£1,072,507	Being the aggregate amount of all special items (Parish Precepts) referred to in Section 34(1) of the Act.
(f)	£1,570.30	Being the amount at 3(d) above, less the amount 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 special item relates.

(g) The amounts below, 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 basic amounts of its Council Tax for the year for dwellings in those parts of its area to which special items relate.

<u>Parish</u>	£
Aintree Village	1,625.50
Formby	1,580.26
Hightown	1,576.57
Ince Blundell	1,582.32
Little Altcar	1,580.26
Lydiate	1,646.13
Maghull	1,668.53
Melling	1,605.00
Sefton	1,599.50
Thornton	1,576.79

(h) The amounts below 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.

Property Valuation Band Proportion С G 11/9 6/9 9/9 13/9 15/9 18/9 of Band D 7/9 8/9 £ £ £ £ £ £ £ **Parish** Aintree 1,083.67 1,264.28 1,444.89 1,625.50 1,986.72 2,347.94 2,709.17 3,251.00 Village 1,229.09 1,053.51 1,404.68 1,580.26 1,931.43 2,282.60 2,633.77 3,160.52 Formby 1,051.05 1,226.22 1,401.40 1,576.57 1,926.92 2,277.27 2,627.62 3,153.14 Hightown Ince 1,054.88 1,230.69 1,406.51 1,582.32 1,933.95 2,285.57 2,637.20 3,164.64 Blundell Little 1,229.09 1,580.26 1,931.43 2,282.60 2,633.77 1,053.51 1,404.68 3,160.52 Altcar 1,097.42 1,280.32 1,463.23 1,646.13 2,011.94 2,377.74 2,743.55 3,292.26 Lydiate 1,112.35 1,297.75 1.483.14 1,668.53 2,039.31 2,410.10 2,780.88 3,337.06 Maghull Melling 1,070.00 1,248.33 1,426.67 1,605.00 1,961.67 2,318.33 2,675.00 3,210.00 Sefton 1,066.33 1,244.06 1,421.78 1,599.50 1,954.94 2,310.39 2,665.83 3,199.00 1,051.19 1,226.39 1,401.59 1,576.79 1,927.19 2,277.59 2,627.98 3,153.58 Thornton All Other Parts 1.046.87 1,221.34 1,395.82 1,570.30 1,919.26 2,268.21 2,617.17 3,140.60 of the Council's <u>Area</u>

4. Note that for the year 2019/2020 the major precepting authorities have stated the following amounts in precepts issued to the Council in accordance with Section 40 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992, for each of the categories of dwellings shown below:

	Property Valuation Band								
Proportion of	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	
Band D	6/9	7/9	8/9	9/9	11/9	13/9	15/9	18/9	
Precepting Authority	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
Merseyside Fire & Rescue Authority	52.56	61.32	70.08	78.84	96.36	113.88	131.40	157.68	
Merseyside Police and Crime Commissioner	134.65	157.09	179.53	201.97	246.85	291.73	336.62	403.94	
Liverpool City Region Combined Authority	12.67	14.78	16.89	19.00	23.22	27.44	31.67	38.00	

5. The Council, in accordance with Sections 30 and 36 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992, hereby sets the aggregate amounts shown in the table below as the amounts of Council Tax for 2019/2020 for each part of its area and for each of the categories of dwellings.

	Property Valuation Band									
Proportion of	Α	В	О	D	Е	F	G	Н		
Band D	6/9	7/9	8/9	9/9	11/9	13/9	15/9	18/9		
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£		
<u>Parish</u>										
Aintree Village	1,283.55	1,497.47	1,711.39	1,925.31	2,353.15	2,780.99	3,208.86	3,850.62		
Formby	1,253.39	1,462.28	1,671.18	1,880.07	2,297.86	2,715.65	3,133.46	3,760.14		
Hightown	1,250.93	1,459.41	1,667.90	1,876.38	2,293.35	2,710.32	3,127.31	3,752.76		
Ince Blundell	1,254.76	1,463.88	1,673.01	1,882.13	2,300.38	2,718.62	3,136.89	3,764.26		
Little Altcar	1,253.39	1,462.28	1,671.18	1,880.07	2,297.86	2,715.65	3,133.46	3,760.14		
Lydiate	1,297.30	1,513.51	1,729.73	1,945.94	2,378.37	2,810.79	3,243.24	3,891.88		
Maghull	1,312.23	1,530.94	1,749.64	1,968.34	2,405.74	2,843.15	3,280.57	3,936.68		
Melling	1,269.88	1,481.52	1,693.17	1,904.81	2,328.10	2,751.38	3,174.69	3,809.62		
Sefton	1,266.21	1,477.25	1,688.28	1,899.31	2,321.37	2,743.44	3,165.52	3,798.62		
Thornton	1,251.07	1,459.58	1,668.09	1,876.60	2,293.62	2,710.64	3,127.67	3,753.20		
All Other Parts of the Council's Area	1,246.75	1,454.53	1,662.32	1,870.11	2,285.69	2,701.26	3,116.86	3,740.22		

6. The Council's basic amount of Council Tax for 2019/2020 is not deemed to be excessive in accordance with the principles approved under Section 52ZB of the Local Government Finance Act 1992.

