

CALCULATING THE AMOUNTS OF COUNCIL TAX AND SETTING THE COUNCIL TAX FOR 2011/2012

1 The Tax Base

- 1.1 At its meeting on 10 January 2011, the Executive calculated the following amounts for 2011/2012 in accordance with regulations made under Section 33(5) of the Local Government Finance Act 1992, as amended:-
- a. 50337 being the amount calculated by the Council, in accordance with regulation 3 of the Local Authorities (Calculation of Council Tax Base) Regulations 1992, as its council tax base for the year;
 - b. the amounts in the Tax Base for 2011/12 column of Annex 2 (attached) being the amounts calculated by the Council, in accordance with regulation 6 of the Regulations, as the amounts of its council tax base for the year for dwellings in those parts of its area to which one or more special items relate.

2 The Budget Requirement

- 2.1 Section 32 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992 requires a billing authority to calculate its budget requirement before 11th March in the year preceding the financial year, to which the budget applies.
- 2.2 In calculating its budget requirement, the billing authority must take into account the amount of special items, which includes local precepts (for parish and town councils). The budget requirement, which also takes into account movements in reserves, is as follows:-

	<u>Approved</u> <u>Estimates</u> £	<u>Special Items</u> £	<u>Total</u> £
Estimated General Fund expenditure for 2011/12, chargeable to revenue, including contingencies:	72,598,987		72,598,987
Additions to reserves	668,834		668,834
Parish precepts		4,011,799	4,011,799
Estimated expenditure 2011/2012	73,267,821	4,011,799	77,279,620
Estimated General Fund income for 2011/2012	57,772,675		57,772,675
To be taken from reserves	358,614		358,614
Estimated income 2011/2012	58,131,289		58,131,289
BUDGET REQUIREMENT	15,136,532	4,011,799	19,148,331

3 Calculation of the Basic Amount of Tax

3.1 Section 33 of the 1992 Act provides the following formula to calculate the basic amount of tax:-

$$\text{The basic amount of Council Tax} = \frac{R - P}{T}$$

Where -

R is the budget requirement

P is the aggregate of the sums, which the authority estimates will be receivable in respect of redistributed non-domestic rates, revenue support grant and additional grant as well as transfers from the Collection Fund

T is the Council Tax base for the year

3.2 The budget requirement is that calculated at 2.2 above, which is £19,148,331.

3.3 The Department for Communities and Local Government notified local authorities of the amount of external financial support the Secretary of State has included in the Local Government Finance Report. In addition the Executive has approved the budget allowing for an amount of £130,417 transferred from the Collection Fund to the General Fund, representing this Council's share of the projected surplus of council tax for 2011/2012. The amounts to be applied as item P are shown below:-

	£
Transfer from the Collection Fund (Council Tax)	130,417
Redistributed non-domestic rates	6,595,706
Revenue support grant	2,038,752
Council tax compensation Grant	155,037
	<u>8,919,912</u>

3.4 As referred to in paragraph 1.1.a, the tax base for the District Council is 50,337.

3.5 By substituting the above amounts for the formula in 3.1 above,

$$\text{the basic amount of Council Tax} = \frac{19,148,331 - 8,919,912}{50,337}$$

$$\frac{10,228,419}{50,337}$$

$$\text{THE BASIC AMOUNT OF TAX} = \text{£}203.20$$

4 Additional Calculations for Special Items

4.1 Section 34 of the 1992 Act provides for additional calculations to take into account special items.

4.2 Section 35 lists those items to be classed as special items, and includes any precept (local precepts) and any expenses which are the Council's special expenses included in the budget requirement.

4.3 Paragraph 9.1 contains the necessary formal resolution so that the Council can have a general "opt out" resolution in place with regard to special expenses. Without such a resolution any General Fund expenditure incurred in performing functions that a parish council performs

somewhere in the District has to be regarded as special expenses.

- 4.4 Section 34(2) requires each billing authority to calculate the basic amount of its Council Tax for dwellings in a part (or parts) of its area, to which no special item relates, by applying the following formula:-

$$B - \frac{A}{T}$$

Where

- B is the basic amount of tax
A is the aggregate of all special items
T is the taxbase used to calculate the basic amount of tax

- 4.5 The basic amount of tax calculated at 3.5 above is £203.20
- 4.6 The aggregate of all special items is £4,011,799 being the total amount of precepts issued by local precepting authorities.
- 4.7 The tax base is 50,337.
- 4.8 By substituting the above amounts for the formula in 4.4 above,

$$\begin{array}{rclcl} \text{the basic amount of tax in} & = & \text{£203.20} & - & \frac{\text{£4,011,799}}{50337} \\ \text{Areas without special items} & & & & \\ & = & \text{£203.20} & - & \text{£79.70} \end{array}$$

**THE BASIC AMOUNT OF TAX FOR PARTS OF
THE AREA TO WHICH NO SPECIAL ITEM RELATES = £123.50**

- 4.9 Section 34 (3) requires each billing authority to add to the figure calculated under Section 34 (2) an amount calculated from the following formula:-

$$\frac{S}{TP}$$

Where -

- S is the special item for that part of the area
TP is the tax base for that part of the area

- 4.10 The special items for each part of the area are shown in Annex 2 in the column titled "Parish Precept 2011/12".
- 4.11 The value of TP is shown in Annex 2, in the column entitled "Tax Base 2011/12".
- 4.12 The result of the formula $\frac{S}{TP}$ is to be found in the column of Annex 2, entitled "Parish Needs"
- 4.13 The amount in the Parish Needs column is then added to the amount calculated at 4.8 above (shown in the column titled "Cherwell Needs") to show the basic total amount of tax calculated for each part of the area, appropriate to a band D property (shown in the column titled "Total Tax Calculated").

5 The Calculation of Tax for Different Valuation Bands

5.1 Section 36 of the 1992 Act provides the following formula to calculate the tax applicable to each band:-

$$A \times \frac{N}{D}$$

Where –

- A is the amount calculated under Section 34 (3).
- N is the proportion relevant to the valuation band (see Section 5(1) of the 1992 Act).
- D is the proportion relevant to band D, i.e. 9.

5.2 As there are 78 parts to the area (parishes and town councils), each with 8 valuation bands, there are 624 calculations to be performed and these are shown in the columns headed by a valuation band A to H in Annex 2.

6 Setting the Council Tax

6.1 Section 30 of the 1992 Act requires each billing authority to set an amount of Council Tax for each category of dwellings in its area before 11th March.

6.2 Such an amount set is the aggregate of:-

- a. the amount calculated under Sections 32 to 36 of the Act, and
- b. the amount calculated under Sections 43 to 47 by each major precepting authority and issued as a precept under Section 40 of the Act.

6.3 Oxfordshire County Council is one of the two relevant major precepting authorities as far as this Council is concerned and has issued a precept of £58,476,996, which represents a basic amount of tax at band D of £1,161.71. The amount of tax calculated for each band is as follows:-

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
£774.47	£903.55	£1,032.63	£1,161.71	£1,419.87	£1,678.03	£1,936.18	£2,323.42

6.4 Thames Valley Police Authority is the other relevant major precepting authority as far as this Council is concerned. It has issued a precept of £7,766,999 which represents a basic amount of tax at band D of £154.30. The amount of tax calculated for each band is as follows:

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
£102.87	£120.01	£137.17	£154.30	£188.59	£222.88	£257.17	£308.60

6.5 There are again 624 calculations to be performed and these are shown in the columns headed by a valuation band A to H in Annex 2b.

7 The Calculation of the Council's Demand on the Collection Fund

7.1 Section 97 of the Local Government Finance Act 1988, as amended by paragraph 22 of Schedule 10 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992, provides for the calculation of each billing authority's demand on the Collection Fund.

7.2 The formula $B \times T$ is to be used,

Where -

B= the amount of Council Tax calculated by the billing authority under Section 33 of the 1992 Act

T= the Council tax base

7.3 The basic amount of tax calculated under Section 33 is £203.20 and the value of T is 50,337, which gives an amount of £10,228,419 being the amount to be transferred from the Council's Collection Fund to the Council's General Fund.

8 Recommendation

8.1 It is **RECOMMENDED** that the Council resolves:-

That pursuant to Section 35 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992, any expenses incurred by the Council chargeable to its General Fund, in performing functions and providing services undertaken elsewhere within the District by a parish council shall be a general expense falling upon the whole district.

8.2 That it be noted that at its meeting on 10 January 2011 the Executive calculated the following amounts for the year 2011/2012 in accordance with regulations made under Section 33(5) of the Local Government Finance Act 1992:-

- a. 50,337 being the amount calculated by the Council, in accordance with regulation 3 of the Local Authorities (Calculation of Council Tax Base) Regulations 1992, as its council tax base for the year.
- b. the amounts in the Tax Base 2011/12 column of Annex 1, being the amounts calculated by the Council, in accordance with regulation 6 of the Regulations, as the amounts of its council tax base for the year for dwellings in those parts of its area to which one or more special items relate.

8.3 That the following amounts be now calculated by the Council for the year 2011/2012 in accordance with Sections 32 to 36 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992:-

- a. £77,279,620 being the aggregate of the amounts which the Council estimates for the items set out in Section 32(2)(a) to (e) of the Act;
- b. £58,131,289 being the aggregate of the amounts which the Council estimates for the items set out in Section 32(3)(a) to (c) of the Act;
- c. £19,148,331 being the amount by which the aggregate at 8.3(a) above exceeds the aggregate at 8.3(b) above, calculated by the Council, in accordance with Section 32(4) of the Act, as its budget requirement for the year;
- d. £8,919,912 being the aggregate of the sums which the Council estimates will be payable for the year into its general fund in respect of redistributed non-domestic rates, revenue support grant and additional grant or as a transfer from or to its collection fund being a reduction or increase in its provision for estimated surplus of council tax.
- e. £203.20 being the amount at 8.3(c) above less the amount at 8.3(d) above, all divided by the amount at 8.2(a) above, calculated by the Council, in accordance with Section 33(1) of the Act, as the basic amount of its council tax for the year;
- f. £4,011,799 being the aggregate amount of all special items referred to in Section 34(1) of

the Act;

- g. £123.50 being the amount at 8.3(e) above less the result given by dividing the amount at 8.3(f) above by the amount at 8.2(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 special item relates;
- h. the amounts in the column of Annex 2a, headed Total Tax Calculated, being the amount given by adding to the amount at 8.3(g) above, the amounts of the special item or items relating to dwellings in those parts of the Council's area mentioned above divided in each case by the amounts at 8.2(b) above, calculated by the Council, in accordance with Section 34(3) of the Act, as the basic amounts of its council tax for the year for dwellings in those parts of its area to which one or more special items relate;
- i. the amounts in the final eight columns of Annex 2a (headed Tax Calculated for Each Valuation Band by Cherwell and each column headed with its appropriate band title A to H) being the amounts given by multiplying the amounts at 8.3(g) and 8.3(h) above by the number which, in the proportion set out in Section 5(1) of the Act (6 to 18), 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 (9), 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;

8.4

That it be noted that for the year 2011/2012 the Oxfordshire County Council and the Thames Valley Police Authority, being major precepting authorities, have stated the following amounts as precepts to the Council, in accordance with Section 40 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992, for each of the categories of dwellings shown overleaf -

Oxfordshire County Council – Provisional

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
£774.47	£903.55	£1,032.63	£1,161.71	£1,419.87	£1,678.03	£1,936.18	£2,323.42

Thames Valley Police Authority – Provisional

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
£102.87	£120.01	£137.17	£154.30	£188.59	£222.88	£257.17	£308.60

8.5 That, having calculated the aggregate in each case of the amounts at 8.3(i) and 8.4 above, the Council, in accordance with Section 30(2) of the Local Government Finance Act 1992, hereby sets the following amounts of council tax for the year 2011/2012 for each of the categories of dwellings shown in Annex 2b.

8.6 That having calculated the basic amount of council tax in 8.3(e) above to be £203.20 and the tax base for the district, as noted at 8.2(a) above is 50,337; the Council hereby determines that its demand on the collection fund for the year 2011/2012 shall be £10,228,419