Agenda Item 10



То:	Council
Date:	16 February 2023
Report of:	Head of Financial Services
Title of Report:	Council Tax 2023/24

		Summary and recommendations			
		To set out the necessary calculations to enable set the 2023/24 Council Tax for Oxford City.	Council to		
Key	decision:	No			
		Councillor Ed Turner, Deputy Leader (Statutory Cabinet Member for Finance and Asset Manag			
Corp	porate Priority:	All	4II		
Poli	cy Framework:	Budget			
	Recommendations: That Council resolves to approve for the financial year 2023/24 recommendations 1 to 5 and to note points 6 to 8 below:				
1.	1. The City Council's precept and Council Tax requirement of £15,682,423 including Parish precepts and £15,415,353 excluding Parish precepts.				
2.	2. The average Band D Council Tax figure (excluding Parish Precepts) of £336.30, a 2.99% increase on the 2022/23 figure of £326.54. Including Parish Precepts the figure is £342.13, a 2.88% increase (see paragraphs 2 to 8).				
3.	A contribution of £10,000 to Old Marston Parish Council in recognition of the additional expenditure that the Parish incurs as a consequence of maintaining the cemetery (see paragraphs 11 and 12).				
4.	 The amount of £666,093 to be treated as Special Expenses (see paragraph 16). 				
5.	5. The Band D Council Taxes for the various areas of the City (excluding the Police and County Council's precepts) as follows:				
	Littlemore	£367.52			
	Old Marston	£369.96			
	Risinghurst and	Sandhills £359.59			
	Blackbird Leys	£341.16			
	Unparished Are	ea £339.20			

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These figures include Parish Precepts and special expensing amounts as appropriate; in addition to the City Wide Council Tax of £321.77.

The Council is also asked to note:

- 6. Oxfordshire County Council's precept and Band D Council Tax as set out in paragraph 19 below
- 7. The Police and Crime Commissioner for the Thames Valley's precept and Band D Council Tax as set out in paragraph 20 below, and
- 8. The overall average Band D equivalent Council Tax of £2,332.44 including Parish Precepts (subject to confirmation of the Band D figures for the County Council and Police and Crime Commissioner).

	Appendices
Appendix 1	Statutory Calculations Required for Setting of the Council Tax
Appendix 2	Council Tax Charges per Band 2023/24
Appendix 3	Council Tax Setting Risk Register 2023/24

Introduction and background

 The Localism Act, 2011 requires local authorities to calculate the amount of income to be collected from Council Tax based on the Band D charge multiplied by the Council's Tax Base. The City Council's calculation of this figure, the Council Tax Requirement, including the Parish Precepts is £15,682,423. The Council Tax Requirement for the Council's own purposes is £15,415,353. The detailed calculation is shown in Appendix 1.

Calculation of basic amount of Council Tax

- 2. The tax bases for the various parts of the City were approved by the Audit and Governance Committee on 18 January 2023 and totalled 45,838.1. This allows 2% for non-collection.
- On 19 December 2022 the Secretary of State for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities published the Provisional Local Government Finance Settlement. This confirmed that the council tax referendum limit would increase to 3%. The Finance Settlement also confirmed that districts will be allowed to apply the higher of the referendum limit or £5.
- 4. Social Care authorities are allowed an additional 2% adult social care precept on top of the referendum limit.
- 5. Police and crime commissioners have a referendum limit of more than £15 on a Band D property.

6. The Basic Amount of Tax is calculated in accordance with Section 31B of the Local Government Finance Act 1992. Details are shown in Appendix 1 and summarised in Table 1 below.

Table 1 : Basic Amount of Band D Council Tax 2023/24		
Requirement from Council Tax	£15,415,353	
(including Parishes)	£15,682,423	
Tax Base	45,838.1	
Basic Amount of Council Tax Band D	£336.30	
(including Parishes)	£342.13	

- 7. The Basic Amount of Council Tax (excluding Parish precepts) represents a 2.99% increase on the 2022/23 figure of £326.54 and an annual increase of £9.76 or approximately 19p per week.
- 8. The Basic Amount of Council Tax is calculated by dividing the Council Tax Requirement by the Tax Base. This amount of tax is calculated purely to comply with statutory requirements.

Calculation of actual amounts of Council Tax

9. The calculation of the City Wide Tax is set out in Table 2 below. The City Wide Tax is the base amount of Council Tax payable by all dwellings throughout the authority's area, with parish precepts and special expenses being added to this to form the full charge.

Table 2 : City Wide Band D Council Tax 2023/24		
Council Tax Requirement		
(including Parishes)	£15,682,423	
Less Parish Precepts	(-) £267,070	
Less Special Expenses		
(see paragraph 16)	(-) £666,093	
City Wide Requirement	£14,749,260	
Tax Base	45,838.1	
City Wide Council Tax Band D	£321.77	

10. The Parishes have issued the City Council with their precepts. These, and the associated special expensing requirement for other areas of the City, are as shown in Table 3 below.

Table 3 : Band D Parish Precepts & Special Expenses 2023/24						
	Parish Precept (net of funding)	Unparished Area Special Expenses net of Cemeteries	Special Expense for Cemeteries	Total	Tax Base Numbers	Average Band D
Littlemore	£91,724.00	n/a	£321.80	£92,045.80	2,012.0	£45.75
Old Marston	£62,182.28	n/a	n/a	£62,182.28	1,290.4	£48.19
Risinghurst and Sandhills	£58,775.00	n/a	£249.60	£59,024.60	1,560.6	£37.82
Blackbird Leys	£54,389.00	n/a	£452.34	£54,841.34	2,828.2	£19.39
Unparished Area	n/a	£658,967.79	£6,101.26	£665,069.05	38,146.9	£17.43
TOTAL	£267,070.28	£658,967.79	£7,125.00	£933,163.07	45,838.1	

Old Marston Parish

- 11. The May 2002 Guidance Note issued by Central Government (Dept. of Transport, Local Government and the Regions) on Financial Arrangements with Parish and Town Councils outlined principles that should be followed in financial arrangements between District and Parish Councils. These include:
 - Fairness in the provision of services (and access to them) by the principal authority between different parts of their area
 - Democratic control and accountability to let local councils support additional services with additional expenditure
- 12. Old Marston Parish Council subsequently made a successful case to the Council for a contribution to the Parish in recognition of the additional expenditure that the Parish incurs in relation to maintaining the cemetery within the Parish. The use of the cemetery is not restricted to residents of that Parish; hence a contribution has been made to increase the parish precept in recognition of this fact since 2008/09. For 2023/24 the Old Marston Parish Precept has been calculated as £62,182.28 and a recommendation is made to Council to increase this by £10,000 to £72,182.28.

Unparished areas of the city

- 13. Only part of the city area is parished. In the Unparished Area the City Council itself undertakes the parish functions. Section 35 (2) of the Local Government Finance Act 1992, states that 'special expenses' should be calculated when there are "any expenses incurred by a billing authority in performing in a part of its area a function performed elsewhere in its area bya parish".
- 14. Within the city area the services shown in the table below are currently provided by at least one Parish Council. To avoid double charging for the cost of providing these services, a special expense equivalent to the cost of providing these services elsewhere in the City is levied on those areas not providing them.

Table 4 : Special Expense Estimates included in calculations				
	2023/24	2022/23		
Community Recreation	£468,415	£310,956		
Parks Management	£6,962	£7,110		
Grounds	£73,500	£92,121		
Allotments	£41,841	£39,849		
Ditches and Streams	£63,000	£63,000		
Cemeteries	£7,125	£20,000		
Street Furniture	£5,250	£105,000		
Total	£666,093	£638,036		

15. Table 4 below sets out the Special Expenses Account:

- 16. The calculation of Special Expenses is based on an assessment of the types of work undertaken in parishes as a whole. The services are provided in at least one if not all the Parishes. However, in the case of cemeteries, there is only one cemetery in the parished areas, located in Old Marston. As outlined in paragraph 12, Old Marston have put forward a successful case to the Council that the cemetery is available for use by people living outside of the Parish particularly in respect of interment of ashes. The Council has previously accepted this case and approved a contribution to the Old Marston Precept. The total expenditure on the three remaining cemeteries has been charged across all areas except for the Old Marston Parish.
- 17. Further details of the calculations, as required by the Act are shown at Appendix 1.
- 18. Taxes by area and by Band are shown at Appendix 2.

Oxfordshire County Council

19. The County Council's likely precept figure for 2023/24 is £79,484,640.54 giving a Band D Council Tax of £1,734.03 a 4.99% increase on the 2022/23 figure of £1,651.61. The figures are due to be finalised on 14 February 2023. That percentage increase includes an overall Adult Social Care precept of 2%. The Provisional Local Government Finance settlement for 2023/24, announced on 19 December 2022, allowed Authorities with Adult Social Care (ASC) responsibilities to raise an ASC precept of 2%. The ASC precept was in addition to the normal referendum limit of 3%.

Police and Crime Commissioner for Thames Valley

20. The precept figure for 2023/24 is £11,747,388.27 giving a Band D Council Tax of £256.28 a 6.22% increase on the 2022/23 figure of £241.28. The Home Secretary announced on 19 December 2022 that he proposed to empower Police and Crime Commissioners to increase their Band D precept by up to £15 in 2023/24 without the need to call for a local referendum. The precept figure was confirmed by the Police and Crime Panel at its meeting on 27 January 2023.

Financial implications

21. These are all included within the main body of the report.

Legal issues

22. The Local Government Finance Acts, 1988 and 1992, as amended by The Localism Act 2011 prescribe the calculations in this report. The Billing Authority is required under section 30 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992 to set the Council Tax before the 11 March in the preceding financial year.

Level of risk and implications

- 23. Due to the increases explained in the paragraphs above Oxford residents will face an overall rise in their Council Tax liability for 2023/24 of an average of 4.81%. The average Band D Council Tax paid in Oxford in 2022/23 was £2,225.43. This will increase by £107.01 to £2,332.44 in 2023/24.
- 24. A risk assessment has been undertaken and a risk register is attached at Appendix3. This includes a risk relating to the potential reputational impact on the CityCouncil as Billing Authority for the area and a risk relating to the increasedchallenge of maintaining the collection rate.

Equalities impact

25. It is difficult to estimate the dimensions of equality risks around Council Tax increases. The Council has put in place proportionate mitigating actions such as the Council Tax Reduction Scheme and the work of the Housing Team to protect the most vulnerable and economically challenged households across the City.

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