**Cherwell District Council** 

# Council

# 22 February 2016

# Calculating the amounts of Council Tax for 2016/17 and setting the Council Tax for 2016/17

# Report of the Chief Finance Officer and Head of Finance and Procurement

This report is public

## Purpose of report

To detail the Calculations for the amounts of Council Tax for 2016/17 and the setting of Council Tax for 2016/17.

## **1.0** Recommendations

It is recommended that the Council resolves:-

- (1) That it be noted that at the Executive meeting held on 4 January 2016 the Council calculated the Council Tax Base 2016/17:
  - a) for the whole Council area as 50,357.1 [item T in the formula in Section 31B of the Local Government Finance Act 1992, as amended (the "Act")]; and
  - b) For dwellings in those parts of its area to which a Parish Precept relates as in the attached Appendix 1.
- (2) That the Council Tax requirement for the Council's own purposes for 2016/17 (excluding Parish Precepts and Special Expenses) is £6,219,102.
- (3) That the following amounts be calculated for the year 2016/17 in accordance with Sections 31 to 36 of the Act:
  - a) £77,831,075 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 and any additional special expenses.
  - b) £67,156,898 being the aggregate of the amounts which the Council estimates for the items set out in Section 31A (3) of the Act.

£10,674,177 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).

- £211.97 being the amount at 3(c) above (Item R), all divided by Item T (6(a) above), 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 and Special Expenses);
- d) £4,455,075 being the aggregate amount of all special items (Parish Precepts and Special Expenses) referred to in Section 34(1) of the Act as per the attached Schedule 2.
- e) £123.50 being the amount at 3(d) above less the result given by dividing the amount at 3(e) above by Item T(1(a) above), 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 Parish Precept or special item relates;
- (4) It be noted that for the year 2016/17 the Oxfordshire County Council and the Police and Crime Commissioner for Thames Valley have issued precepts to the Council, in accordance with Section 40 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992, for each category of dwellings in the Council's area as indicated below :-

<u>Valuation</u> <u>Band</u>	Oxfordshire County Council £	Police and Crime Commissioner for Thames Valley £
Α	854.43	111.31
В	996.83	129.86
С	1,139.24	148.41
D	1,281.64	166.96
E	1,566.45	204.06
F	1,851.26	241.16
G	2,136.07	278.27
н	2,563.28	333.92

- (5) The Council, in accordance with Sections 30 and 36 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992, hereby sets the amounts shown in Appendix 2 as the amounts of Council Tax for the year 2016/17 for each part of its area and for each of the categories of dwellings.
- (6) The Council's basic amount of Council Tax for 2016/17 is not excessive in accordance with principles approved under Section 52ZB Local Government Finance Act 1992.
- (7) To approve the discounts and exemption set out below:
  - Agree that in respect of properties within Class A and B as defined by the Council Tax (Prescribed Classes of Dwellings) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2012 (furnished chargeable dwelling that are not the sole or a main residence of an individual) the discount

provided by Section 11a of the Local Government Finance Act 1992 shall be zero.

- Agree that in respect of properties within Class C as defined by the Council Tax (Prescribed Classes of Dwellings) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2012 (a property that is unoccupied and substantially unfurnished) the discount provided by the Section 11A of the said Act shall be zero.
- 3 Agree that in respect of properties within Class D as defined by the said Regulations (chargeable dwellings that are vacant and undergoing major repair work to render them habitable) the discount provided by Section 11A of the said Act shall be reduced from 50% to 25%
- 4 Agree no council tax discount shall be applied to dwellings that are unoccupied and unfurnished for more than two years and that council tax payable on such properties is increased from 100% to 150%

## 2.0 Introduction

- 2.1 Sections 31 to 36 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992 require each billing authority to calculate its own amount of tax for each category of dwellings in its area.
- 2.2 Section 30 of the 1992 Act requires each billing authority to set the amounts of tax for its area, including the amounts levied on it by way of precept from major precepting authorities.
- 2.3 It is proposed that Members consider the contents of this report and associated Appendices when making their decisions on the Council Tax setting at this meeting.

# 3.0 Report Details

#### **Background Information**

- 3.1 The Localism Act 2011 made significant changes to the Local Government Finance Act 1992, and now requires:
  - a) the billing authority to calculate a Council Tax requirement for the year, not its budget requirement as previously.
  - b) the Council to confirm that its basic amount of Council Tax for 2016/17 is not excessive. This covers the requirements of Chapter 4ZA Local Government Finance Act 1992 – Referendums relating to Council Tax increases.
- 3.2 The Executive at its 1 February 2016 meeting recommended a Council Tax of £123.50 at Band D.
- 3.3 The Council is required to make resolutions in respect of the tax base (Appendix 1) and aggregate levels of Council Tax. The aggregate levels of Council Tax comprise

the "basic amount" i.e. parish and district levy and inclusion of Oxfordshire County Council and Police and Crime Commissioner for Thames Valley (Appendix 1), amounts for each band (Appendix 2) The recommendations to give effect to the legal resolution of these items are necessarily framed.

- 3.4 The average parish council tax levy is £88.47. This compares to £84.64 in 2015/16, an increase of 4.5%.
- 3.5 The precept figures included for Police and Crime Commissioner for Thames Valley were approved on 29 January 2016 and the precept figures included for Oxfordshire County Council are subject to approval on 16 February 2016. If the precept figure for Oxfordshire County Council does alter this will change the total council tax payable in each band and an update will be circulated at the Full Council Meeting.

## 4.0 Conclusion and Reasons for Recommendations

4.1 This is a statutory report calculating and setting the Council Tax for Cherwell District Council for 2016/17.

## 5.0 Consultation

Cllr Ken Atack – Lead Member Cllr Atack is content with the report and supportive of the recommendations contained within it.

## 6.0 Alternative Options and Reasons for Rejection

6.1 It is the legal responsibility for the Council to set an agreed Council Tax by 11 March under section 32 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992.

The following alternative options have been identified and rejected for the reasons as set out below.

Option 1: To fail to consider this report and fail to meet the deadline prescribed in the Local Government Finance Act 1992 as detailed above.

# 7.0 Implications

#### Financial and Resource Implications

7.1 Financial effects – by setting tax levels in accordance with the recommendations, the tax set should raise the amount required to be met from the Collection Fund to pay the precepts to Oxfordshire County Council and Police and Crime Commissioner for Thames Valley as well as to meet this Council's demand, which includes local precepting authority precepts.

Members should be aware that Section 106 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992 applies to decisions made in accordance with this report.

Accordingly, any member who is two months in arrears with Council Tax must declare the fact and may speak but not vote on any decision which involves budget setting, extending or agreeing contracts or incurring expenditure not provided for in the agreed budget for a given year and could affect calculations on the level of Council Tax

Comments checked by: George Hill, Corporate Finance Manager 01295 221731\_george.hill@cherwellandsouthnorthants.gov.uk

#### Legal Implications

7.2 It is the legal responsibility for the Council to set an agreed Council Tax by 11 March under section 31A of the Local Government Finance Act 1992. Council tax setting legally requires a recorded vote.

Comments checked by: Kevin Lane, Head of Law and Governance 0300 0030107 kevin.lane@cherwellsouthnorthants.gov.uk

#### Risk management

7.3 Risk assessment – this report assumes that the estimates recommended for approval by the Executive, at its meeting held on 1 February 2016, are adopted by the Council.

Comments checked by: Caroline French, Corporate Policy Officer 01295 221786 <u>caroline.french@cherwellandsouthnorthants.gov.uk</u>

#### Equality and Diversity

7.4 There are no issues arising directly from this report.

Comments checked by: Caroline French, Corporate Policy Officer 01295 221786 <u>caroline.french@cherwellandsouthnorthants.gov.uk</u>

# 8.0 Decision Information

#### Wards Affected

All

## Links to Corporate Plan and Policy Framework

All

## Lead Councillor

Councillor Ken Atack – Lead Member for Financial Management

## **Document Information**

Appendix No	Title	
1	Calculations Required by Sections 32 of 36 of the Local	
	Government Finance Act 1992.	
2	Council Tax Setting required by Section 30 of the 1992 Act.	
Background Papers		
None		
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