

To: City Executive Board

Date: 12th February 2014

Report of: Head of Finance

Title of Report: Supplementary Report - Medium Term Financial

Strategy 2014-15 to 2017-18 and 2014-15 Budget: A Fair

Future for Oxford

Summary and Recommendations

Purpose of report: To present a supplementary report on the Council's Medium Term Financial Strategy for 2014/15 to 2017-18 and the 2014-15 Budget for recommendation to Council following the Government's late announcement of the 'excessive council tax' level.

Key decision Yes

Executive lead member: Councillor Ed Turner

Policy Framework: The Council's Corporate Plan

Recommendation(s): The City Executive Board is asked to recommend that Council:

a) approves the Council's General Fund Budget Requirement of £24.080 million for 2014/15 and an increase in the Band D Council Tax of 1.99% or £5.34 per annum as set out in Table 1, representing a Band D Council Tax of £273.53 per annum.

INTRODUCTION

- On 5th February 2014 the Government laid before the House of Commons a statutory report relating to Local Government Finance in England 2014-15. The report included:
 - The Council Tax referendum principles and the level of 'excessive council tax'
 - Confirmation of the Finance Settlement for 2014/15 and the illustrative figures for 2015/16

2 This report details changes to the recommendation to Council which appears elsewhere on the agenda, on the level of Council Tax increase as a result of latest information received from the Government

Referendum Principles – Excessive Council Tax

- 3 Successive governments have reserved the right to limit increases in council tax. In recent years the coalition Government has required any billing or precepting authority which set an 'excessive' Council Tax to hold a referendum. A Council Tax increase is deemed excessive if an authority's basic amount of council tax for the year in question is equal to or more than an amount set by the Government compared to the basic amount of council tax for the previous year. In 2013/14 this level was 2%. Authorities wishing to set a council tax at or in excess of this amount could only do so following a referendum. Since re-billing costs are estimated at around £40k and referendum cost estimated at £100k this is a decision which is not taken lightly.
- There has been much speculation over the last two months on what level of council tax increase would be deemed excessive in 2014/15, ranging from 1.5% to 1%. Erring on the side of caution the CEB recommendation to Council was originally 1.49%.
- However in light of the Government's announcement on 5th February that an excessive council tax increase for 2014/15 is one which is at or above 2%. The City Executive Board are asked to recommend to Council that the increase in council tax will be revised to 1.99%. At this level council tax income will be maximized producing additional revenue of approximately £56k per annum.

Finance Settlement 2014/15 and Illustrative Finance Settlement Figures 2015/16

The Government has also released the final figures for the Finance Settlement for 2014/15 together with illustrative Finance Settlement figures for 2015/16. The figures for 2014/15 show an increase in Revenue Support Grant of £1,633 with no change in the illustrative figures for 2015/16.

Use of the additional income

Whilst the Council has made a prudent provision to cover such costs of £150k to protect the General Fund Revenue Account, and has budgeted for a capital contribution to flood alleviation in Marston and Northway, this will need topping up. There is now a call for bids for flood prevention works to the Environment Agency, with an imminent deadline, but it is likely that some partnership funding from local authorities will be required. In the light of these potential pressures CEB will recommend to Council that the additional revenue referred to above be transferred to the flooding provision.

Summary of Changes to Medium Term Financial Strategy

8 The Council's General Fund Medium Term Financial Strategy is shown in Appendices 1-3 with a summary of the financial impact of the changes referred to above to the Medium Term Financial Plan, shown below:

	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's
Net Expenditure per	24,023	21,268	20,797	20,339
Consultation Budget				
Transfer to flood reserve	58	57	58	59
Net Budget Requirement	24,081	21,325	20,855	20,398
FUNDING				
Council Tax	11,365	11,536	11,710	11,886
Additional council tax	56	57	58	59
Revised council tax	11,421	11,593	11,768	11,945
Revenue Support Grant	6,339	4,433	3,682	2,940
Additional RSG	2	0	0	0
Revised RSG	6,341	4,433	3,682	2,940
Retained Business Rates	6,114	5,299	5,405	5,513
Collection Fund surplus	205	0	0	0
Total	24,081	21,325	20,855	20,398
Surplus/ (Deficit)	0	0	0	0
GENERAL FUND				
WORKING BALANCE				

Table 1: Summary General Fund Medium Term Financial Strategy 2014/15 to

The Net Budget Requirement has been increased by between £57k and £59k per annum over the four year period and these changes have been updated in the original appendices 1 and 2 which for expediency have not been reprinted.

3,621

3,621

3,621

3,621

0

3,621

3,621

3,621

3,621

0

Financial Implications

9 These are covered within the main body of the report

Legal Implications

Opening

Closing

Transferred to/(from)

The Council is required to set a balanced budget and agree the Council Tax before the beginning of the financial year.

Risk Implications

11 There are no risks in connection with the recommendation contained in this report

Equalities Impact Assessment

There are no additional implications on equalities impact in connection with the recommendation contained within this report.

Name and contact details of author:-

Name : Nigel Kennedy Job title : Head of Finance

Service Area / Department : Finance

Tel: 01865 252708 e-mail: nkennedy@oxford.gov.uk

List of background papers: None Version number: