

Appendix 13 – Oflog Cherwell Data

Current results published for Cherwell

Indicator	Cherwell	English median (Districts)
Non-ringfenced reserves as percentage of net revenue expenditure (2021 -22)	153.8%	146.4%
Comments: Shows CDC's reserves levels are in a healthy position.		
Non-ringfenced reserves as percentage of service spend (2021 -22)	93.2%	131.0%
Comments: Service spend is that on front line services including a number of ringfenced Government grants. Unringfenced reserves would not normally be required for grant funded services.		
Total core spending power per dwelling (2021 -22)	£248.77	£242.19
Comments: CSP is a Government calculation that includes estimated Council Tax income, Baseline business rates income (Before growth) and a number of unringfenced grants.		
Level of Band D council tax rates (2021 -22)	£138.50	£192.56
Comments: Cherwell's Band D is low relative to other Districts.		
Council tax revenue per dwelling (2021 -22)	£1712.79	£1556.44
Comments: Reflects the average council tax paid per dwelling including major preceptors – i.e. County Council and Police.		
Debt servicing as percentage of core spending power (2021 -22)	22.1%	10.2%
<p>Comments: As described above, Core Spending Power does not reflect all of the income the Council receives; in particular it does not reflect the additional interest income received from loans that the Council provides to its wholly owned companies. Therefore it is important to note that there are other income streams available to service the debt.</p> <p>The chart shows that Cherwell's debt servicing costs as a percentage of Core Spending Power are just above the median range of all district councils.</p>		
Total debt as percentage of core spending power (2021 -22)	1435.5%	457.5%
<p>Comments: Cherwell only ever borrows to fund capital schemes – it does not borrow to fund its revenue budget.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are many local authorities that have taken on significant levels of debt purely to generate a financial return and these investments that have been made may not be within their local authority boundaries. • Cherwell's borrowing is to support the delivery of the Council's strategic priorities across the district. <p>As described above, Core Spending Power does not reflect all of the income the Council receives; in particular it does not reflect the additional interest income received from loans that</p>		

the Council provides to its wholly owned companies. Therefore it is important to note that there are other income streams available to service the debt.

Total debt in this statistic is the “Capital Financing Requirement”. This is the total amount of capital spending the council has undertaken which hasn’t been paid for by, for example capital receipts or capital grants. The CFR for 2021/22 was £249m.

However, the Council had cash available to support some of this expenditure and so total loans that the Council had taken out at 31 March 2022 were £199m. As at 30 September 2023 total loans had reduced to £168m.

Indicator	Cherwell	England median
Household Waste Recycling Rate (2021-22)	55.3%	41.9%
Residual Household Waste per Household (kg) (2021-22)	428.4	502.4
Recycling Contamination Rate (2021-22)	3.6%	5.6%