

Cabinet Tuesday, 19 January 2021

ADDENDA

BUDGET PAPERS



Divisions Affected - N/A

CABINET - 19 JANUARY 2021

Budget and Business Planning 2021/22 Corporate Plan Refresh

Report by Director of Finance and Corporate Director Customers, Organisational Development & Resources

RECOMMENDATIONS

In relation to the Corporate Plan (Section 2);

Cabinet is RECOMMENDED to RECOMMEND Council to:

(a) approve the Corporate Plan (Section 2.1).

In relation to the Revenue Budget and Medium Term Financial Strategy (Section 4);

Cabinet is RECOMMENDED to:

- (b) approve the Review of Charges for 2021/22 and in relation to the Registration Service, charges also for 2022/23 (Annex A);
- (c) approve the final funding formula for schools for 2021/22 subject to the decision by the Secretary of State for Education (Annex B);
- (d) approve the Financial Strategy for 2021/22 (Section 4.5);
- (e) approve the Earmarked Reserves and General Balances Policy Statement 2020/21 (Section 4.6), including the creation of a new COVID-19 Reserve; and
- (f) to note that the Leader of the Council will, following consultation with the Director of Finance and the Cabinet Member for Finance and Property, make any appropriate changes to the proposed budget.

Cabinet is RECOMMENDED to RECOMMEND Council to:

- (g) a Medium Term Financial Strategy for 2021/22 to 2025/26 as set out in Section 4.1 (which incorporates changes to the existing Medium Term Financial Strategy as set out in Section 4.2);
- (h) the council tax and precept calculations for 2021/22 set out in Section 4.3 and in particular:
 - (i) a precept of £407,954,239;
 - (ii) a council tax for band D equivalent properties of £1,573.11.
 - (iii) approve a budget for 2021/22 as set out in Section 4.4

In relation to the Capital and Investment Strategy and Capital Programme (Section 5);

Cabinet is RECOMMENDED to recommend Council to:

- (i) approve the Capital and Investment Strategy for 2021/22 2030/31 (Section 5.1) including;
 - (i) the Minimum Revenue Provision Methodology Statement (Section 5.1 Annex 1);
 - (ii) the Prudential Indicators (Section 5.1 Annex 2) and
- (j) approve the Treasury Management Strategy Statement and Annual Investment Strategy for 2021/22 (Section 5.2); and
 - (i) approve that any further changes required to the 2021/22 Treasury Management Strategy be delegated to the Director of Finance in consultation with the Leader of the Council and the Cabinet Member for Finance and Property;
 - (ii) approve the Treasury Management Prudential Indicators; and
- (k) approve the Investment Strategy (Section 5.3);
- (I) approve the Property Strategy (Section 5.4);
- (m) approve the new capital proposals for inclusion in the Capital Programme as set out in Section 5.6

Executive Summary

1. This report is the culmination of the Budget and Business Planning process for 2021/22 to 2025/26 and sets out the Cabinet's proposed Corporate Plan and related revenue budget for 2021/22, medium term financial strategy to 2025/26 capital programme to 2030/31 and all supporting policies, strategies and information.

Introduction

- 2. The Budget and Business Planning report to Council on 9 February 2021 will be set out in five sections:
 - 1. Leader of the Council's Overview
 - 2. Corporate Plan
 - 3. Chief Finance Officer's Statutory Report
 - 4. Revenue Budget Strategy
 - 5. Capital & Investment Strategy
- 3. This report sets out Cabinet's proposed Corporate Plan (Section 2), Revenue Budget Strategy (Section 4) and the Capital and Investment Strategy (Section 5). Alongside this, the report also sets out the Review of Charges for 2021/22 and the proposed funding formula for schools for 2021/22.
- 4. Cabinet's Corporate Plan and revenue and capital budget proposals take into consideration the latest information on the council's financial position outlined in this report and comments from the Performance Scrutiny Committee meetings on 18 December 2020 and 14 January 2021. Comments from the Performance Scrutiny Committee are included as Annex C to this report. In finalising the

proposals, Cabinet has also taken into consideration feedback from the public consultation on the Corporate Plan priorities, revenue budget proposals and council tax increase. An analysis of the responses to the consultation accompanies the budget proposals at Section 4.7.

- 5. Three strands of information which will have an impact on the proposed budget for 2021/22 remain outstanding:
 - The Final Local Government Finance Settlement
 - Confirmation of Council Tax Collection Fund position
 - Confirmation of Business Rates income including the collection fund position
- 6. Cabinet notes that, to enable this information to be incorporated into the budget proposed to Council on 9 February 2021, the Leader of the Council will, following consultation with the Director of Finance and the Cabinet Member for Finance and Property, make appropriate changes to the proposed budget (recommendation f).

Corporate Plan - Section 2

- 7. A refreshed Corporate Plan will be presented to Council for approval on 9 February 2021, alongside the Revenue Budget Strategy and Capital and Investment Strategy. The Corporate Plan is a key document for the Council, setting out our future strategic direction and how this will be delivered.
- 8. The 2021/22 Corporate Plan reflects on this year's challenges and looks to refresh the supporting outcomes of the six overarching priorities:
 - We listen to our diverse residents so we can continuously improve our services and provide value for money
 - We tackle inequality, help people live safe and healthy lives and enable everyone to play an active part in their community
 - We provide services that enhance the quality of life and we take action to reduce the impact of climate change and protect the local environment
 - We strive to give every child a good start in life and protect everyone from neglect
 - We enable older and disabled people to live independently and care those in greatest need
 - We support a thriving and inclusive local economy that recovers strongly from the COVID-19 crises
- 9. Whilst the 2021 Corporate Plan is an annual refresh and not a full review it is proposed that a number of areas are strengthened within the plan, reflecting local priorities and the national context. These themes are:
 - Considering the youth offer for Oxfordshire, especially in the context of recovery from COVID-19 and its impact on children and young people (enhancing priority 4).

- More clearly reflecting the ambitions of the climate change action plan within the corporate plan, particularly in the context of the opportunities for a green recovery (enhancing priority 3).
- Enhancing our focus on reducing health inequalities, healthy place shaping and working to reduce inequality and support those most vulnerable in our society (enhancing focus across a number of the current priorities or adding a new clearer priority).
- A commitment to supporting the post COVID-19 recovery in line with the themes in the Restart, Recover, Renew report approved by Cabinet in June 2020.
- 10. In reflecting investments, savings and pressures the proposed budget takes account of the Councils **strategic risks** (as set out in the leadership risk register) the highest risks on the register include demand management, financial resilience, the impact of COVID-19 on local residents and safeguarding for young people.
- 11. The proposed budget and MTFS recognises the **long term impacts of the COVID-19** pandemic on the organisation and the residents of Oxfordshire, with particular regard to the requirements to plan for recovery (as set out in our strategic recovery plan).
- 12. The proposed investments recognise our role as a significant local employer by protecting and enhancing our offer in terms of our use of apprenticeships, training and development to help support our local economy. Whilst service redesign may impact on some roles we are not seeking to prevent recruitment of traineeships as a cost management measure.
- 13. The proposals recognise our ongoing commitment to modernisation and transformation, undertaking service redesign where necessary and investing is areas such as digital exclusion
- 14. Cabinet is recommended to approve the Corporate Plan (recommendation a).

Revenue Budget Strategy – Section 4

- 15. Section 4 sets out the proposed budget for 2021/22, the Council Tax Requirement for 2021/22 and 2021/22 council tax for band D equivalent properties, and the MTFS to 2025/26. It is comprised of the following sections:
 - 4.1 Detailed MTFS 2021/22 to 2025/26
 - 4.2 Investments, Pressures and Savings 2021/22 2025/26
 - 4.3 Council Tax and Precepts 2021/22
 - 4.4 Detailed Revenue Budget 2021/22
 - 4.5 Financial Strategy 2021/22
 - 4.6 Earmarked Reserves and General Balances Policy Statement 2021/22
 - 4.7 Budget Consultation Report
 - 4.8 Overarching Equality Impact Assessment

16. The following paragraphs set out the latest funding information, proposed investments, pressures and savings, plus changes from the funding and spending assumptions in the existing MTFS agreed in February 2020.

Funding Assumptions

- 17. The Spending Review for 2021/22 was announced on 25 November 2020 and was followed by the Provisional Local Government Settlement on 17 December 2020. These announcements set out that:
 - 1. There will be a freeze of public sector pay cost of living awards
 - 2. There will not be a reset of the business rates system in 2021/22
 - 3. The New Homes Bonus scheme will be continued for a further year in 2021/22, but there will be no legacy payments.
 - 4. Revenue Support Grant will increase in line with inflation.
 - 5. An additional £3bn Social Care grant in addition to the continuation of the existing Social Care Grant, Winter Pressures Grant and Improved Better Care Fund (iBCF).
 - 6. County Councils and Unitary authorities can raise an Adult Social Care Precept of up to 3% over 2021/22 and 2022/23. This is in addition to the council tax increase of 1.99% permitted without holding a referendum.
 - 7. There will be a further £3bn of funding to help address Covid-19 pressures in 2021/22 including:
 - £1.6bn for general additional expenditure pressures
 - Extending the current 75% Covid-19 sales fees and charges reimbursement scheme for a further 3 months in 2021.
 - £0.8bn to compensate local authorities for 75% of losses against irrecoverable business rates and council tax income.
 - £0.7bn for local authorities in recognition of the anticipated extra cost of Local Council Tax Support schemes in 2021/22 due to higher unemployment.

Government Grants

- 18. The current MTFS assumed that the implementation of the Fairer Funding Review would result in a number of grants falling out in 2021/22 which, combined with business rate reset, would create a funding gap of £24.4m. The impact of the roll forward for 2021/22 confirmed by the Spending Review means that the starting point for the planning assumptions for 2021/22 is a broadly balanced budget with a small excess of £1.2m.
- 19. In addition, the Council's additional allocation of the additional Social Care Grant and New Homes Bonus for 2021/22 have been confirmed as £0.6m and £1.8m respectively. Both grants are unringfenced.
- 20. The Provisional Settlement included proposed allocations of £11.9m COVID-19 Emergency Funding and a further £4.9m for Local Council Tax Support. This is one off funding available for 2021/22 only and will not form part of the base budget. It is therefore proposed to hold this funding in a new COVID-19 reserve and drawn down the funding to meet the ongoing financial impact of COVID-19 as pressures and priorities emerge.

Business Rates

21. The current MTFS assumed that the Business Rates reset would take place in April 2021 and that locally retained business rate growth of £4.7m would fall out. The Government has now confirmed that the Business Rates reset will not take place in April 2021 and the assumption is that this will now take place in April 2022. This moves the budget pressure from 2021/22 to 2022/23. Due to the economic impacts of COVID-19, there is an expectation that the amount of business rates related income will reduce by £2.0m compared to 2020/21. Final notification of Business Rates for 2021/22 will not be received from the City and District Councils until 31 January 2021. This information will be incorporated into the proposed budget for 2021/22 presented to Council on 9 February 2021.

Collection Funds and Tax Base

- 22. The Business Rates and Council Tax collection funds are expected to record deficits in 2020/21. Deficits ordinarily need to be funded in the following year, but the Government has introduced legislation requiring deficits to be spread over the following three years. In addition to this, government will compensate local authorities for 75% losses against irrecoverable business rates and council tax income in 2021/22.
- 23. The existing MTFS assumes surpluses on the Council Tax Collection Fund of £5.0m per year. It is currently estimated that there will be a loss of £1.0m in 2021/22. The £6.0m Collection Fund Reserve created as part of the revised budget in 2020/21 is expected to be sufficient to manage this pressure although information on Collection Fund balances will not be received from the City and District Councils until late January 2021.
- 24. A deficit on the Business Rate Collection Fund is also expected. The Council has a Business Rate reserve which can be used to help manage any pressure from a deficit on the Business Rate Collection Fund. The proposed budget includes a £1.0m contribution to this reserve in 2021/22, increasing the reserve available to £2.0m.
- 25. Information on the Council Tax Collection Fund and Business Rate Collection Fund will be received from the City and District Councils by 31 January 2021. This information will be incorporated into the proposed budget for 2021/22 presented to Council on 9 February 2021.
- 26. Due to the economic impact of COVID-19, there has been an increase in the levels of those eligible for the Council Tax Reduction Scheme across Oxfordshire during 2020/21. Furthermore, the level of housebuilding has been lower than assumed due to restrictions in the early part of the first lockdown. These both have the impact of reducing the Council Tax Base and therefore the levels of Council Tax that will be received by the Council compared to the assumptions in the existing MTFS. The Council has received notified of the tax base from the City and District Council's which has confirmed lower growth equating to a shortfall of £3.0m in 2021/22 and a further estimate of £1.6m in 2022/23.

Council Tax and Adult Social Care Precept

- 27. The current MTFS assumes Council tax increases of 1.99% for every year. The Spending Review confirmed that the referendum limit will remain at 2.00% for 2021/22.
- 28. The Spending Review included the option for the Council to raise Council Tax by up to an additional 3.00% to fund Adult Social Care which can be spread across 2021/22 and 2022/23. Each 1.00% increase in Council Tax generates additional funding of £4.0m. It is proposed to raise an Adult Social Care Precept of 1.00% in 2021/22 to meet additional costs of adult social care and defer the further 2.00% increase to 2022/23 to help meet anticipated pressures
- 29. Cabinet is recommended to recommend to Council to approve a council tax requirement (precept) for 2021/22 of £480.0m (Section 4.3) and approve a 2021/22 council tax for band D equivalent properties of £1,573.11 (recommendation h).

Spending Assumptions

Pay Inflation

30. The existing MTFS assumed a pay award of 2.5% for 2021/22. The Spending Review confirmed a pause in pay rises for all local government employees except those earing under £24,000 per year who are guaranteed an increase of at least £250. This releases funding of approximately £4.0m.

Investments and Pressures

- 31. The Council has also identified budget pressures of £5.5m within services that will need to be funded in 2021/22 and opportunities to invest in Council priorities of £4.0m. The detailed pressures and investments are set out in Section 4.2 and a summary is provided in Table 1 below.
- 32. The total proposed for reinvestment in services is £9.5m in 2021/22, reducing by £0.2m in 2022/23.

Table 1:

	2021/22 £m	2022/23 £m	2 year total £m
Pressures			
Children's Services	1.4	0.0	1.4
Adult Services	2.0	1.8	3.8
CDAI	0.6	-0.6	0.0
COD&R	1.5	-0.9	0.6
Total Pressures	5.5	0.3	5.8
Investments			
Children's Services	1.8	-0.5	1.3
Adult Services	1.3	0.0	1.3
Public Health	0.2	0.0	0.2
Environment & Place	0.4	0.0	0.4
COD&R	0.3	0.0	0.3
Total Investments	4.0	-0.5	3.5
Total Pressures and Investments	9.5	-0.2	9.3

Updated Medium Term Financial Strategy

33. After taking account of the updated funding position, including the proposed Adult Social Care precept, and new investments and pressures that have been identified this leaves a funding gap of £19.6m for 2021/22. A summary of the changes from the existing MTFS is set out in Table 2 below.

Table 2:

Table 2.	2021/22 £m	2022/23 £m	2023/24 £m	2024/25 £m	2025/26 £m
MTFS Gap February 2020	24.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Impact of Funding Roll Forward:					_
Negative Revenue Support Grant not implemented	-5.2	5.2			
Business Rate not reset	-5.4	5.4			
New Homes Bonus extra year	-1.8	1.8			
Social Care Support Grant continues	-12.0	0.0			
Fire Pension Grant continues	-1.4	0.0			
	-25.8	12.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Impact of Spending Review:					
Social Care Grant	-0.6	0.0			
Pay inflation	-4.0	0.0			
-	-4.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Service Redesign Savings required to be made in existing MTFS:					
Savings to be delivered in MTFS	10.5	2.0			
Savings not delivered in 2020/21	4.1	0.0			
	14.6	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
COVID-19 Impact:					
Business Rates	2.0	-2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Council Tax Base and Collection Fund	3.1	5.6	-1.3	0.0	0.0
	5.1	3.6	-1.3	0.0	0.0
New Pressures and Investments	9.5	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Inflation and other adjustments	0.4	2.0	2.0	0.7	0.2
Adult Social Care Precept	4.0	8.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
MTFS Potential Gap before Savings Proposals	19.6	11.6	0.7	0.7	0.2

- 34. In order to set a balanced budget for 2021/22 savings of £19.6m are required to be made.
- 35. Savings proposals of £19.6m were consulted on between 15 December 2020 and 13 January 2021. Respondents were generally supportive of the Council's proposals to prioritise and protect front line services while making savings through reducing staffing and making efficiencies.
- 36. A detailed summary of feedback on the proposals received through the budget consultation is set out in Section 4.7.

Savings Proposals

37. Table 3 below provides a summary of savings by directorate. The detailed savings proposals are set out in Section 4.2.

Table 3:

Directorate	2021/22 £m	2022/23 £m	2023/24 £m	2024/25 £m	2025/26 £m
Children's Services	-3.5	-0.2			
Adult Services	-5.5	-0.1			
Public Health	-0.3	0.0			
Environment & Place	-3.7	-0.9	-0.6	-0.7	-0.2
Commercial Development, Assets & Investment	-2.2	-1.6	-0.1		
Customers, Organisational Development & Resources	-1.1	0.2			
Strategic and Corporate Measures	-3.3	0.0			
Total	-19.6	-2.6	-0.7	-0.7	-0.2

38. The Detailed Revenue Budget (Section 4.4) sets out the proposed changes to directorate budgets by service area.

Earmarked Reserves and General Balances

- 39. Cabinet is recommended to approve the Earmarked Reserves and General Balances Policy Statement (Section 4.6) (recommendation e). This sets out the planned contributions to and from Earmarked Reserves and the proposed minimum level of General Balances for 2021/22,
- 40. The proposed budget for 2021/22 includes the use of £5.0m one-off funding available from the reserves allocation and contingency funding to increase existing reserves which will be used to support one-off costs associated with service redesign and organisational development:
 - (i) £3.0m contribution to the Transformation Reserve to increase available balance to £5.2m
 - (ii) £2.0m contribution to the Redundancy Reserve to increase available balance to £3.6m
- 41. The risk assessed level for General Balances is £28.8m for 2021/22 which is equivalent to 6% of the proposed net operating budget. This is an increase of £5.4m from the risk assessed level for 2020/21 and is primarily due to the changing risk environment that has emerged as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Proposed MTFS

42. The detailed five-year MTFS to 2025/26 is set out in Section 4.1. This sets out a proposed balanced budget for 2021/22. There is a £9.0m funding shortfall for 2022/23 as a result of the implementation of the Fair Funding Review, the

Business Rate Reset and the ongoing impact of COVID-19 on the tax base and Collection Fund. The MTFS is balanced for the final three years from 2023/24 to 2025/26. Cabinet is recommended to recommend to Council to approve a budget for 2021/22 (recommendation i) and a Medium Term Financial Plan to 2025/26, based on the proposals set out in Section 4.2 (recommendation g).

- 43. The Financial Strategy (Section 4.5) sets out the assumptions for future funding covering the tax base growth, collection fund projections, the potential impact from Fairer Funding Review and the Business Rate reset. Cabinet is recommended to approve the Financial Strategy (recommendation d)
- 44. A summary of the MTFS for 2021/22 to 2025/26 is set out in table 4 below:

Table 4:

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	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Opening Net Operating Budget	475.7	479.9	506.6	526.2	544.5
Directorate Budgets: Previously agreed budget					
changes	0.8	6.6	10.4	0.0	0.0
Inflation	1.2	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
Service redesign savings	14.6	2.0	-0.2	-0.9	0.0
New Investments	4.1	-0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
New Pressures	5.5	0.2	0.3	14.2	14.0
New Savings	-16.4	-2.6	-0.7	-0.7	-0.2
	9.8	11.7	15.8	18.6	19.8
Grant Funding Changes	-17.7	21.7	1.1	0.0	0.0
Corporate Measures	12.1	-6.7	2.7	-0.4	-0.9
Net Operating Budget	479.9	506.6	526.2	544.5	563.4
Funded By:					
Council Tax	408.0	430.6	446.8	463.7	481.2
Council Tax Collection Fund	-1.0	0.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Business Rates	75.0	67.1	68.4	69.8	71.2
Business Rate Collection Fund	-2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Funding	479.9	497.6	517.2	535.5	554.4
Budget Surplus (-) or Deficit (+)	0.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0
Year on year		9.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Review of Charges 2021/22 and 2022/23 - Annex A

45. As part of the Budget & Business Planning process, services have reviewed their charges for 2021/22. There have been no changes to the Corporate Charging Policy from that agreed by Cabinet in January 2019 which requires services to operate a full cost recovery model except where legislation dictates a maximum charge. The expectation was that charges would increase by a minimum of 2.0%,

- however the proposed increase should be higher where the market allows or where costs are not being fully recovered.
- 46. The Registration Service has also reviewed and proposed charges for 2022/23 which will enable the service to confirm the cost of services, including bookings for ceremonies such as marriages and civil partnerships, up to 31 March 2023.
- 47. The schedule of proposed charges for 2021/22 and, in relation to the Registration Service, charges for 2022/23 is set out at Annex A. Cabinet is recommended to approve the Review of Charges (recommendation b).

Dedicated Schools Grant 2021/22 - Annex B

48. Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) allocations for 2021/22 were announced on 17 December 2020. Oxfordshire's provisional allocation for 2021/22 is as set out in the table below. Of the additional funding, £20.2m relates to the inclusion of pay and pension grant in DSG.

Table 5:

Summary of Block Funding	2020/21 £m	2021/22 £m
Schools block	394.692	429.15
Central Services Schools block	4.126	4.616
High Needs block	73.133	81.932
Early Years block	38.639	39.276
Total	510.59	554.97

- 49. The Government has reiterated its long-term intention that schools' budgets should be set on the basis of a single, National Funding Formula (NFF). The detail of the School Funding Formula is set out in Annex B. Following consultation with Schools Forum on 12 January 2020 the proposed formula delivers the National Funding Formula to each school and transfers £1m from the Schools Block to the High Needs block
- 50. Cabinet is recommended to approve the final funding formula for 2021/22 subject to the decision by the Secretary of State for Education as set out in paragraphs 52 to 56 below (recommendation c).

Transfer from Schools Block to High Needs Block

51. Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) to Local Authorities is allocated in blocks. There are blocks of funding for Early Years, Schools, High Needs and Central School Services. The blocks are ringfenced for 2021/22 (meaning funding can only be spent on the services/provisions covered by the blocks).

- 52. The Department for Education (DfE) guidance allows for transfers up to 0.5% of their Schools Block funding into another block, with the approval of their schools forum. To make such a transfer, local authorities should consult with all local maintained schools and academies.
- 53. The consultation asked Schools whether they wished to support a transfer to the High Needs Block. Responses were limited, but of those that did respond, 64% did not support this. The School Forum in November 2020 voted on the transfer and unanimously did not agree to support a transfer from the Schools Block to the High Needs Block. Given the forecast overspend within the High Needs block (see paragraph 57), Oxfordshire appealed the decision with the Secretary of State. A disapplication request was submitted to transfer 0.5% or £2.0m of eligible funding from the Schools Block to High Needs.
- 54. At the meeting of Schools Forum on 12 January 2021, the proposed School Funding Formula for 2021/22 was presented. School Forum considered and agreed an option that delivered the National Funding Formula to schools in full and agreed a transfer from the Schools block to the High Needs block of £1m to contribute to the continuation of the one-off enhancement to High Needs Top-Up rates agreed for 2020/21. The £1m consists of £0.4m that is the residual funding after allocating the National Funding Formula in full to all schools and reversing the £0.66m contribution to the Growth Fund.
- 55. The decision of the Secretary of State is pending. A decision to allow the transfer of a further £1m will result in school funding allocations lower than the National Funding Formula by approximately £5,000 per school.

High Needs DSG Forecast

- 56. The forecast overspend on the High Needs block based on estimated growth and allowing for a funding increase of £7.5m, is expected to be £10.5m in 2021/22. If the one-off increase in top-up is repeated in 2021/22, this will add approximately £3m to the forecast overspend. The sufficiency project has identified expansion in special school places and resource bases that may reduce spend by £1.9m, giving a net forecast overspend of £11.7m.
- 57. The High Needs budget prospects remain of concern. The number of EHCPs maintained by Oxfordshire has risen by 16% from 4011 in Dec 2019 to 4635 in Dec 2020.
- 58. Although funding has increased by £7.5m for 2021/22, there is no reduction in demand. Comparative data shows that Oxfordshire support around the national average % of children with EHCPs in mainstream school and support a higher % in further education. Oxfordshire is an outlier for those children supported in independent specialist settings, at a rate of 16.1% compared to 10.1% nationally. As the independent settings are also the most expensive, this provision is likely to be driving the overspend.
- 59. The use of the independent sector is partly driven by capacity and partly by parental preference. In recognising the shortfall of in County places, the Council has allocated Capital funding to increase provision locally, including resource

- bases at each new primary school and investment in additional places on existing sites including the rebuild & expansion of the Orion special school. These increases in provision are likely to reduce expenditure by £1.9m in 2021/22.
- 60. It will take many years before the use of independent schools can be reduced. With a few exceptions, children will receive an uninterrupted education in current settings and material reductions in expenditure will only be realised when the new Special Schools are open from 2023.
- 61. There are many new initiatives seeking to reduce spend in High Needs. These initiatives are managed under the SEND Transformation Project and feed into the Deficit Management Plan. Representatives from all education sectors have agreed to join the project as well as colleagues from the Clinical Commissioning Group and parent representative groups.
- 62. Part of the strategy is to support more learners in mainstream schools (although Oxfordshire is at the national average for the number of EHCP learners within mainstream schools). The funding strategy will be overhauled as part of the SEND Transformation project but with benchmarking indicating that Oxfordshire's mainstream and special schools are underfunded compared to statistical neighbours, this exercise may result in more pressure on the High Needs block.
- 63. The forecast High Needs DSG deficit as at 31 March 2021 is £22.5m (as set out in Section 4.6). Oxfordshire is forecasting increasing annual deficits driven by the growth in the learners supported. The strategic work continues in order to ensure that services are better structured in order to meet demand; despite this, it is unlikely that the deficit can be eradicated in the face of increasing numbers of children requiring support, parental preference and the dominant provider market.

Capital and Investment Strategy – Section 5

- 64. The Capital and Investment Strategy (Section 5.1) is an overarching strategy that brings together the strategies that drive the Capital Programme (Section 5.5) and incorporate the Investment Strategy (Section 5.3) and the Treasury Management Strategy (Section 5.2).
- 65. This strategy satisfies the requirements as set out Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities 2017 for authorities to prepare at least one Investment Strategy containing the disclosures and reporting requirements specified in the guidance each financial year. Cabinet is recommended to approve the Capital and Investment Strategy for 2021/22, including the Capital Prudential Indicators and Minimum Revenue Provision Policy Statement which form annexes to the strategy and the Investment Strategy (recommendation j).

- 66. Cabinet is recommended to approve the Treasury Management Strategy and Annual Investment Strategy for 2021/22 including the relevant Prudential Indicators and Specified Investment and Non-Specified Investment instruments as set out in paragraphs 56 to 61 of the strategy. To enable the Treasury Management team to operate effectively, Cabinet is also recommended to continue to delegate the authority to approve that any further changes required to the 2021/22 Treasury Management Strategy to the Director of Finance in consultation with the Leader of the Council and the Cabinet Member for Finance (recommendation k).
- 67. The Property Strategy (Section 5.4) has been reviewed and updated. The strategy sets out the Council's approach to property assets and will guide the Council's priorities for managing and developing the Council's estate over the next 5 years. Cabinet is recommended to approve the strategy (recommendation m).
- 68. The Pupil Place Plan and Highways Assets Management Plan will both be updated during 2021/22 for approval as part of the Budget and Business Planning process for 2022/23.
- 69. The Council's 10 year Capital Programme is derived from the priorities identified in the supporting strategies and sets out the agreed capital investment to deliver those priorities. The programme is refreshed annually and agreed by Council each February. The draft programme for 2021/22 to 2030/31 is attached at Section 5.5. Section 5.6 sets out the proposed changes to the existing Capital Programme. Cabinet is recommended to approve the new capital proposals for inclusion in the Capital Programme (recommendation n).
- 70. A summary of the proposed programme is set out in table 5 below:

Table 6:

Strategy / Programme	Latest Programme £m	Proposed Changes £m	Total Programme £m
Pupil Place Plan	245.8	14.2	260.0
Major Infrastructure	601.7	16.2	617.9
Highways Asset Management Plan	322.8	15.2	338.0
Property & Estates, and Investment Strategy	84.3	-13.7	70.6
ICT & Digital Infrastructure	27.3	0.0	27.3
Passported Funding	90.8	3.7	94.5
Vehicles & Equipment	0.8	8.6	9.4
Earmarked Reserves	48.8	0.0	48.8
Total Estimated Capital Programme	1,422.3	44.2	1,466.5

Financial Implications

71. This report is mostly concerned with finance and the implications are set out in the annexes of the report. The Council is required under the Localism Act 2011 to set a council tax requirement for the authority. This report provides information which will lead to the council tax requirement being agreed in February 2020.

Comments checked by:

Lorna Baxter, Director of Finance, lorna.baxter@oxfordshire.gov.uk

Legal Implications

72. The Council is required to set a balanced budget taking account of working balances and any other available reserves before the commencement of the financial year to which it relates. The Local Government Act 2003, section 25 requires the Council's Section 151 Officer to report to the council on the robustness of the estimates made and the adequacy of the proposed financial reserves assumed in the budget calculations. This will be done at Council in February 2021 when the Budget is approved. The Council is required under the Localism Act 2011 to set a council tax requirement for the authority. This report provides information which will lead to the council tax requirement being agreed in February 2021, together with a budget for 2021/22, five-year medium term financial strategy and ten year capital programme.

Comments checked by:

Anita Bradley, Director of Law and Governance, Anita.Bradley@oxfordshire.gov.uk

Equality Implications

- 73. The Equality Act 2010 imposes a duty on local authorities that, when making decisions of a strategic nature, decision makers must exercise 'due regard to the need to eliminate unlawful discrimination... advance equality of opportunity... and foster good relations.'
- 74. In developing budget proposals, services have considered the potential impact of change with respect to equality, diversity and inclusion, in line with our new framework: Including Everyone. Where a potential material service impact has been identified, an initial Equality Impact Assessment has been completed and these are available as background papers to this report. An overarching summary impact assessment, taking into account the overall impact of the budget proposals is published as Section 4.8.

Environmental Implications

75. In 2019, OCC declared a climate emergency and committed to prioritising climate action in decision making. More recently, a climate action framework was approved that commits the council to:

- Being carbon neutral in its operations by 2030
- Enabling a zero-carbon Oxfordshire by 2050.
- 76. In developing budget proposals, services were asked to assess how their plans affected the Council's ability to reduce its emissions from buildings, fleet, staff travel, purchased products and services (including construction), to enable emission reductions in maintained schools, and to enable reductions at a county-wide level.
- 77. Proposals were identified that will help reduce carbon emissions, particularly those involving service digitalisation with potential reductions coming from a decrease in staff mileage.
- 78. Consolidation of fleet management as proposed will allow for more effective management of the decarbonisation of the fleet and an overall reduction in staff and operational mileage.
- 79. Further specific positive climate impact is assessed for improved recycling facilities at Drayton Highways Depot for tar bound materials and gully waste. These plans will see materials that have previously been disposed of as hazardous waste to re-enter the supply chain and reducing overall supply-chain emissions.
- 80. Innovations such as the use of technology within the Home to School transport contract will help monitor and reduce contractor carbon emissions and encourage the transition to cleaner vehicles.
- 81. Finally, changes to COMET fares will allow an increase in service reach in rural areas which has the potential to reduce private vehicles miles.
- 82. No negative climate impacts were identified for the budget proposals submitted.

Lorna Baxter, Director of Finance Claire Taylor, Corporate Director of Customers and Organisational Development

Annexes: Annex A: Review of Charges 2021/22 and 2022/23

Annex B: DSG Allocations 2021/22

Annex C: Comments from Performance Scrutiny

Committee

Section 2.1: Corporate Plan

Section 4.1: Revenue Budget 2021/22 and MTFS to

2025/26

Section 4.2: Detailed MTFS to 2025/26 Section 4.3: Council Tax and Precepts Section 4.4: Revenue Budget 2021/22 Section 4.5: Financial Strategy 2021/22 Section 4.6: Earmarked Reserves and General Balances Policy Statement 2021/22

Section 4.7: Budget Consultation Report

Section 4.8 Overarching Equalities Impact Assessment Section 5.1: Capital and Investment Strategy 2021/22 Section 5.2: Treasury Management Strategy 2021/22

Section 5.3: Investment Strategy 2021/22

Section 5.4: Property Strategy

Section 5.5: Proposed Capital Programme 2021/22 to 2030/31

Section 5.6: Proposed changes to the Capital Programme

Background papers:

Equality Inclusion and Climate Impact Assessments (ECIAs):

- Highways Routine and Reactive Maintenance
- Highways Winter Maintenance
- ASC 22AS11 & 22AS12 Care Home Activity
- ASC 22AS15 Individual Reviews
- ASC 22AS10 BCF and ACSN Pool 1% saving

Contact Officers:

Hannah Doney, Head of Corporate Finance (Deputy Section 151 Officer), 07584174654

Louise Tustian, Head of Insight and Corporate Programmes,

07741 607452

Robin Rogers, Head of Strategy, 07789923206

January 2021

Review of Charges 2021/22 Adult Services

Service Area	Charge	Unit	Current Charge £	Proposed Charge 2021/22 £	Change	Proposed date effective from	Discretionary or Statutory	VAT Class
Daytime Support	1:1 Support (3 hour session)	3 hour Session	64.00	65.00	2%	01/04/2021	Statutory	NB
	1:2 Active Support (3 hour session)	3 hour Session	30.00	31.00	3%	01/04/2021	Statutory	NB
	1:6 Respite & Description (3 hour session)	3 hour Session	21.00	21.00	0%	01/04/2021	Statutory	NB
	2:1 Support (3 hour session)	3 hour Session	114.00	116.00	2%	01/04/2021	Statutory	NB
	Hire of Room (no equipment provided)	per hour	20.00	20.50	3%	01/04/2021	Statutory	ZR
	Hire of Sensory Room	per hour	3.38	3.45	2%	01/04/2021	Statutory	NB or SR
	Hourly cost of attendance outside of core hours	per hour	23.00	24.00	4%	01/04/2021	Statutory	NB
	Lunchtime meal	per meal	2.29	2.35	3%	01/04/2021	Statutory	SR
	Music, Art and Boom Groups	per session	5.50	6.00	9%	01/04/2021	Statutory	NB or SR
	Service User Transport (single or	Single or Return Journey	20.00	20.00	0%	01/04/2021	Statutory	NB
	return journey) where this is part of assessed need							
	SMILE	per session	5.50	6.00	9%	01/04/2021	Statutory	NB or SR
Money Management	Court of Protection income	Annual Management Fee Yr 1	775.00	775.00	0%	01/04/2021	Statutory	NB
		Category 3 Property Management	300.00	300.00	0%	01/04/2021	Statutory	NB
		Category 4 Annual report	216.00	216.00	0%	01/04/2021	Statutory	NB
		Deputy for Health & Welfare	555.00	555.00	0%	01/04/2021	Statutory	NB
		Preparation of basic HMRC income tax return	70.00	70.00	0%	01/04/2021	Statutory	NB
		Preparation of complex HMRC income tax return	140.00	140.00	0%	01/04/2021	Statutory	NB
		Section 12, Fixed cost direction of travel	40.00	40.00	0%	01/04/2021	Statutory	NB
		Work up to court order date	745.00	745.00	0%	01/04/2021	Statutory	NB
		Yr2 & subsequent yrs	650.00	650.00	0%	01/04/2021	Statutory	NB
	Maximum charge per hour for work in relation to estates of deceased clients	per hour	115.00	115.00	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR

VAT Classes:

NB - Non Business

ZR - Zero Rated

SR - Standard Rated

Adult Services

			Current	Proposed Charge		Proposed date		
			Charge	2021/22	Change	effective	Discretionary	
Service Area	Charge	Unit	£	£	%	from	or Statutory	VAT Class
Urgent Response and	URTS service - telecare level 1	Weekly	5.00	5.00	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	ZR or SR
Telecare Service:								
telecare equipment and								
monitoring form a call								
centre.								
	URTS service - telecare level 2	Weekly	10.00	10.00	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	ZR or SR
Arrangement fees	support for people who fund their own care	Annual	145.00	148.00	2%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
	Weekly charge for arranging home care support for people who fund their own care.	Weekly	4.12	4.22	2%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR

ZR - Zero Rated

SR - Standard Rated

Review of Charges 2021/22 Children's Services

			Current	Proposed		Proposed date		
			Charge	Charge 2021/22	Change	effective	Discretionary	
Service Area	Charge	Unit	£	£	%	from	or Statutory	VAT Class
Corporate	Additional Hours	per hour	62.50	65.00	4%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
Parenting -								
ATTACH								
	Assessment	Per Assessment	125.00	640.00	412%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
	Foundations for Attachment Group	Per Intervention	800.00	820.00	3%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
	Non-Violent Resistance Group	Per Intervention	1,000.00	1,020.00	2%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
	Nurturing Attachments Group	Per Intervention	1,250.00	1,275.00	2%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
	Stories for Attachment Group	Per Intervention	500.00	550.00	10%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
	Telephone Appointment	Per Half Hour	60.00	62.00	3%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
	Therapy	per hour	125.00	128.00	2%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
	VIG	Per Intervention	1,250.00	1,275.00	2%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
	Compassion focused therapy group	Per Intervention		1,100.00	NEW	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
	Additional Hours	per hour	102.56	244.58	138%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
J	Assessment	Per Assessment	73.53	222.56	203%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR

VAT Classes:

NB - Non Business

ZR - Zero Rated

SR - Standard Rated

Children's Services

Service Area	Charge	Unit	Current Charge £	Proposed Charge 2021/22 £	Change %	Proposed date effective from	Discretionary or Statutory	VAT Class
Corporate Parenting - Riverside Centre	Climbing wall (tower) hire for one day within Oxfordshire	Per Day	780.00	800.00	3%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
	First Staff member per half day (up to 3.5 hours).	Half day	230.00	230.00	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
	First Staff member per whole day (3.5hrs- 7hrs)	Full day	300.00	300.00	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
	Hire of Premises (cost of the building per day)	Per Day	70.00	100.00	43%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
	Minibus hire to OCC approved groups	Per Day	85.00	90.00	6%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
	Minibus per mile after first 100 miles per day	Per mile	0.25	0.30	20%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
	Recharge rate for SEND & Meadowbrook Schools	per hour	25.00	27.50	10%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
	Second staff member per half day	Half day	170.00	170.00	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
	Second Staff member per whole day	Full day	240.00	240.00	0%		Discretionary	SR
Home to School Transport	Contributions To School Transport (Per annum)	Over 3 Miles Pre and Post-16 Students	705.00	719.00	2%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	ZR
•		Under 3 Miles Pre and Post-16 Students	378.00	386.00	2%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	ZR

VAT Classes:

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SR - Standard Rated

Review of Charges 2021/22 Environment & Place

Environment & Place	1	T	1			1		1
Service Area	Charge	Unit	Current Charge £	Proposed Charge 2021/22 £	Change %	Proposed date effective from	Discretionary or Statutory	VAT Class
	Common searches	Per additional land	1.00	1.32	32%		Discretionary	NB
Commons Registration Authority Charges	Common searches	parcel	1.00	1.32	3270	01/04/2021	Discretionary	IND
	Common searches (new Con290 form due 14/15 or after)	Initial Search	42.00	43.00	2%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
	Corrective applications additional inquiry stage para 6	Per application	3,400.00	3,500.00	3%		Discretionary	NB
	Corrective applications additional inquiry stage para 7	Per application	2,800.00	2,900.00	4%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
	Corrective applications additional inquiry stage para 8	Per application	3,300.00	3,400.00	3%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
	Corrective applications additional inquiry stage para 9	Per application	3,400.00	3,500.00	3%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
	Corrective applications under Commons Act 2006 Schedule 2	Per application	1,080.00	1,110.00	3%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
	Landowner statements and declarations (public rights of way)	Additional parcels beyond 7	75.00	80.00	7%		Discretionary	EX
		Fee per application (3-4 land parcels)	315.00	325.00	3%		Discretionary	EX
		Fee per application (5-7 land parcels)	360.00	370.00	3%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	EX
		Standard fee per application (incl up to 2 land parcels)	290.00	300.00	3%		Discretionary	EX
	Supply of Highway (rights of way) related information	Written response to extensive enquiry	70.00	72.00	3%		Discretionary	SR
		Written response to standard enquiry	50.00	52.00	4%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR

VAT Classes:

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Service Area	Charge	Unit	Current Charge £	Proposed Charge 2021/22 £	Change %	Proposed date effective from 01/04/2021	Discretionary or Statutory	VAT Class
Definitive Map and Commons	As made, the Local Authorities (Recovery of Costs for Public Path Orders) Regulations 1993 http://modgov.sefton.gov.uk/moder ngov/Data/Cabinet%20Member%2 0- %20Technical%20Services%20(m eeting)/20051109/Agenda/Item%20 05.pdf Recovery of costs under DoE		3,500.00	3,600.00	3%		Statutory	
		Orders confirmed - objections withdrawn	4,000.00	4,100.00	3%		Statutory	NB
		Orders opposed - not proceeded with	4,225.00	4,325.00	2%	01/04/2021	Statutory	NB
Excess Charges/		Orders opposed - submitted to SoS	5,100.00	5,225.00	2%	01/04/2021	Statutory	NB
Excess Charges/ Penalty Notices/ Enforcement	Bus Lane Camera Enforcement	Fines paid after 14 & up to 28 days	60.00	60.00	0%	01/04/2021	Statutory	NB
		Fines paid within 14	30.00	30.00	0%	01/04/2021	Statutory	NB
	Excess Charge Notices	Fines paid after 14 & up to 28 days	50.00	50.00	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
		Fines paid within 14	25.00	25.00	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
	Penalty Charge Notices - higher contraventions	Fines paid after 14 & up to 28 days	70.00	70.00	0%		Statutory	NB
		Fines paid within 14	35.00	35.00	0%		Statutory	NB
	Penalty Charge Notices - lower contraventions	Fines paid after 14 & up to 28 days	50.00	50.00	0%	01/04/2021	Statutory	NB
		Fines paid within 14	25.00	25.00	0%	01/04/2021	Statutory	NB
Highways	Agreement for temporary traffic counter on highway		35.00	36.00	3%		Discretionary	NB
	Approving traffic Management plans and signage schedules	per hour	51.00	60.00	18%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
	Private access protection road markings	Per application	128.00	150.00	17%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB

VAT Classes:

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SR - Standard Rated

Service Area	Charge	Unit	Current Charge £	Proposed Charge 2021/22 £	Change %	Proposed date effective from	Discretionary or Statutory	VAT Class
Highways cont.	Directional Signage - New Developments	Agreement and authorisation/approval of sites and signs (per hour)	62.00	65.00	5%		Discretionary	SR
		Design Services (per	62.00	65.00	5%		Discretionary	SR
		Installation Supervision (per hour)	62.00	65.00	5%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
	Charge to public utilities for outstaying prescribed and/or reasonable periods for their works in the highway.	Fixed under NRSWA.	Various as per scale of charges	Various as per scale of charges	n/a	01/04/2021	Statutory	NB
	Commuted fee for licence of private apparatus in the highway, including the admin cost of maintaining the licence record (S50)		£880 inspection fee for the first 200m and an additional fee of £168 for every 200m thereafter.	£1,070 inspection fee (including the first 200m and then £172 for every 200m or part thereof.	22%		Statutory	NB
	Fixed Penalty Notice income from statutory undertakers for non-compliance with Sections 54, 55, 57, 70, 74 of the New Roads and Street Works Act (NRSWA)	Per Notice	120.00	120.00	0%		Statutory	NB
		Discounted Rate	80.00	80.00	0%		Statutory	NB
	Hoarding Consents	Initial Licence - one month occupation	138.00	141.00	2%		Discretionary	NB
		Renewal - one month occupation	138.00	141.00	2%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
		Retrospective Licence	£225 + enforcement hourly rate	,	2%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB

VAT Classes:

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Environment & Place	-	T				1		1
			0	Proposed				
			Current	Charge	01	Dunana and data	Di	
0			Charge	2021/22	Change	Proposed date	Discretionary	
Service Area	Charge	Unit	£	£	%	effective from	or Statutory	VAT Class
Highways cont.	Oversailing Consents - structures oversailing the highway	Licence	357.00	365.00	2%		Discretionary	NB
		Retrospective Licence		enforcement rate	2%		Discretionary	NB
	Providing Pre contract information on CTMP and general	per hour	51.00	60.00	18%		Discretionary	NB
	Reinstatement of Trenches - Site Supervision by Highways Inspectors (Fixed charge under	Standard Charge for Defect Inspections set by Statutory Regulation		50.00	0%		Statutory	NB
		Standard Charge for Sample Inspections set by Statutory	50.00	50.00	0%		Statutory	NB
	Vehicle Crossings	Residential Non- classified Roads	160.00	164.00	3%		Discretionary	NB
		Residential Classified Roads	265.00	275.00	4%		Discretionary	NB
		Multiple access and commercial use Non-classified Roads	505.00	515.00	2%		Discretionary	NB
		Multiple access and commercial use Classified Roads	665.00	680.00	2%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
		Temporary vehicle crossing to allow access to a new development in advance of formal	930.00	950.00	2%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
		Enforcement for non- compliance with vehicle crossing (non- applications, not to specification)	£51 per hour	At Cost	n/a	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB

VAT Classes:

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Service Area	Charge	Unit	Current Charge £	Proposed Charge 2021/22 £	Change %	Proposed date effective from	Discretionary or Statutory	VAT Class
Highways cont.	Local Lead Flood Authority PRE- APP <10 dwellings	Additional Written Response		340.00	NEW	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Meeting/Site Visit + Additional Written Response		690.00	NEW	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
	Local Lead Flood Authority PRE- APP 10-24 Dwellings	Additional Written Response		340.00	NEW	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Meeting/Site Visit + Additional Written Response		690.00	NEW	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
	Local Lead Flood Authority PRE- APP 50-99 Dwellings	Additional Written Response		690.00	NEW	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
	-	Meeting/Site Visit + Additional Written Response		1,030.00	NEW	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
	Local Lead Flood Authority PRE- APP 100-199 Dwellings	Additional Written Response		690.00	NEW	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
	J	Meeting/Site Visit Additional Written Response		1,030.00	NEW	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
	Local Lead Flood Authority PRE- APP 200-399 Dwellings or 1,000m2-4, 999m2 B1-B8 (Business) or 1,000- 3,499m2 A1 (Retail) Use			1,030.00	NEW	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Meeting/Site Visit Additional Written Response		1,580.00	NEW	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR

VAT Classes:

NB - Non Business

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SR - Standard Rated

Service Area	Charge	Unit	Current Charge £	Proposed Charge 2021/22 £	Change %	Proposed date effective from	Discretionary or Statutory	VAT Class
Highways cont.	Local Lead Flood Authority PRE- APP 400 or more Dwellings or 5,000m2 or more B1-B8 (Business) or 3,500m2 or more A1 (Retail) Use	Additional Written Response		1,440.00	NEW	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Meeting/Site Visit + Additional Written Response		2,130.00	NEW	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
	Design Work on Street Lighting for New Developments	1 - 5 Columns (Minimum Charge)	815.00	840.00	3%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		6 - 15 Columns (Minimum Charge)	1,140.00	1,175.00	3%	02/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		16 - 25 Columns (Minimum Charge)	1,430.00	1,475.00	3%	03/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		26 - 50 Columns (Minimum Charge)	1,710.00	1,765.00	3%	04/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Over 50 Columns (Minimum Charge)	2,280.00	2,350.00	3%	05/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
	Re-submission of Design Work on Street Lighting	1 - 25 columns	610.00	630.00	3%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Above 25 columns	815.00	840.00	3%	01/04/2021		SR

VAT Classes:

NB - Non Business

ZR - Zero Rated

SR - Standard Rated

Service Area	Charge	Unit	Current Charge £	Proposed Charge 2021/22 £	Change %	Proposed date effective from	Discretionary or Statutory	VAT Class
Highways cont.	Filming Policy - On or in the	Advertising,	£50 per	Charge per	n/a	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
	vicinity of the Highway -	maintenance of	hour	hour at cost				
	Application Fee for permission to	notices and						
	film	exceptional staff time	075 (077 / 0000	00/	04/04/0004	D: (:	NID
		Small - 1 - 10 crew	£75 to	£77 to £306	3%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
			£300	depending on the				
			depending on number	number of				
			of days	days filming				
			filming and	and				
			complexity	complexity of				
			of project.	the project.				
			or project.	the project.				
		Medium - 11 - 29 crew	£300 to	£306 to	2%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
			£1,200	£1,244				
			depending	depending				
			on number	on the				
			of days	number of				
			filming and	days filming				
			complexity	and				
			of project.	complexity of				
			0500.	project.		0.4./0.4/0.004	5	NIE
		Large - 20 - 40 crew	£500 to	£510 -	2%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
			£2,000	£2,040				
			depending on the	depending on the				
			number of	number of				
			days filming	days filming				
			and	and				
			complexity	complexity of				
			of project.	project.				
		Large Plus - 41+ crew	£2,000	£2,040	2%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
			minimum	minimum fee	270	0.,01,2021	2.00.000000	.,,
			fee (fees	(fees above				
			above this	this level are				
			rate are	subject to				
VAT Classes:			subject to	negotiation)				
NB - Non Business			negotiation)					

ZR - Zero Rated

SR - Standard Rated

Service Area	Charge	Unit	Current Charge £	Proposed Charge 2021/22 £	Change %	Proposed date effective from	Discretionary or Statutory	VAT Class
Highways cont.	Oxfordshire Permit Scheme - Permit Fees	Permit fee for working on the highway network.	Various as per scale of charges	Various as per scale of charges	n/a	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
	Application fee for S278 works (non statutory works promoters) to book space on the highway.	Per application - Works involving excavation £245	240.00	245.00	2%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
		Per application -Works for Traffic Management only (no		165.00	NEW	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
		Retrospective Permit		230.00	NEW	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
	Experimental Traffic Regulation Order	Standard Experimental Traffic Regulation		3,255.00	NEW	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
	Temporary Traffic Regulation Orders (Please note no refunds are available for cancelled TTOs)	Routine Temporary TRO	2,040.00	2,080.00	2%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
		Emergency Notice 1-5 Days	867.00	885.00	2%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
		Emergency Notice 1- 21 Days	1,428.00	1,460.00	2%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
		Repeat Emergency Closure	1,428.00	1,460.00	2%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
		Special Events - basic order	2,040.00	2,080.00	2%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
		Advertising, maintenance of notices and	At cost	At cost	n/a	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB

VAT Classes:

NB - Non Business

ZR - Zero Rated

SR - Standard Rated

Environment & Place	<u> </u>		T	D		I		
Service Area	Charge	Unit	Current Charge £	Proposed Charge 2021/22 £	Change %	Proposed date effective from	Discretionary or Statutory	VAT Class
Highways cont.	Traffic Regulation Orders	Standard Traffic	3,190.00	3,255.00	2%		Discretionary	NB
ingilways cont.	Tramo regulation Gracio	Regulation Order	0,100.00	0,200.00	270	01/01/2021	Biodrottoriary	110
		Other consultation not	1,640.00	1,675.00	2%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
		requiring placing of a	1,010.00	1,070.00	270	01/01/2021	Biodrottoriary	110
		newspaper notice						
		Other Consultation	1,840.00	1,880.00	2%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
		Requiring placing of a	1,010.00	1,000.00	270	01/01/2021	Discretionary	
		single newspaper						
		notice and no input						
		from legal team -						
		includes pedestrian						
		crossings; traffic						
		calming schemes and						
		Parking permit	2,250.00	2,300.00	2%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
		exclusions requiring		,			,	
)		Traffic Regulation						
		Order amendment						
)		arising from planning						
		Advertising,	At cost	At cost	n/a	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
		maintenance of						
		notices and						
	Cranes	Licence	410.00	420.00	2%		Discretionary	NB
		Retrospective Licence	£561 +	£572 +	2%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
			hourly	hourly				
			enforcement	enforcement				
			rate	rate				
	Scaffolding Licences	Initial Licence - one	138.00	150.00	9%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
		month occupation						
		Renewal - one month	138.00	150.00	9%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
		occupation						
		Retrospective Licence	£225 +	£230 +	2%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
			enforcement	,				
			hourly rate	enforcement				
			<u> </u>	rate				

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Service Area	Charge	Unit	Current Charge £	Proposed Charge 2021/22 £	Change %	Proposed date effective from	Discretionary or Statutory	VAT Class
Highways cont.	Tower Scaffolding Licences/Cherry Picker / Small Lift	Initial Licence 2 days occupation	113.00	116.00	3%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
		Renewal - 2 days occupation	113.00	116.00	3%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
		Retrospective Licence	£225 + hourly enforcement rate	£230 + hourly enforcement rate	2%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
	Highway Material Storage Licence	Enforcement for non- compliance / No consent for all licence fees that do not have existing prescribed enforcement fees. Change fee to "At cost"	Fine £153 + £51 per hour enforcement hourly rate	At Cost	n/a	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
		Licence	81.60	100.00	23%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
		Retrospective Licence	£112.50 + enforcement hourly rate	£150 + enforcement costs	33%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
	Skip Licence	Late renewal (more than 5 working days to be classed as new	72.00	75.00	4%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
		Licence	67.00	100.00	49%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
		Licence Renewal	67.00	100.00	49%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
		One day Licence	67.00	69.00	3%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
		Retrospective Licence	£153 + hourly enforcement rate	£160 + hourly enforcement rate	5%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
	Removal of unauthorised signs	Signs over 0.5 sq. metre in area	265.00	280.00	6%		Discretionary	NB
		Signs under 0.5 sq. metre in area	200.00	210.00	5%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB

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Service Area	Charge	Unit	Current Charge £	Proposed Charge 2021/22 £	Change %	Proposed date effective from	Discretionary or Statutory	VAT Class
Highways cont.	Tourism Signs	Assessing application and detailed site assessment	285.00	320.00	12%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
		Design, manufacture & erection	Cost +15%	Cost +20%	5%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Maintenance & removal	2/3 x (b) above	2/3 x (b) above	n/a	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
	Provision of CCTV coverage for legal/judicial proceedings (excluding requests in relation to the prevention or prosecution of crime)	Per request		60.00	NEW	01/04/2021	Discretionary	EX
	Supply of Automatic Traffic Count Data to commercial organisations	1st Location - 1 week's data	155.00	160.00	3%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
D		1st Location - additional weeks data	32.00	33.00	3%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		2nd and subsequent location - 1 weeks data	85.00	88.00	4%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
ည		Collating Data from Multiple sites	55.00	57.00	4%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
	Supply of Conveyancing 29 Highway Search Information	·	9,000.00	9,180.00	2%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
	Supply of Highway related information, including Personal Search Fees	Con29 property search	36.00	64.00	78%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Extensive highway boundary extent	88.00	155.00	76%		Discretionary	SR
		Highway extent	36.00	64.00	78%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Highway extent per additional question	12.50	15.00	20%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Highway Extent research/survey	385.00	640.00	66%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR

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Service Area	Charge	Unit	Current Charge £	Proposed Charge 2021/22 £	Change %	Proposed date effective from	Discretionary or Statutory	VAT Class
Highways cont.	Supply of Manual Traffic Survey Data (when a commercial request to conduct a traffic survey is received)	Large Manual Classified Count	655.00	670.00	2%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Medium Manual Classified Count	435.00	444.00	2%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Small Manual Classified Count	275.00	282.00	3%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
	Supply of Radar Speed Data to commercial organisations	1st Location - 1 week's data	155.00	160.00	3%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		1st Location - additional weeks data	32.00	33.00	3%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		2nd and subsequent location - 1 weeks data	85.00	88.00	4%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Collating Data from Multiple sites	55.00	57.00	4%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
	Supply of traffic accident data (planning matter or other professional purpose)	first location / date range	160.00	164.00	3%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		search of records to establish if there is any relevant data	46.00	47.00	2%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		second and each subsequent location / date range	92.00	94.00	2%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR

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Service Area	Charge	Unit	Current Charge £	Proposed Charge 2021/22 £	Change %	Proposed date effective from	Discretionary or Statutory	VAT Class
On-Street Parking - Pay	Abingdon 8am-6pm (excl.	1 hour	0.60	0.80	33%		Discretionary	NB
and Display	Sundays, B Hols.) 1984 Act	T Hou	0.00	0.00	3370	01/04/2021	Discretionary	IVD
		2 hours (the maximum)	1.00	1.20	20%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
		Visitor permit (24	1.00	1.20	20%		Discretionary	NB
	Henley 8am-6pm (excl. Sundays, B Hols.)	1 hour	0.60	0.70	17%		Discretionary	NB
	·	2 hours (the maximum)	1.00	1.20	20%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
		Visitors permit (24	1.00	1.20	20%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
	Oxford City Centre - Central Area	1 hour	4.60	5.70	24%		Discretionary	NB
		2 hours	7.40	8.90	20%		Discretionary	NB
		Saturday 1 hour	4.60	5.70	24%		Discretionary	NB
		Saturday 2 hours	7.40	8.90	20%		Discretionary	NB
		Saturday evenings	4.60	5.70	24%		Discretionary	NB
		Sunday - Friday	4.60	5.70	24%		Discretionary	NB
	Oxford City Centre - Outer Areas	1 hour	3.20	3.90	22%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
		3 hours	4.20	5.00	19%		Discretionary	NB
		Evenings/Sundays	3.20	3.90	22%		Discretionary	NB
	Vehicle Removal Charge		105.00	105.00	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
	Wallingford 8am-6pm (excl. Sundays, Bank holidays)	1.5 hours (the maximum)	0.40	0.50	25%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
	Abingdon - Excess Charge Notices	Excess Charge fees for contravention of parking regulations NEW CHARGE IS £60 DISCOUNTED TO £30	£50 discounted to £25	£60 discounted to £30	20%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	
V N P a	Henley - Excess Charge Notices	Excess Charge fees for contravention of parking regulations NEW CHANRGE IS £60 DISCOUNTED TO	£50 discounted to £25	£60 discounted to £30	20%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
	Wallingford - Excess Charge Notices	Excess Charge fees for contravention of parking regulations	£50 discounted to £25	£60 discounted to £30	20%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
	Parking bay suspension (non Pay and Display) - charge for the suspension of a parking bay	Cost is per bay for the first day and £10 per bay for each		30.00	NEW	01/04/2021	Discretionary	EX

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Service Area On-Street Parking - Pay and Display cont.	Charge Suspension of Parking Bay - Pay and Display	Unit per bay charged at £30 for first day and £10 for each subsequent day + loss of income for each bay determined by income level for the previous 12 months.	Current Charge £	Proposed Charge 2021/22 £ 30.00	Change % NEW	Proposed date effective from 01/04/2021	Discretionary or Statutory Discretionary	VAT Class EX
Park and Ride	Park and Ride Car Park charges - Thornhill & Water Eaton only	Up to 1 hr	free	free	n/a	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
		1-11 hrs	2.00	2.00	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
		11-24 hrs	4.00	4.00	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
		24-48 hrs	8.00	8.00	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
Ų		48-72 hrs	12.00	12.00	0%		Discretionary	NB
ע		Annual Season ticket	300.00	300.00	0%		Discretionary	NB
D 2 2 2 2 3		Excess Notices - Fines paid after 14 & up to 28 days	100.00	100.00	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
		Excess Notices - Fines paid within 14 days	50.00	50.00	0%		Discretionary	NB
		Monthly Season ticket	30.00	30.00	0%		Discretionary	NB
		Quarterly Season	85.00	85.00	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
Parking Permits	Abingdon Residents Parking (per annum)	Parking permit	120.00	120.00	0%		Discretionary	NB
		Visitors permits - First	free	free	n/a	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
		Visitors permits - 2nd 25 (total cost)	25.00	25.00	0%		Discretionary	NB
	Henley Residents Parking (per annum)	Parking permit	100.00	100.00	0%		Discretionary	NB
		Visitors permits - First	free	free	n/a	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
		Visitors permits - 2nd 25 (total cost)	25.00	25.00	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB

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Environment & Place								
Service Area	Charge	Unit	Current Charge £	Proposed Charge 2021/22 £	Change %	Proposed date effective from	Discretionary or Statutory	VAT Class
Parking Permits cont.	Oxford (per annum)	Business Permits - 3	40.00	40.00	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
Tarking Fermits cont.	Oxiora (per armam)	months	40.00	40.00	070	01/04/2021	Discretionary	IND
		Business Permits - 6 months	75.00	75.00	0%		Discretionary	NB
		Business Permits - 9 months	115.00	115.00	0%		Discretionary	NB
		Business permits -	150.00	150.00	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
		Business Permits - Change of Vehicle	15.00	15.00	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	
		Oxford residents (excl. Kassam stadium)1st & 2nd Car	65.00	65.00	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
		Oxford residents (excl. Kassam stadium) 3rd	130.00	130.00	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
j		Oxford residents (excl. Kassam stadium) 4th	200.00	200.00	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
)		Oxford residents (Kassam stadium area)	16.00	16.00	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
		Traders permits per	25.00	25.00	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
		Visitors permits - First	free	free	n/a	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
		Visitors permits - 2nd 25 (total cost)	25.00	25.00	0%		Discretionary	NB
Supported Transport	Comet Bus - Transport from your door to destination - for anyone without access to suitable public transport	Exclusive use - Five mile journey	7.00	8.50	21%		Discretionary	NB
	Comet Bus - Transport from your door to destination - for anyone without access to suitable public transport	Organisations/groups - Per hour	20.00	25.00	25%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
	Comet Bus - Transport from your door to destination - for anyone without access to suitable public transport	Shared travel - Five mile journey	3.50	4.00	14%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB

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	Service Area	Charge	Unit	Current Charge £	Proposed Charge 2021/22 £	Change %	Proposed date effective from	Discretionary or Statutory	VAT Class
	Waste Management	Chargeable waste scheme at Household Waste Recycling	Disposal of Large Scale DIY Waste	1.50	1.50	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
			Plaster/plasterboard per bag	2.50	2.50	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
			Plasterboard sheet up to 2m x 1m	10.00	10.00	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
			Standard motorcycle and car tyres	5.00	5.00	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
	Pre-Application Charges for Highways Advice	Charging for work of officers in Growth & Place to other organisations	Group Manager day rate		705.00	NEW	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
			Officer Day Rate		426.00	NEW	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
			Principal Officer Day		534.00	NEW	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
ס			Senior Officer Day		508.00	NEW	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
2			Team Leader day rate		572.00	NEW	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
'age 3		Provision of Pre-Submission advice service to Section 38 and 278 agreements.	Each written response following up additional meeting/site visit		250.00	NEW	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
38			Follow up 1 hour		250.00	NEW	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
			Follow up site meeting		500.00	NEW	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
			Development proposal up to highway scheme value up to £500k 2 hour Meeting/scheme review/short report		3,500.00	NEW	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
			Development proposal up to highway scheme value greater than £500k 2 hour Meeting/scheme		5,000.00	NEW	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR

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Service Area	Charge	Unit	Current Charge £	Proposed Charge 2021/22 £	Change %	Proposed date effective from	Discretionary or Statutory	VAT Class
Pre-Application Charges for Highways Advice cont.	To recover costs associated with providing additional meetings/site visits/written reports over and above standard Pre-application charges for Highway Advice.	Follow up meeting		250.00	NEW	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Follow up site meeting		500.00	NEW	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Written response additional to follow up meeting/site meeting		250.00	NEW	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
	< 10 dwellings	Meeting/Site Visit + Additional Written Response	300.00	310.00	3%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
	10-24 Dwellings:	Additional Written Response	360.00	370.00	23%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Meeting/Site Visit + Additional Written Response	500.00	600.00	20%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
	25-49 Dwellings	Additional Written Response	500.00	615.00	23%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Meeting/Site Visit + Additional Written	750.00	920.00	23%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
	50-99 Dwellings	Additional Written Response	1,000.00	1,225.00	23%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Meeting/Site Visit + Additional Written	1,500.00	1,840.00	23%		Discretionary	SR
	100-199 Dwellings	Additional Written Response	1,750.00	2,145.00	23%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Meeting/Site Visit + Additional Written	2,250.00	2,755.00	22%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
	200-399 Dwellings or 1,000m2-4, 999m2 B1-B8 (Business) or 1,000- 3,499m2 A1 (Retail) Use	Additional Written Response	2,500.00	3,060.00	22%		Discretionary	SR
		Meeting/Site Visit + Additional Written	3,000.00	3,680.00	23%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR

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			Current Charge	Proposed Charge 2021/22	Change	Proposed date	Discretionary	
Service Area	Charge	Unit	£	£	%	effective from	or Statutory	VAT Class
Pre-Application Charges for Highways Advice cont.	400 or more Dwellings or 5,000m2 or more B1-B8 (Business) or 3,500m2 or more A1 (Retail) Use	Additional Written Response	3,500.00	4,290.00	23%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Meeting/Site Visit + Additional Written	4,250.00	5,200.00	22%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
Supported Transport	Home to School Transport - DBS Vetting and Safeguard Training	Per application		119.00	New	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
	Home to School Transport - Missed DBS Appointments	Per Missed Appointment		25.00	New	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
Innovation Hub - Other	Charging for work of officers in innovation & research projects to other organisations.	Group Manager day rate	594.00	610.50	3%		Discretionary	SR
		Lead Area Specialist day rate	420.00	431.50	3%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Support Officer	390.00	401.00	3%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Team Leader day rate	461.00	474.00	3%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
Planning Regulation	Charging administration fee for managing & monitoring S.106 agreements relating to planning permissions	Up to £10,000	100.00	120.00	20%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
		£10,001 - £25,000	250.00	300.00	20%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
		£150,001 - £500,000	3,750.00	4,500.00	20%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
		£25,001 - £50,000	500.00	600.00	20%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
		£50,001 - £150,000	1,500.00	1,800.00	20%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
		£500,001-£1,000,000	5,000.00	6,000.00	20%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
		£1,000,001 - £2,000,000	0.5% of contribution cost	0.6% of contribution cost		01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
		Over £2,000,000	£10,000 plus 0.05% of any contribution in excess of £2m	£12,000 plus 0.05% of any contribution in excess of £2m		01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
	Charging for Monitoring of Minerals Sites	Active Sites	397.00	397.00	0%	01/04/2021	Statutory	NB
/AT Classes:		Dormant Sites	132.00	132.00	0%	01/04/2021	Statutory	NB

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Service Area	Charge	Unit	Current Charge £	Proposed Charge 2021/22 £	Change %	Proposed date effective from	Discretionary or Statutory	VAT Class
Planning Regulation cont.	Cover Administration and Supervision Costs for S.38 & S.278 agreements relating to new developments	Minimum Charge	2,202.00	2,250.00	2%		Discretionary	NB
		Percentage of Capital	9%	10%	1%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
	Protected Species Advice - Specialist Officer	Hourly Rate	51.40	59.95	17%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
	To contribute to cost of deciding on minerals and waste development control application & County Council's own	Extended Searches	93.00	95.00	2%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
		Standard Searches	55.00	56.50	3%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
O	To contribute to cost of providing pre-application advice to applicants/developers - Minor Developments	Meeting and follow-up written response	297.00	500.00	68%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
		Specialist officers to attend meetings (per additional officers)	75.00	76.50	2%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
7		Written response	207.00	350.00	69%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
	To contribute to cost of providing pre-application advice to applicants/developers -Major Developments	Meeting and follow-up written response	590.00	1,000.00	69%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
		Specialist officers to attend meetings (per additional officers)	75.00	76.50	2%		Discretionary	NB
		Written response	297.00	700.00	136%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
	To contribute to cost of providing pre-application advice to developers of larger developments (bespoke service)	Locality Manager - day rate	606.00	618.00	2%		Discretionary	NB
		Principal Planner - day	470.00	480.00	2%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
		Senior Planner - day	428.00	437.00	2%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
	To contribute to cost of providing the development control service	Clearance of conditions on planning	116.00	116.00	0%	01/04/2021	Statutory	NB

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Service Area	Charge	Unit	Current Charge £	Proposed Charge 2021/22 £	Change %	Proposed date effective from	Discretionary or Statutory	VAT Class
Planning Regulation cont.	To recover the actual reasonable cost of Historic Environment Record (HER) consultations	Charge for digitised HER data to commercial organisations based on the recovery of costs and the number of records. Minimum Charge (no maximum charge)	104.00	107.00	3%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
	To recover the actual reasonable cost of monitoring fieldwork.	Additional visits	80.00	126.00	58%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
		Charge for monitoring of archaeological fieldwork based upon the number of visits. Minimum charge for	£52.00 to £260.00	235.00		01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
	Specialist advice from Environment and Heritage officers to third parties and projects	Group Manager - Day rate		745.00		01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Principal Officer - Day		474.00		01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
		Team Leader - Day		530.00		01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
		Technical Officer - Day Rate		410.00		01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB

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Review of Charges 2021/22

Commercial Development, Assets and Investment

			Current Charge	Proposed Charge 2021/22	Change	Proposed date effective	Discretionary	
Service Area	Charge	Unit	£	£	%	from	or Statutory	VAT Class
Educational Appeals	Academies - Admissions - Lodged	Per hour if exceeds 25 hours	40.00	41.00	3%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
	Academies - Admissions - Lodged	per appeal	20.00	20.00	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
	Academies - Admissions - Lodged & Listed	per appeal	100.00	102.00	2%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
	Academies - Exclusions	Per exclusion up to 25 hours	1,268.00	1,293.00	2%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
	Academies -Admissions- Full Service including Clerking	For each appeal per day	196.00	199.00	2%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
Governance	Councillor Complaints - South Northants	per hour	100.00	100.00	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
Information Management	Information advice	per hour	50.00	50.00	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
	Risk Assessments	Per assessment (est 10hrs)	500.00	500.00	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
	Information Sharing Agreement	Per assessment (est 15hrs)	750.00	750.00	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
Legal Services	Academies	Hour	153.00	153.00	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
-	Legal Hub (OUTS)	Hour	100.00	100.00	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
	Legal Hub (OUTS) - apprentices	Hour	85.00	85.00	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
	Litigation costs	Hour	195.00	195.00	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
	Schools	Hour	90.00	90.00	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
	Section 106 and other Charges (OUTS)	Hour	195.00	195.00	0%	01/04/2021	Statutory & Discretionary	SR
	Town Councils	Hour	95.00	95.00	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
V	West Berks/Probation, Thames, Henley TC	Hour	95.00	95.00	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR

VAT Classes:

NB - Non Business

ZR - Zero Rated

SR - Standard Rated

Commercial Development,	Assets and investment							
				Proposed		Proposed		
			Current	Charge		date		
			Charge	2021/22	Change	effective	Discretionary	
Service Area	Charge	Unit	£	£	%	from	or Statutory	VAT Class
Fire and Rescue Service	Fire Reports	Insurance Interviews	89.00	91.00	2%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
		Preparation of a Fire Investigation Report - full report or one involving extensive enquiries, photographs etc	430.00	440.00	2%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
		Preparation of a Fire Investigation Report - full report or one on major incidents requiring extensive protracted investigation etc	630.00	645.00	2%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
		Preparation of a Fire Investigation Report - short or extracted	320.00	330.00	3%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
		Preparation of Fire Report	free	free	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
	Special Services	Aerial Ladder Platform per hour or part hour excluding petrol	264.25	269.50	2%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Personnel, regardless of rank, per hour or part hour.	19.16	19.55	2%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Vehicles/appliances exceeding 2 tons (unladen) per hour or part hour	175.50	179.00	2%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Vehicles/appliances NOT exceeding 2 tons (unladen) per hour or part hour	69.15	70.50	2%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
Gypsy & Traveller Service	Rent for nine additional plots at Redbridge	Weekly site rental	103.00	106.00	3%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	EX
	Weekly rent of plot to site resident (there are 89 plots across the 6 Oxfordshire sites).	Weekly site rental	79.00	81.00	3%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	EX

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Commercial Developme	ent, Assets and Investment			Proposed		Proposed		
			Current	Charge	Observe	date	Diametica	
Service Area	Charge	Unit	Charge £	2021/22 £	Change %	effective from	Discretionary or Statutory	VAT Class
	Charge							
Trading Standards -	Licence to store explosives where no	1 year	109.00	109.00	0%	01/04/2021	Statutory	NB
Licenses	minimum separation distance or a 0							
	metres minimum separation distance							
	is prescribed (Explosive Goods Act							
	1875 and 1923)						_	
		2 years	141.00	141.00	0%	01/04/2021	Statutory	NB
		3 years	173.00	173.00	0%	01/04/2021	Statutory	NB
		4 years	206.00	206.00	0%	01/04/2021	Statutory	NB
		5 years	238.00	238.00	0%	01/04/2021	Statutory	NB
	Licence to store explosives where, by	1 year	185.00	185.00	0%	01/04/2021	Statutory	NB
	virtue of regulation 27 of, and							
	Schedule 5 to, the 2014 Regulations,							
	a minimum separation distance of							
	greater than 0 metres is prescribed							
	Licence to store explosives where, by							
	virtue of regulation 27 of, and							
	Schedule 5 to, the 2014 Regulations,							
	a minimum separation distance of							
	greater than 0 metres is prescribed							
	(Explosive Goods Act 1875 and 1923)							
		2 years	243.00	243.00	0%	01/04/2021	Statutory	NB
		3 years	304.00	304.00	0%	01/04/2021	Statutory	NB
		4 years	374.00	374.00	0%	01/04/2021	Statutory	NB
		5 years	423.00	423.00	0%	01/04/2021	Statutory	NB
	Renewal of licence to store	1 year	86.00	86.00	0%	01/04/2021	Statutory	NB
	explosives where a minimum							
	separation distance of greater than 0							
	metres is prescribed (Explosive							
	Goods Act 1875 and 1923)							
		2 years	147.00	147.00	0%	01/04/2021	Statutory	NB
		3 years	206.00	206.00	0%	01/04/2021	Statutory	NB
		4 years	266.00	266.00	0%	01/04/2021	Statutory	NB
		5 years	326.00	326.00	0%	01/04/2021	Statutory	NB

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Service Area	Charge	Unit	Current Charge £	Proposed Charge 2021/22 £	Change %	Proposed date effective from	Discretionary or Statutory	VAT Class
Frading Standards - Licenses cont.	Renewal of licence to store explosives where no minimum separation distance or a 0 metres minimum separation distance is prescribed (Explosive Goods Act 1875 and 1923)	1 year	54.00	54.00	0%	01/04/2021	Statutory	NB
		2 years	86.00	86.00	0%	01/04/2021	Statutory	NB
		3 years	120.00	120.00	0%	01/04/2021	Statutory	NB
		4 years	152.00	152.00	0%	01/04/2021	Statutory	NB
		5 years	185.00	185.00	0%	01/04/2021	Statutory	NB
	Statutory Charge for issuing a licence to store petroleum under Dangerous Substances and Explosive Atmospherics Regulations 2002	Not exceeding 2,500 litres	44.00	44.00	0%	01/04/2021	Statutory	NB
		Exceeding 2,500 litres but less than 50,000 litres	60.00	60.00	0%	01/04/2021	Statutory	NB
		Over 50,000 litres	125.00	125.00	0%	01/04/2021	Statutory	NB
	Varying a licence under Explosive Goods Act 1875 and 1923	Varying name or address	36.00	36.00	0%	01/04/2021	Statutory	NB
		Transfer of licence/registration	36.00	36.00	0%	01/04/2021	Statutory	NB
		Replacement of licence/registration	36.00	36.00	0%	01/04/2021	Statutory	NB

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Service Area	Charge	Unit	Current Charge £	Proposed Charge 2021/22 £	Change %	Proposed date effective from	Discretionary or Statutory	VAT Class
Trading Standards - Other	Achieving Best Evidence (ABE) Interview Service - Income received from other local authorities requesting this Service to carryout ABE interviews on their behalf	Time charged per hour, per officer	72.00	74.00	3%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
	Additional Business Support (per hour)		72.00	74.00	3%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
	Buy with Confidence Trader Approval scheme	First year total for 1-5 employees	450.00	450.00	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		First year total for 20-49 employees	850.00	850.00	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		First year total for 6-20 employees	650.00	650.00	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Renewal Fee (from 2018/19) for 1-5 employees	300.00	300.00	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Renewal Fee (from 2018/19) for 20-49 employees	600.00	600.00	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Renewal Fee (from 2018/19) for 6-20 employees	450.00	450.00	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Renewal Fee (members prior to April 2017) for 1-5 employees	150.00	180.00	20%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Renewal Fee (members prior to April 2017) for 20- 49 employees	300.00	360.00	20%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Renewal Fee (members prior to April 2017) for 6-20 employees	220.00	265.00	20%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR

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Service Area	Charge	Unit	Current Charge £	Proposed Charge 2021/22 £	Change %	Proposed date effective from	Discretionary or Statutory	VAT Class
Trading Standards - Other cont.	Carrying Agent for imported dogs, cats and other mammals: Includes local authorities within TSSE region (excl Isle of Wight), Warwickshire, Gloucestershire, Northamptonshire and Wiltshire where the pick-up and destination locations are within the areas identified above	Bank Holidays	536.50	552.00	3%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
		Monday to Friday	268.50	276.00	3%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
		Saturday and Sunday	403.00	414.00	3%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
)	Hire of cattle crush (mobile unit taken to farms / sites for the safe handling of cattle when conducting welfare checks):	Oxfordshire businesses - First day	301.50	310.00	3%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Non-Oxfordshire businesses - Additional fee for re-location per hour	18.50	19.00	3%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Non-Oxfordshire businesses - First day	360.50	370.50	3%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Non-Oxfordshire businesses - Subsequent days	90.25	92.75	3%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Oxfordshire businesses - Additional fee for re- location per hour	18.50	19.00	3%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Oxfordshire businesses - Subsequent days	92.00	94.50	3%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR

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Service Area	Charge	Unit	Current Charge £	Proposed Charge 2021/22 £	Change %	Proposed date effective from	Discretionary or Statutory	VAT Class
Trading Standards - Other	Petroleum Environmental Searches		144.00	148.00	3%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
cont.							,	
	Petroleum Vapour Recovery Services (TBC). Income received from those local authorities where an agreement exists for the provision of vapour recovery services by the Council. Based on a percentage of the relevant permit fee	Annual Subsistence Charge - PVR Stage 1 (low risk)	63.20	63.20	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
		Annual Subsistence Charge - PVR Stage 1 and 2 (low risk)	90.40	90.40	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
		Application - PVR Stage 1	124.00	124.00	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
		Application - PVR Stage 1 and 2	205.60	205.60	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
		Transfer - Standard Process Partial Transfer	397.60	397.60	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
		Transfer - Standard Process Transfer	135.20	135.20	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
	Primary Authority agreement	10 hours support and registration fee	792.00	814.00	3%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
Trading Standards - Other	Carrying out any of the following activities which produce products which are placing on the market for use in feed - processing of crude vegetable oil, oleochemical manufacturing of fatty acids, manufacturing of biodiesel, fat blending	_		451.00	NEW	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
Trading Standards - Other	Manufacture, or manufacture and placing on the market of additives and/or premixtures			451.00	NEW	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
Trading Standards - Other	Placing on the market of additives and/or premixtures			226.00	NEW	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB

VAT Classes:

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Commercial Developmen	t, Assets and Investment						<u></u>	_
Service Area	Charge	Unit	Current Charge £	Proposed Charge 2021/22 £	Change %	Proposed date effective from	Discretionary or Statutory	VAT Class
	Charge						-	
Trading Standards - Verifying weights and measures	Capacity measures	Average quantity measures	31.75	32.60	3%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Average quantity templates - First item	54.50	56.00	3%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Cubic ballast measures	195.00	200.00	3%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Second and subsequent items	21.50	22.10	3%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
	Length measures	1 litre or less - First item	7.25	7.45	3%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		3 metres or less - First item	11.50	11.85	3%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Second and subsequent items	5.75	5.95	3%		Discretionary	SR
	Measuring instruments - Intoxicating liqueur	150ml or less - First item	19.00	19.50	3%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Above 150ml - First item	23.25	23.90	3%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Second and subsequent items	15.50	15.95	3%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
	Measuring instruments for Liquid fuel and Lubricants	Per Nozzle - First item	130.50	134.00	3%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Second and subsequent items on same site	81.50	83.75	3%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Testing of credit card acceptor (per unit, regardless of number of nozzles etc)	88.75	91.25	3%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Testing peripheral electronic equipment on a separate visit (per site)	88.75	91.25	3%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
	Pharmaceutical measures at manufacturers premises	6 graduations	2.50	2.55	2%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		7 to 10 graduations	3.50	3.60	3%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		0-50 items - 5 graduations	3.15	3.25	3%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		100+ items - 5 graduations	2.40	2.45	2%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
	50	50-100 items - 5 graduations	2.50	2.60	4%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR

VAT Classes:

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Commercial Developmen	it, Assets and Investment			Proposed		Proposed		
			Current	Charge		date		
			Charge	2021/22	Change	effective	Discretionary	
Service Area	Charge	Unit	£	£	%	from	or Statutory	VAT Class
Trading Standards -	Surcharge for testing outside normal	Non Trading Standards	9.25	9.50	3%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
Verifying weights and	hours (Outside 8:30-17:00, Monday	Officer, per hour						
measures	to Friday and on Saturday)							
		Trading Standards Officer,	13.75	14.15	3%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		per hour						
	Surcharge for testing outside normal	Non Trading Standards	18.50	19.00	3%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
	hours (Sunday and Bank Holidays)	Officer, per hour						
		Trading Standards Officer,	26.50	27.25	3%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		per hour						
	Testing fees - weights and measures	Hourly Rate	88.75	91.20	3%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
	Weighing instruments	49Kg or less - First item	88.75	91.20	3%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Over 1,000kg to 10t - First	237.25	243.75	3%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		item				/ /	5	
,		Over 10t to 60t - First item	394.75	405.75	3%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Over 50Kg to 1,000kg -	115.00	118.00	3%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		First item	00.00	70.00	00/	04/04/0004	D:	0.0
		Reduced fee for 3 items or	69.00	70.90	3%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		more	400.75	400.00	20/	04/04/0004	Diagontian	SR
		Reduced fee for second	190.75	196.00	3%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
	Waighta	item 500mg - 5Kg - First item	7.25	7.45	3%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
	Weights	Below 500mg and above	11.50	11.80	3%	01/04/2021		SR
		5KG - First item	11.30	11.00	3%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SIX
		Second and subsequent	6.00	6.15	3%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		items	0.00	0.13	378	01/0 1 /2021	Discipliary	
School Meals	Adults	per meal	3.40	3.40	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
Concor Micaio	Pupils	per meal	2.40	2.40	0%		Discretionary	NB
	li ahiis	Iper mear	2.40	2.40	U /0	01/04/2021	Discibiliary	טוו

VAT Classes:

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Review of Charges 2021/22

Customers, Organisational Development & Resources

			Current Charge	Proposed Charge 2021/22	Change	Proposed date effective	Discretionary	
Service Area	Charge	Unit	£	£	%	from	•	VAT Class
Coroner's Service	Coroners Fees for disclosure after inquest	Document disclosed by a coroner as a paper copy: - additional charge for each subsequent page	0.50	0.50	0%	01/04/2021	Statutory	NB
		Document disclosed by a coroner as a paper copy: - document of 10 pages or less	5.00	5.00	0%	01/04/2021	Statutory	NB
		Document disclosed in any other medium, other than by email or as a paper copy - fee per document	5.00	5.00	0%	01/04/2021	Statutory	NB
		No fee shall be payable where a document is disclosed by email by a coroner to an interested person	free	free	n/a	01/04/2021	Statutory	NB
		Transcription of an inquest hearing: - copy consisting of 360 words or less	6.20	6.20	0%	01/04/2021	Statutory	NB
		Transcription of an inquest hearing: - copy consisting of between 1,440 words or more - each additional 72 words or part thereof	0.70	0.70	0%	01/04/2021	Statutory	NB
		Transcription of an inquest hearing: - copy consisting of between 1,440 words or more - first 1,440 words	13.10	13.10	0%	01/04/2021	Statutory	NB
/AT Classes: NB - Non Business		Transcription of an inquest hearing: - copy consisting of between 361 words and up to and including 1,439 words	13.10	13.10	0%	01/04/2021	Statutory	NB

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SR - Standard Rated

Service Area	ational Development & Resources Charge	Unit	Current Charge	Proposed Charge 2021/22 £	Change %	Proposed date effective from	Discretionary or Statutory	VAT Class
History Service	Administrative Charge	Minimum charge for providing an invoice for any service	30.00	30.00	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
	Certificates	Per Copy - Baptism Certificates	14.00	14.00	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
		Per Copy - Electoral register search certified letter	12.00	14.00	17%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Per Copy - Marriage Certificates	11.00	14.00	27%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
		Per Copy - Motor Vehicle Registration copies	12.00	14.00	17%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
	Computer Printouts	Self Service Copying - per A3 copy	0.50	0.60	20%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Self Service Copying - per A4 copy	0.25	0.30	20%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Staff Operated Copying - per A3 copy	0.80	0.90	13%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Staff Operated Copying - per A4 copy	0.80	0.90	13%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
	Copies of Recordings	From Oral History (per CD)	18.00	19.00	6%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
	Digital Imaging	Plain paper Digital Prints (pre-existing image) - per copy on A4	6.40	8.00	25%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Digital copying permit (per day)	7.00	8.00	14%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Digital copying permit (per week)	20.00	23.00	15%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Plain paper Digital Prints (pre-existing image) - per copy on A3	6.40	8.00	25%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Electronic files (automated scan of Archive, microform, or delicate sources) - per sheet scanned	1.60	1.70	6%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR

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Service Area	Charge	Unit	Current Charge £	Proposed Charge 2021/22 £	Change %	Proposed date effective from	Discretionary or Statutory	VAT Class
History Service cont.	Digital Imaging cont.	Electronic files (automated scan, Local Studies sources) - per sheet scanned	0.80	0.90	13%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Electronic files (created to order, compressed) - per image 2500 pixels	10.50	12.00	14%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Electronic files (created to order, uncompressed) - per image 3200 pixels and above	14.80	16.00	8%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Electronic files (digitised Tithe Maps) - per image	14.80	16.00	8%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Electronic files (pre-existing image, compressed) - per image 2250 pixels	6.40	8.00	25%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Electronic files (pre-existing image, compressed) - per image 700 pixels	1.60	1.70	6%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Electronic files (pre-existing image, uncompressed) - per image 3200 pixels and above	10.50	12.00	14%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Photo paper Digital Prints (created to order) - per copy on A3 paper	14.80	16.00	8%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Photo paper Digital Prints (created to order) - per copy on A4 (or smaller)	14.80	16.00	8%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
VAT Classes:		Photo paper Digital Prints (pre-existing image) - per copy A3	10.50	12.00	14%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR

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Service Area	Charge	Unit	Current Charge £	Proposed Charge 2021/22 £	Change %	Proposed date effective from	Discretionary or Statutory	VAT Class
History Service cont.	Digital Imaging cont.	Photo paper Digital Prints (pre-existing image) - per copy A4	10.50	12.00	14%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Plain paper Digital Prints (created to order) - per copy on A3	10.50	12.00	14%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Plain paper Digital Prints (created to order) - per copy on A4	10.50	12.00	14%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Transfer to CD-R	6.00	6.50	8%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
	Microform Copying	a) Self Service Copying - per A3 copy	0.80	0.90	13%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		a) Self Service Copying - per A4 copy	0.80	0.90	13%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		b) Copying by Staff - per A3 copy	1.60	1.70	6%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		b) Copying by Staff - per A4 copy	1.60	1.70	6%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
	Minimum Charge	Minimum charge for providing copies	5.30	6.00	13%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
	Oxfordshire History Service Lecture Fees plus travel at current OCC rates	Per event	70.00	66.00	-6%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
	Photocopies	All Archive Documents and Delicate Documents- per A4 or A3 copy	1.60	1.70	6%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Local Studies - Staff operated copying - per A4 copy	0.80	0.90	13%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Local Studies - Staff operated copying- per A3 copy	0.80	0.90	13%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Self Service Copying - per A3 copy	0.50	0.60	20%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Self Service Copying - per A4 copy	0.25	0.30	20%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR

VAT Classes:

NB - Non Business

ZR - Zero Rated

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Service Area	Charge	Unit	Current Charge £	Proposed Charge 2021/22 £	Change %	Proposed date effective from	Discretionary or Statutory	VAT Class
History Service cont.	Postage & Packing	Reinforced Envelope in reinforced C4 envelope	3.00	3.50	17%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Air Mail - additional to basic cost	3.00	3.50	17%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Cardboard Tube - Copies supplied in 450mm cardboard tube	6.00	7.00	17%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
Rer		Disc Mailer - CR-ROM supplied in disc mailer	6.00	7.00	17%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
	Reproduction Fees	Broadcast Media (multi-platform, including streaming and online catchup servers) One programme, unlimited transmissions, one country (EU = one country) - per image used, 0-6 years	77.00	79.00	3%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Broadcast Media (multi-platform, including streaming and online catchup servers) One programme, unlimited transmissions, one country (EU = one country) - per image used, in perpetuity	128.00	131.00	2%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Broadcast Media (multi-platform, including streaming and online catchup servers) One programme, unlimited transmissions, worldwide - per image used, 0-6 years	194.00	198.00	2%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR

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Service Area	Charge	Unit	Current Charge £	Proposed Charge 2021/22 £	Change %	Proposed date effective from	Discretionary or Statutory	VAT Class
History Service cont.	Reproduction Fees cont.	Broadcast Media	317.00	324.00	2%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
nistory service cont.	Reproduction rees cont.	(multi-platform, including streaming and online catchup	317.00	324.00	2 70	01/04/2021	Discretionary	Six
		servers) One programme, unlimited transmissions, worldwide - per image used, in perpetuity						
		Publication Commercial - Per extra instance of an image	19.00	19.50	3%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Publication Commercial - Per image	45.00	46.00	2%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Publication Commercial Internal Use Commercial - For use within organisation	26.00	26.00	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Publication Commercial Internal Use Commercial - Use on a website (per year) - per image	62.00	63.30	2%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Publication: academic - Per image used (11-15 images)	7.00	7.20	3%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Publication: academic - Per image used (16-20 images)	6.25	6.40	2%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Publication: academic - Per image used (1st image)	14.80	15.10	2%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Publication: academic - Per image used (2 images)	11.10	11.40	3%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Publication: academic - Per image used (21-40 images)	3.90	4.00	3%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Publication: academic - Per image used (3 images)	9.90	10.10	2%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
VAT Classes: NB - Non Business		Publication: academic - Per image used (4 images)	9.20	9.40	2%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR

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Service Area	Charge	Unit	Current Charge £	Proposed Charge 2021/22 £	Change %	Proposed date effective from	Discretionary or Statutory	VAT Class
History Service cont.	Reproduction Fees cont.	Publication: academic - Per	3.10	3.20	3%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		image used (41-60 images)						
		Publication: academic - Per image used (5 images)	8.90	9.10	2%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Publication: academic - Per image used (61 or more images)	2.70	2.80	4%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Publication: academic - Per image used (6-10 images)	8.20	8.40	2%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Publication: local individuals, organisations and partners - Per use of one or more images	20.00	20.00	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
	Research Enquires	Higher rate for businesses and profit-making organisations - per hour (or pro-rata) Minimum 30 minutes £30. Maximum 2 hours £120.	65.00	70.00	8%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Written reply to each enquiry - per hour (or pro-rata) Minimum 30 minutes £20, Maximum 2 hours £80.	40.00	40.00	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
	USB memory sticks	per 4Bb-8Gb stick	7.00	7.00	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
	Use of Premises	Location fee for use of Oxfordshire History Centre premises for film / TV / broadcast purposes - per hour or part hour	62.00	70.00	13%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	EX
Library Service	Audio Visual Hire Charges	a) DVDs (Per Week) - Band 1	1.30	1.60	23%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
		a) DVDs (Per Week) - Band 3	2.60	3.00	15%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
		a) DVDs (Per Week) - Band 4	4.00	4.50	13%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
/AT Classes: NB - Non Business		d) Music CDs (per Week) - Band 1	1.30	1.60	23%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB

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Service Area	Charge	Unit	Current Charge £	Proposed Charge 2021/22 £	Change %	Proposed date effective from	Discretionary or Statutory	VAT Class
		d) Music CDs (per Week) - Band 2 & 3	2.60	4.80	85%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
		g) Audio Books and Language Packs on CD (3 weeks): - Band 1	1.60	1.80	13%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
		g) Audio Books and Language Packs on CD (3 weeks): - Band 2 & 3	2.60	3.20	23%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
		g) Audio Books and Language Packs on CD (3 weeks): - Children in care, foster carers and people with reading impairment are exempt	Exempt	Exempt	n/a	01/04/2021	Discretionary	
		j) CD-ROM (per Week) - Band 1	1.65	2.00	21%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
		Charge for lost/damaged AV	Various	Various	n/a	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
	Audio CDs late return charge	Weekly charge - Band 1 (maximum charge per item £5.40)		1.60	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		weekly charge - Band 2/3 (maximum charge per item £9.60)		3.20	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
	CD-ROM late return charge	weekly charge (maximum charge per item £6.00)		2.00	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
	DVDs late return charge	weekly charge - Band 1 (maximum per item £4.80)		1.60	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		weekly charge - Band 2/3 (maximum per item £9)		3.00	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		weekly charge - Band 4 (maximum per item £13.50)		4.50	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
	Music CDs late return charge	weekly charge - (Band 1) (maximum charge per item £4.80)		1.60	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
VAT Classes:		weekly charge - (Band 2/3) (maximum charge per item £4.80)		3.00	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR

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Service Area	Chargo	Unit	Current Charge	Proposed Charge 2021/22	Change %	Proposed date effective from	Discretionary or Statutory	VAT Class
	Charge		£	£				VAI Class
Library Service cont.	Hire of Accommodation	Hire of space Full day commercial use	106.00	110.00	4%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	
		Hire of space Full day community use	53.00	55.00	4%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	EX
		Hire of space Half day commercial use	70.00	75.00	7%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	EX
		Hire of space Half day community use	28.00	30.00	7%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	
	Internet Service	A3 BW & Colour	0.50	0.60	20%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		A4 BW & Colour	0.25	0.30	20%	01/04/2021		SR
		Sales of headphones	2.55	2.55	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Sales of memory sticks	7.00	7.00	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
	Library Overdue Charges for Static Libraries	Adults - per day library open during first week (daily rate)	0.35	0.35	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
		Adults - maximum per item	5.30	6.50	23%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
		Charge for lost/damaged books (Recommended retail price plus processing fee where applicable)	Various	Various	n/a	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
		Children - maximum per item	2.40	2.90	21%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
		Children - per day library open during first week (daily rate)	0.06	0.06	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
		Children in public care	Exempt	Exempt	n/a	01/04/2021		NB
		Institutions - maximum per item	5.30	6.50	23%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
		Institutions - per day library open during first week (daily rate)	0.35	0.35	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
	Library Reservation Fees	a) Book / Audio Books Reservations - Standard charge	1.15	1.30	13%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
		a) Book / Audio Books Reservations - Under 18s (Incl children in public care)	Exempt	Exempt	n/a	01/04/2021	Discretionary	

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Customers, Organisati	onal Development & Resources							
			Current Charge	Proposed Charge 2021/22	Change	Proposed date effective	Discretionary	
Service Area	Charge	Unit	£	£	%	from	or Statutory	VAT Class
Library Service cont.	Library Reservation Fees cont.	b) Items supplied from outside Oxfordshire - Standard charge	9.00	10.00	11%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
		c) Audio Visual Reservations (excluding Audio Books): - Concessionary rate	0.65	0.65	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
		c) Audio Visual Reservations (excluding Audio Books): - Standard charge	1.15	1.30	13%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
		Items supplied by the British Library and Universities	18.00	20.00	11%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
	Microform Copying	a) self service copying	0.80	0.90	13%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
Ū		b) staff service	1.60	1.70	6%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
age	Photocopying	A3 BW & Colour	0.50	0.60	20%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		A4 BW& Colour	0.25	0.30	20%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
	Replacement of Library Tickets	per ticket	3.15	3.15	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
<u> </u>	Vocal/Orchestral Play sets	 Orchestral Sets Non Oxfordshire Borrowers 	42.00	51.00	21%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
		 Orchestral Sets Oxfordshire Borrowers 	32.00	40.00	25%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
		- Play Sets	5.70	6.00	5%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
		a) Booking Fee per 4 month loan Oxfordshire Borrowers - per score with performance time of 5 minutes or less	0.80	0.90	13%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
		a) Booking Fee per 4 month loan Oxfordshire Borrowers - per score with performance time of more than 5 minutes	1.90	2.20	16%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB

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Service Area	Charge	Unit	Current Charge £	Proposed Charge 2021/22 £	Change %	Proposed date effective from	Discretionary or Statutory	VAT Class
Library Service cont.	Vocal/Orchestral Play sets cont.	a) Booking Fee per 4 month loan Non Oxfordshire Borrowers - per score with performance time of more than 5 minutes	3.20	3.60	13%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
		a) Booking Fee per 4 month loan Non Oxfordshire Borrowers - per score with performance time of 5 minutes or less	1.50	1.70	13%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
		b) Overdue charge - per playset, per day library open during first week (daily rate) (maximum £5.70)	0.60	0.35	-42%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
		b) Overdue charge - per week or part week, per loan, vocal or orchestral	13.70	15.00	9%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
		c) Administration fee for performance sets supplied from outside Oxfordshire.	7.65	8.00	5%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
Museum Service	Conservation & Exhibition Services	a) MRC Remedial conservation - per hour	63.50	65.00	2%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		c) Specialist Climate Controlled Collections Storage and Care per year - Large Item (c.0.5 cubic meters)	440.00	450.00	2%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
/AT Classes:		c) Specialist Climate Controlled Collections Storage and Care per year - Medium Item (c 20x20xx20cm)	251.00	256.00	2%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		c) Specialist Climate Controlled Collections Storage and Care per year - Small Item (c.10x10x10cm)	126.00	129.00	2%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR

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Service Area	Charge	Unit	Current Charge £	Proposed Charge 2021/22 £	Change %	Proposed date effective from	Discretionary or Statutory	VAT Class
Museum Service cont.	Conservation & Exhibition	d) General Collections	502.00	512.00	2%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
waseum service com.	Services cont.	storage and Care per year - Large Item	302.00	312.00	270	01/04/2021	Discretionary	JK.
		e) Environmental Monitoring (per month) - for 3 thermohygrographs	59.00	60.50	3%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		f) Conservation Advice per hour	59.00	60.50	3%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		f) Conservation Advice per hour - per day	471.00	483.00	3%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		f) Conservation Advice per hour - per half-day	236.00	242.00	3%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		g) Museum PestManagement plus materialsper day	471.00	483.00	3%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		g) Museum Pest Management plus materials - per half day	236.00	242.00	3%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		g) Museum Pest Management plus materials - per hour	59.00	60.50	3%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		h) Hire of display equipment - Cases - per day	21.00	22.00	5%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		h) Hire of display equipment - Cases - per month	225.00	230.00	2%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		h) Hire of display equipment - Cases - per week	102.00	104.50	2%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		i) Training - per day	471.00	483.00	3%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		i) Training - per half day	236.00	242.00	3%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		k) Documentation and storage of archaeological archives -per archaeological storage box (0.022m3)	68.50	70.00	2%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR

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Service Area	Charge	Unit	Current Charge	Proposed Charge 2021/22 £	Change %	Proposed date effective from	Discretionary or Statutory	VAT Class
Museum Service cont.	Conservation & Exhibition Services cont.	k) Documentation and storage of archaeological archives- site archive up to 3 archaeological storage boxes ((0.022m3)	105.00	107.00	2%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Loan of datalogger and printout per period up to 2 months	59.00	60.50	3%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
ŀ	Hire of Accommodation	a) Oxfordshire Museum - Exhibition Gallery - per week	210.00	215.00	2%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	EX
		b) Brewhouse - Exhibition Gallery - 1/2 day Commercial Use	70.00	72.00	3%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	EX
		b) Brewhouse - Exhibition Gallery - 1/2 day Community Use	28.00	28.50	2%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	EX
		b) Brewhouse - Exhibition Gallery - per day - Commercial Use	106.00	109.00	3%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	EX
		b) Brewhouse - Exhibition Gallery - per day - Community Use	53.00	54.00	2%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	EX
		b) Brewhouse - Exhibition Gallery - per month	273.00	278.00	2%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	EX
		c) Coachhouse - 1/2 day Commercial Use	83.00	86.00	4%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	EX
		c) Coachhouse - 1/2 day Community Use	39.00	40.00	3%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	EX
		c) Coachhouse - per day - Commercial Use	146.00	150.00	3%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	EX
		c) Coachhouse - per day - Community Use	65.00	66.50	2%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	EX
		d) MRC Education Lecture Room - 1/2 day Community Use	28.00	28.50	2%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	EX
VAT Classes: NB - Non Business		d) MRC Education Lecture Room - per day - Community Use	55.00	54.00	-2%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	EX

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Service Area	Charge	Unit	Current Charge £	Proposed Charge 2021/22 £	Change %	Proposed date effective from	Discretionary or Statutory	VAT Class
Museum Service cont.	Hire of Accommodation cont.	e) Provision of staff to support - activities of hirer per hour - during Museum open hours	22.50	23.00	2%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		e) Provision of staff to support - activities of hirer per hour - out of Museum open hours	35.00	36.00	3%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		f)Coach House charge for use outside normal hours plus staffing as necessary Commercial use up to 3 hours	77.00	79.00	3%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	EX
		f)Coach House charge for use outside normal hours plus staffing as necessary Education use up to 3 hours	52.00	53.00	2%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	EX
		Location fee for use of Oxfordshire Museum/Museums Resource Centre or Swalcliffe Barn premises for film / TV / broadcast purposes per hour or part hour	62.00	64.00	3%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	EX
	Learning & Access	Facilitated Community Group Visits to The Oxfordshire Museum - per group during normal opening hours	27.00	27.50	2%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
		Family Learning Drop In at The Oxfordshire Museum - per child costs supported by Friends of Museum	2.00	2.00	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB

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Service Area	Charge	Unit	Current Charge £	Proposed Charge 2021/22 £	Change %	Proposed date effective from	Discretionary or Statutory	VAT Class
Museum Service cont.	Learning & Access cont.	Family Learning Drop In at The Oxfordshire Museum - per family of up to 3 children Costs supported by Friends of Museum	5.00	5.00	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
		Outreach School Sessions KS1 (approximately 1.25 hours) - up to 30 children	99.00	101.50	3%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
		Outreach School Sessions KS2 (approximately 1.5 hours) - up to 30 children	120.00	123.00	3%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
		Reminiscence Box Loans - per 2 week loan	24.00	24.50	2%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
		Reminiscence sessions - Maximum 15 participants	24.00	24.50	2%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
		School Box Loans - per term	35.00	36.00	3%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
		School Sessions at The Oxfordshire Museum - up to 30 children	85.00	87.00	2%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
	Microform Copying	Copying by Staff - per A3 copy	1.60	1.70	6%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Copying by Staff - per A4 copy	1.60	1.70	6%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
	MRC Digital Imaging	Plain paper Digital Prints (pre-existing image) - per copy on A3	6.40	8.00	25%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Electronic files (pre-existing image, compressed) - per image 700 pixels	1.60	1.70	6%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		'- Use of Digital Camera/USB Memory Stick per day	7.00	8.00	14%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		'- Use of Digital Camera/USB Memory Stick per week	20.00	23.00	15%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR

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Service Area	Charge	Unit	Current Charge £	Proposed Charge 2021/22 £	Change %	Proposed date effective from	Discretionary or Statutory	VAT Class
Museum Service cont.	MRC Digital Imaging cont.	Electronic files	1.60	1.70	6%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
wuseum service cont.	WING Digital imaging cont.	(automated scan or pre-	1.00	1.70	0 /6	01/04/2021	Discretionary	J.
		existing scans) - per sheet scanned						
		Electronic files (photographed to order, uncompressed) - per image 3200 pixels and above	14.80	28.00	89%		Discretionary	SR
		Electronic files (photographed to order, compressed) - per image 2500 pixels	10.50	24.00	129%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Electronic files (pre-existing image, compressed) - per image 2250 pixels	6.40	8.00	25%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Electronic files (pre-existing image, uncompressed) - per image 3200 pixels and above	10.50	12.00	14%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Internal Use Commercial - For use within organisation	26.00	26.60	2%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Photo paper Digital Prints (photographed to order) - per copy on A3 paper	14.80	28.00	89%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Photo paper Digital Prints (photographed to order) - per copy on A4 (or smaller)	14.80	28.00	89%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Photo paper Digital Prints (pre-existing image) - per copy A3	10.50	12.00	14%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Photo paper Digital Prints (pre-existing image) - per copy A4	10.50	12.00	14%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
VAT Classes: NB - Non Business		Plain paper Digital Prints (photographed to order) - per copy on A4	10.50	24.00	129%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR

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Service Area	Charge	Unit	Current Charge £	Proposed Charge 2021/22 £	Change %	Proposed date effective from	Discretionary or Statutory	VAT Class
Museum Service cont.	MRC Digital Imaging cont.	Plain paper Digital Prints (photographed to order) - per copy on A3	10.50	24.00	129%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Plain paper Digital Prints (pre-existing image) - per copy on A4	6.40	8.00	25%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Publication Commercial - Per extra instance of an image	19.00	19.50	3%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Publication Commercial - Per image	45.00	46.00	2%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Transfer to CD-R	6.00	6.20	3%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
	MRC Reproduction Fees	One programme, unlimited transmissions, one country (EU = one country) - per image used, 0-6 years	77.00	79.00	3%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		One programme, unlimited transmissions, one country (EU = one country) - per image used, in perpetuity	128.00	131.00	2%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		One programme, unlimited transmissions, worldwide - per image used, 0-6 years	194.00	198.00	2%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
AT Classes:		One programme, unlimited transmissions, worldwide - per image used, in perpetuity	317.00	324.00	2%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Publication: academic - Per image used (11-15 images)	7.00	7.20	3%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Publication: academic - Per image used (16-20 images)	6.25	6.40	2%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR

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ZR - Zero Rated

SR - Standard Rated

Service Area	Charge	Unit	Current Charge £	Proposed Charge 2021/22 £	Change %	Proposed date effective from	Discretionary or Statutory	VAT Class
Museum Service cont.	MRC Digital Imaging cont.	Publication: academic - Per image used (1st image)	14.80	15.10	2%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Publication: academic - Per image used (2 images)	11.10	11.40	3%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Publication: academic - Per image used (21-40 images)	3.90	4.00	3%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Publication: academic - Per image used (3 images)	9.90	10.10	2%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Publication: academic - Per image used (4 images)	9.20	9.40	2%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Publication: academic - Per image used (41-60 images)	3.10	3.20	3%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Publication: academic - Per image used (5 images)	8.90	9.10	2%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Publication: academic - Per image used (61 or more images)	2.70	2.80	4%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Publication: academic - Per image used (6-10 images)	8.20	8.40	2%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Publication: local individuals, organisations and partners - Per use of one or more images	20.00	20.00	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
	Museums Service Research Enquires	- higher rate for businesses and profit-making organisations - per hour (or pro-rata) Minimum 30 minutes £35. Maximum 2 hours £140.	62.00	70.00	13%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		- written reply to each enquiry - per hour (or prorata) Minimum 30 minutes £20, Maximum 2 hours £80.	41.00	40.00	-2%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
VAT Classes: NB - Non Business	Oxfordshire Museum Lecture Fees plus travel at current OCC	Per event	66.00	66.00	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR

ZR - Zero Rated

SR - Standard Rated

Service Area	Charge	Unit	Current Charge £	Proposed Charge 2021/22 £	Change %	Proposed date effective from	Discretionary or Statutory	VAT Class
Museum Service cont.	Postage & Packing	Disc Mailer - CR-ROM supplied in disc mailer	6.00	7.00	17%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Air Mail - additional to basic cost	3.00	3.50	17%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Cardboard Tube - Copies supplied in 450mm cardboard tube	6.00	7.00	17%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Reinforced Envelope in reinforced C4 envelope	3.00	3.50	17%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
	Administrative Charge	Minimum charge for providing an invoice for any service	30.00	30.00	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
	Use of Oxfordshire Museum Garden for Wedding Photography	Per event	95.00	97.00	2%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	EX
Registration Service	Amendment Fee for all Marriage and Civil partnership ceremonies	per amendment	60.00	60.00	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
	Amendment Fee for other Civil ceremonies- If the fee for other civil ceremonies attracts VAT so does the amendment fee	per amendment	60.00	60.00	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
	Births, Deaths Certificates (Marriage inc line 24-46)	from a current register	11.00	11.00	0%	01/04/2021	Statutory	NB
		from a deposited register	11.00	11.00	0%	01/04/2021	Statutory	NB
		on day of registration	11.00	11.00	0%	01/04/2021	Statutory	NB
	Short Birth Certificate	from a current register	11.00	11.00	0%	01/04/2021	Statutory	NB
		from a deposited register	11.00	11.00	0%	01/04/2021	Statutory	NB
		on day of registration	11.00	11.00	0%	01/04/2021	Statutory	NB
	Space 17 addition	Per application	40.00	40.00	0%	01/04/2021	Statutory	NB
	Commemorative Certificates	per certificate	10.00	10.00	0%	01/04/2021	Statutory	SR
	Consideration for a correction	Per application	75.00	75.00	0%	01/04/2021	Statutory	NB
	involvement)	Per application	90.00	90.00	0%	01/04/2021	Statutory	NB
	Consideration of Foreign Divorce	Per application	50.00	50.00	0%	01/04/2021	Statutory	NB
VAT Classes:	Consideration of Foreign Divorce (RG involvement)	Per application	75.00	75.00	0%	01/04/2021	Statutory	NB

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Service Area	Charge	Unit	Current Charge £	Proposed Charge 2021/22 £	Change %	Proposed date effective from	Discretionary or Statutory	VAT Class
Registration Service	Conversion of a Civil Partnership	Standard Service	45.00	45.00	0%	01/04/2021	Statutory	NB
cont.	into Marriage							
		Two stage procedure on other premises - completing the declaration	27.00	27.00	0%	01/04/2021	Statutory	NB
		Two stage procedure on other premises -signing the declaration in a religious registered for marriage of same sex couples	91.00	91.00	0%	01/04/2021	Statutory	NB
	Statutory Priority Certificate	Per application	35.00	35.00	0%	01/04/2021	Statutory	SR
	Licence for approved premises	3 year licence	2,200.00	2,250.00	2%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
	Marriage & Civil partnership fees at former Register Office Marriage rooms Monday - Friday during office hours and Saturday mornings between 9.00am and 12	Abingdon- Roysse Court (Mon -Fri)	310.00	325.00	5%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
	noon. (Includes the cost of one	Ass. II	07.00	27.00	201	0.4./0.4./0.00.4	0	NIE
		Attending chapel	97.00	97.00	0%	01/04/2021	Statutory	NB
		Banbury Bodicote House	310.00	325.00	5%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
		Bicester - Garth Park	310.00	325.00	5%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
		Dexter Room Sat AM	310.00	325.00	5%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
		Dexter Room Tues-Fri	310.00	325.00	5%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
		Didcot - Broadway Room	310.00	325.00	5%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
		Henley - Regatta Court	310.00	325.00	5%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
		Witney - Windrush Rooms	310.00	325.00	5%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
		Oxford - Tidmarsh Lane		325.00	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
		RO (Tues only)	57.00	57.00	0%	01/04/2021	Statutory	NB
		Total for all district Offices (Sat pm)	585.00	600.00	3%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
		Total for all district Offices (Sun and BH)	650.00	665.00	2%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
	Non refundable booking fee	Per Ceremony		150.00	NEW	01/04/2021	Discretionary	EX
	Marriages and Civil Partnerships at Approved Venues (9.00am to 5.30pm)	Monday - Saturday	600.00	630.00	5%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
VAT Classes:		Sunday & Bank Holiday	650.00	665.00	2%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB

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Service Area	Charge	Unit	Current Charge £	Proposed Charge 2021/22	Change %	Proposed date effective from	Discretionary or Statutory	VAT Class
	Charge Marriages at Approved Venues	Monday - Saturday	670.00	£ 705.00	5%	01/04/2021		NB
Registration Service		Monday - Saturday	670.00	705.00	5%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	IND
cont.	(on or after 6pm)		700.00	705.00	50/	04/04/0004	D: 1:	ND
	N (Sunday & Bank Holiday	730.00	765.00	5%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
	Notice of Marriages and Civil Partnership	Extended 70 day Notice for foreign Nationals (for 1 person)	47.00	47.00	0%	01/04/2021	Statutory	NB
		Notice of Marriage/Civil Partnership (for 1 person)	35.00	35.00	0%	01/04/2021	Statutory	NB
	Other Civil Ceremonies (Naming Ceremonies, Renewal of Vows, Partnership/Commitment Ceremonies) at Registration	Individual Citizenship Ceremonies (Oxford Register Office only)	235.00	285.00	21%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Monday - Friday	275.00	280.00	2%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Saturday	310.00	315.00	2%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Sunday & Bank Holiday	320.00	325.00	2%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
	Other Civil Ceremonies (Naming Ceremonies, Renewal of Vows, Partnership/Commitment Ceremonies) at Approved venues	Monday - Friday	275.00	280.00	2%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Saturday	310.00	315.00	2%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Sunday & Bank Holiday	320.00	325.00	2%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
	Other Civil Ceremonies (Naming Ceremonies, Renewal of Vows, Partnership/Commitment Ceremonies) at venues not approved by Oxfordshire County Council	Group Citizenship Ceremony at County Hall	80.00	80.00	0%	01/04/2021	Statutory	NB
		Monday - Friday	400.00	410.00	3%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Saturday	410.00	420.00	2%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Sunday & Bank Holiday	420.00	430.00	2%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Your day your way ceremony	720.00	755.00	5%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB/SR
	Searches in indexes	General Search	18.00	18.00	0%	01/04/2021	Statutory	NB
Customer Service Centre	Concessionary Fares	Card issue and admin	10.00	10.00	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB
	Disabled Parking	Card issue and admin, assessment service	10.00	10.00	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	NB

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Customers, Organisati	ional Development & Resources								
			Current Charge	Proposed Charge 2021/22	Change	Proposed date effective	Discretionary		
Service Area	Charge	Unit	£	£	%	from	or Statutory	VAT Class	
Human Resources	Job Evaluations for Academies	Ad-Hoc/ Re-evaluation of a Role per role	164.00	164.00	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR	
		Rate per hour if it takes more than 25 hours per role	246.00	246.00	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR	
Music Service	Charges to schools	Adults	118.00	118.00	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	EX	
		Curriculum (per hour)	65.00	65.00	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	EX	
		First Access (60 or 45 minutes)	1,550.00	1,550.00	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	EX	
		Play On (1 hour)	1,850.00	1,850.00	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	EX	
		Play On (30 minutes)	930.00	930.00	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	EX	
		Play On (40 minutes)	1,230.00	1,230.00	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	EX	
		summer fun	118.00	118.00	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	EX	
		Transport Zone 1	100.00	100.00	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	EX	
		Transport Zone 2	85.00	85.00	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	EX	
		Transport Zone 3	70.00	70.00	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	EX	
		Transport Zone 4	45.00	45.00	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	EX	
		workshops	13.00	13.00	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	EX	
	Ensembles	Choir Primary	45.00	45.00	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	EX	
		CMS Pass	159.00	159.00	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	EX	
		County Level Ensemble 1 hours	50.00	50.00	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	EX	
		County Level Ensemble 1.5 hours	60.00	60.00	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	EX	
		County Level Ensemble 2 hours	87.00	87.00	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	EX	
		Full membership CMS lessons - Central Music School	105.00	105.00	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	EX	
		Full membership Standard Ensemble lessons	76.00	76.00	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	EX	
		Secondary Choir Activity	55.00	55.00	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	EX	
		Single ensemble - OCMS lessons	55.00	55.00	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	EX	
	Group Tuition	Group of 2 (20 minutes)	10.20	10.20	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	EX	
		Group of 2 (30 minutes)	15.00	15.00	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	EX	
		Group of 3-4 (20 minutes)	7.20	7.20	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	EX	

VAT Classes:

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Service Area	Charge	Unit	Current Charge £	Proposed Charge 2021/22 £	Change %	Proposed date effective from	Discretionary or Statutory	VAT Class
Music Service cont.	Hire	Hire of Instruments (All other instruments on offer)	48.00	48.00	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	EX
		Hire of Instruments (Violin, Viola and Guitars only)	27.00	27.00	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	EX
		Instrument Purchase Charge	75.00	75.00	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	SR
		Oxfordshire County Youth orchestra	799.00	799.00	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	EX
		Oxfordshire schools orchestra	575.00	575.00	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	EX
		Oxfordshire Schools Symphony Orchestra	875.00	875.00	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	EX
		Oxfordshire Youth Music Theatre	500.00	500.00	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	EX
	Individual Tuition	Individual 40 minutes	39.00	39.00	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	EX
		Individual 20 minutes	19.20	19.20	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	EX
		Individual 30 Minutes	29.00	29.00	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	EX
		Individual 45 minutes	44.00	44.00	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	EX
		Individual 60 minutes	59.00	59.00	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	EX
	Late cancellation Charge	Late Cancellation fee	45.00	45.00	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	EX
	Extra late cancellation Charge	Very late cancellation fee	55.00	55.00	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	EX
	Other Charges	Key stage 1 festival	4.00	4.00	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	EX
		launchpad band	13.00	13.00	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	EX
		Primary Pop	4.00	4.00	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	EX
		spotlight talent	4.00	4.00	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	EX
	Own teacher accompanist	Accompanist own teacher	30.00	30.00	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	EX
	Not own teacher accompanist	Accompanist Oxfordshire County Music Service teacher	45.00	45.00	0%	01/04/2021	Discretionary	EX

VAT Classes:

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Review of Charges 2022/23

Customers, Organisational Development & Resources

Service Area	Charge	Unit	Proposed Charge 2021/22 £	Proposed Charge 2022/23 £	Change	Proposed date effective from	Discretionary or Statutory	VAT Class
Registration Service	Amendment Fee for all Marriage and Civil partnership ceremonies	per amendment	60.00	60.00	0%	01/04/2022	Discretionary	NB
	Amendment Fee for other Civil ceremonies- If the fee for other civil ceremonies attracts VAT so does the amendment fee	per amendment	60.00	60.00	0%	01/04/2022	Discretionary	SR
	Births, Deaths Certificates (Marriage inc line 24-46)	from a current register	11.00	11.00	0%	01/04/2022	Statutory	NB
		from a deposited register	11.00	11.00	0%	01/04/2022	Statutory	NB
		on day of registration	11.00	11.00	0%	01/04/2022	Statutory	NB
	Short Birth Certificate	from a current register	11.00	11.00	0%	01/04/2022	Statutory	NB
		from a deposited register	11.00	11.00	0%	01/04/2022	Statutory	NB
		on day of registration	11.00	11.00	0%	01/04/2022	Statutory	NB
	Space 17 addition	Per application	40.00	40.00	0%	01/04/2022	Statutory	NB
	Commemorative Certificates	per certificate	10.00	10.00	0%	01/04/2022	Statutory	SR
	Consideration for a correction	Per application	75.00	75.00	0%	01/04/2022	Statutory	NB
	Consideration for a correction (RG involvement)	Per application	90.00	90.00	0%	01/04/2022	Statutory	NB
	Consideration of Foreign Divorce	Per application	50.00	50.00	0%	01/04/2022	Statutory	NB
	Consideration of Foreign Divorce (RG involvement)	Per application	75.00	75.00	0%	01/04/2022	Statutory	NB
	Conversion of a Civil Partnership into Marriage	Standard Service	45.00	45.00	0%	01/04/2022	Statutory	NB
	J	Two stage procedure on other premises - completing the declaration	27.00	27.00	0%	01/04/2022	Statutory	NB
		Two stage procedure on other premises -signing the declaration in a religious registered for marriage of same sex couples	91.00	91.00	0%	01/04/2022	Statutory	NB
	Statutory Priority Certificate	Per application	35.00	35.00	0%	01/04/2022	Statutory	SR

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Customers, Organisationa	l Development & Resources	<u> </u>						1	
			Proposed Charge 2021/22	Proposed Charge 2022/23	Change	Proposed date effective	Discretionary		
Service Area	Charge	Unit	£	£	%	from	or Statutory	VAT Class	
Registration Service cont.	Licence for approved premises	3 year licence	2,250.00	2,325.00	3%	01/04/2022	Discretionary	NB	
	Marriage & Civil partnership fees at former Register Office Marriage rooms Monday - Friday during office hours and Saturday mornings between 9.00am and 12 noon. (Includes the cost of one certificate)	Abingdon- Roysse Court (Mon -Fri)	325.00	335.00	3%	01/04/2022	Discretionary	NB	
		Attending chapel	97.00	97.00	0%	01/04/2022	Statutory	NB	
		Banbury Bodicote House	325.00	335.00	3%	01/04/2022	Discretionary	NB	
		Bicester - Garth Park	325.00	335.00	3%	01/04/2022	Discretionary	NB	
		Dexter Room Sat AM	325.00	335.00	3%	01/04/2022	Discretionary	NB	
		Dexter Room Tues-Fri	325.00	335.00	3%	01/04/2022	Discretionary	NB	
		Didcot - Broadway Room	325.00	335.00	3%	01/04/2022	Discretionary	NB	
Š		Henley - Regatta Court	325.00	335.00	3%	02/04/2022	Discretionary	NB	
2		Witney - Windrush Rooms	325.00	335.00	3%	01/04/2022	Discretionary	NB	
		Oxford - Tidmarsh Lane	325.00	335.00	3%	01/04/2022	Discretionary		
7		RO (Tues only)	57.00	57.00	0%	01/04/2022	Statutory	NB	
		Total for all district Offices (Sat pm)	600.00	650.00	8%	01/04/2022	Discretionary	NB	
		Total for all district Offices (Sun and BH)	665.00	690.00	4%	01/04/2022	Discretionary	NB	
	Non refundable booking fee	Per Ceremony	150.00	175.00	17%	01/04/2022	Discretionary	EX	
	Marriages and Civil Partnerships at Approved Venues (9.00am to 5.30pm)	Monday - Saturday	630.00	650.00	3%	01/04/2022	Discretionary	NB	
		Sunday & Bank Holiday	665.00	690.00	4%	01/04/2022	Discretionary	NB	
	Marriages at Approved Venues (on or after 6pm)	Monday - Saturday	705.00	730.00	4%	01/04/2022	Discretionary	NB	
		Sunday & Bank Holiday	765.00	790.00	3%	01/04/2022	Discretionary	NB	
	Notice of Marriages and Civil Partnership	Extended 70 day Notice for foreign Nationals (for 1 person)	47.00	47.00	0%	01/04/2022	Statutory	NB	
		Notice of Marriage/Civil Partnership (for 1 person)	35.00	35.00	0%	01/04/2022	Statutory	NB	

VAT Classes:

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			Proposed Charge 2021/22	Proposed Charge 2022/23	Change	Proposed date effective	Discretionary	V47 0
Service Area	Charge	Unit	£	Ł	%	from	or Statutory	VAT Class
Registration Service cont.	Other Civil Ceremonies (Naming Ceremonies, Renewal of Vows, Partnership/Commitment Ceremonies) at Registration Offices	Individual Citizenship Ceremonies (Oxford Register Office only)	285.00	295.00	4%	01/04/2022	Discretionary	SR
		Monday - Friday	280.00	290.00	4%	01/04/2022	Discretionary	SR
		Saturday	315.00	325.00	3%	01/04/2022	Discretionary	SR
		Sunday & Bank Holiday	325.00	335.00	3%	01/04/2022	Discretionary	SR
	Other Civil Ceremonies (Naming Ceremonies, Renewal of Vows, Partnership/Commitment Ceremonies) at Approved venues	Monday - Friday	280.00	290.00	4%	01/04/2022	Discretionary	SR
		Saturday	315.00	325.00	3%	01/04/2022	Discretionary	SR
		Sunday & Bank Holiday	325.00	335.00	3%	01/04/2022	Discretionary	SR
	Other Civil Ceremonies (Naming Ceremonies, Renewal of Vows, Partnership/Commitment Ceremonies) at venues not approved by Oxfordshire County Council	Group Citizenship Ceremony at County Hall	80.00	80.00	0%	01/04/2022	Statutory	NB
		Monday - Friday	410.00	425.00	4%	01/04/2022	Statutory	SR
		Saturday	420.00	435.00	4%	01/04/2022	Statutory	SR
		Sunday & Bank Holiday	430.00	445.00	3%	01/04/2022	Statutory	SR
		Your day your way ceremony	755.00	760.00	1%	01/04/2022	Statutory	NB/SR
	Searches in indexes	General Search	18.00	18.00	0%	01/04/2022	Statutory	NB

VAT Classes:

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Formal Approval of School Funding Formula 2021/22

Report by Director for Children's Services

Executive Summary

- The final funding formula for schools and academies for 2021/22 needs to be formally approved politically before submission to the DfE by 21 January 2021. Schools Forum has been consulted in development of the funding formula for 2021/22 as a statutory consultee, but the decision on the final formula is made by the local authority.
- 2. The decision this year includes the request made to the Secretary of State for permission to transfer 0.5% (£2m) from the Schools block to support High Needs expenditure. The decision on Schools Funding will therefore be made subject to the approval of the Secretary of State. The deadline to confirm school budget shares to maintained schools is 28 February 2021.

Introduction

- 3. The local authority is required to set the pre-16 funding formula for each financial year, for all maintained schools and academies (including free schools, studio schools and university technical colleges), after consultation with Schools and Schools Forum about any proposed changes.
- 4. The local authority is responsible for making the final decisions on the formula but must gain political approval before the final formula for the 2021/22 financial year is submitted to the Department for Education (DfE) on 21 January 2021.

The National Funding Formula

- 5. In 2018/19 the government implemented national funding formulae for the Schools, High Needs and the Central Services Schools Block (CSSB) with local discretion on implementation up to and including for 2021/22.
- 6. 2018/19 saw the introduction of the national funding formula (NFF) for schools. This reform meant that for the first time, school funding was distributed to Local Authorities according to a formula based on the individual needs and characteristics of every school in the country. Local Authorities continue to be responsible for distributing money between schools.
- 7. Oxfordshire has consulted with all schools and academies and Schools Forum annually and it was agreed to implement the NFF as closely as possible and this has been achieved within the overall envelope of funding. 2021/22 will be the fourth year of the journey to implement the NFF as closely as possible, subject to affordability.

- 8. The DfE has made some changes to the National Funding Formula for 2021-22, as follows:
 - a) Uplift of Pupil Related Factors by 3% except the Free School Meals factor which is increased by inflation
 - b) The Teachers and Pensions Grants have now been rolled into the Formula. Funding will increase to reflect these grants, so there will no longer be separate funding.
 - c) The Minimum per-pupil Level of Funding (MPPL), a compulsory factor, is adjusted to reflect the impact of the pay & pension grants. The MPPL rates are:
 - Primary £4,180 including grants
 Secondary £5,415 including grants. KS3 is £5,215 with grants. KS4 is £5,715 with grants.
 - d) Deprivation funding allocated on Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) data is now based on the updated 2019 dataset and that has impacted on funding for schools.
 - e) Funding Floor / Minimum Funding Guarantee (MFG) the MFG can be set between +0.5% and +2% dependant on affordability.
 - f) Continuation of the removal of the cap (ceiling) on any gains so full funding can flow to schools subject to affordability.
 - g) Sparsity Small & remote schools (meeting specified criteria) get an increase in the NFF from a maximum of £26,600 (2020-21) to £45,000 (2021-22) for Primary, and from a maximum of £67,600 (2020-21) to £70,000 for Secondary.

Outcome of Consultation with Schools and Schools Forum

- 9. Consultation with schools was carried out from 19 October 2020 to 9 November 2020. The results of the consultation were discussed at the School Forum meeting on 11 November 2020.
- 10. As Oxfordshire is implementing the NFF as closely as possible, there was no need to consult on this decision. Schools were consulted on the possibility of a block transfer to High Needs and on options for adjusted the national funding

formula if the funding allocation was too little to implement the NFF in full of if more funding was available.

Consultation on Transfer to High Needs Block

- 11. Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) to Local Authorities is allocated in blocks. There are blocks of funding for Early Years, Schools, High Needs and Central School Services. The blocks are ringfenced for 2021/22 (meaning funding can only be spent on the services/provisions covered by the blocks).
 - However, the DfE guidance allows for some transfer between blocks as stated below: The Schools Block will be ring-fenced in 2021 to 2022, but local authorities will retain limited flexibility, to transfer up to 0.5% of their Schools Block funding into another block, with the approval of their schools forum.
 - To make such a transfer, local authorities should consult with all local maintained schools and academies and the schools forum should take into account the views of the schools responding before giving their approval.
- 12. Spend on High Needs is expected to exceed the grant funding available in 2021-22 by between £11m to £12m and the deficit is expected to increase over the medium term.
- 13. The consultation asked Schools whether they wished to support a transfer to the High Needs Block. Responses were limited, but of those that did respond, 64% did not support this. The draft Minutes from Schools Forum record the following:

All present Schools Forum members voted and *unanimously did not agree* to support a transfer from the Schools Block to the High Needs Block.

High Needs Block: Disapplication request

- 14. As Schools Forum did not support the transfer from the Schools block and given the forecast overspend within the High Needs block, Oxfordshire have appealed the decision with the Secretary of State. A disapplication request was submitted to transfer 0.5% or £2.0m from the Schools Block by the DfE deadline of 20 November 2020.
- 15. The timescale for the Secretary of State to respond to the disapplication request is unknown.

Oxfordshire Funding Formula

- 16. The School Funding Formula for 2021/22, has been modelled to replicate the NFF.
- 17. In line with timescales in previous years, the DSG settlement was announced on 17 December 2020.
- 18. At the meeting of Schools Forum on 12 January 2021, Forum were presented with the proposed School Funding Formula. School Forum considered and agreed an option that delivered the National Funding Formula to schools in full and agreed a transfer from the Schools block to the High Needs block of £1m to contribute to the continuation of the one-off enhancement to High Needs Top-Up rates agreed for 2020-21. The £1m consists of £0.4m that is the residual funding after allocating the National Funding Formula in full to all schools and reversing the £0.66m contribution to the Growth Fund.
- 19. Schools Forum also agreed the proposed Formula should the Secretary of State agree the block transfer request. This would transfer a further £1m to the High Needs block and would reduce Schools funding below the National Funding Formula level. This reduction would be achieved by decreasing the Lump Sum factor of the formula by approximately £5k.
- 20. The full formula factor rates for Oxfordshire are shown in Appendix A, which includes the £1m transfer to High Needs agreed by Schools Forum. The table at the bottom of the Annex shows the reduced Lump Sum factor rate should the disapplication request be agreed by the Secretary of State. The amounts allocated by each factor in the annexes are subject to further checks and amendments leading up to and following submission to the DfE by 21 January 2021.

Financial and Staff Implications

21. The report deals with the funding formula for schools and academies for 2021/22 and there are no further financial or staffing implications discussed in this report. Schools and academies are responsible for managing the deployment of the delegated funding they receive.

Equalities Implications

22. Where the local authority continues to have discretion in funding decisions made, priority will be given to the needs of vulnerable pupils and the Council's aims of raising attainment, narrowing the attainment gap and safeguarding children.

Kevin Gordon Director for Children's Services

Contact Officers:

Sarah Fogden, Finance Business Partner 07557 082613 January 2021

Appendix A - Schools Funding Formula 2021/22

	NFF	NFF
Funding Factors - Full National Funding Formula (NFF) with ACA	Primary Unit Value 2021-22	Secondary Unit Value 2021-22
Area Cost Adjustment (ACA) – A multiplier that is applied to basic per pupil, additional needs and formula elements of school led funding for Oxfordshire	1.02216	1.02216
1. Basic per-pupil funding		
Age Weighted Pupil Unit (AWPU) - Basic Entitlement	£3,192.21	
Age Weighted Pupil Unit (AWPU) - Basic Entitlement KS3		£4,501.59
Age Weighted Pupil Unit (AWPU) - Basic Entitlement KS4		£5,072.98
2. Deprivation		
Free School Meal eligibility	£470.19	£470.19
Ever6 FSM	£587.74	£858.61
Targeted Deprivation – IDACI Band F	£219.76	£316.87
Targeted Deprivation – IDACI Band E	£265.76	£424.20
Targeted Deprivation – IDACI Band D	£419.09	£592.85
Targeted Deprivation – IDACI Band C	£454.86	£643.96
Targeted Deprivation – IDACI Band B	£485.53	£695.07
Targeted Deprivation – IDACI Band A	£633.74	£884.17
4. English as an additional Language (EAL)	£562.19	£1,517.91
5. Pupil Mobility	£919.94	£1,318.59
6. Low Prior Attainment	£1,119.27	£1,696.79
7. Lump sum – as NFF (amended for 0.5% transfer)	£120,410.45	£120,410.45
8. Sparsity	£45,997.20	£71,551.20
10. Split Sites - (ACA not applicable)	2 Academie	s at £30,000
11. Rates	As Actu	al Rates
13. Exceptional Premises factors	As Actu	al Rents
14. Minimum per pupil level (MPPL)	£4,180	£5,415
- Key Stage 3		£5,215
- Key Stage 4		£5,715
Minimum Funding Guarantee (MFG)	2%	2%
Growth Fund Contribution	£0	£0

Annex B

	£m
DSG Schools Block Funding	£429.1
Total Funding allocated through the Schools Funding Formula as NFF	£428.1
Balance - Transfer to the High Needs Block	£1.0
Transfer as a percentage of eligible Funding	0.25%

	£000
Lump sum revised Factor Value to achieve extra £1m	£115.3
	£m
DSG Schools Block Funding	£429.1
Total Funding allocated through the Schools Funding	
Formula	£427.1
Balance - Transfer to the High Needs Block	£2.0
Transfer as a percentage of eligible Funding	0.50%

Performance Scrutiny Committee's Commentary for the Cabinet meeting on 19 January 2021

Performance Scrutiny Committee 18 December 2020

The Committee considered the revenue savings, pressures and investment proposals for 2021/22 to 2025/26 and the proposed themes for inclusion within the refreshed corporate plan at its meeting on 18 December 2020.

Corporate Plan

There needs to be a closer alignment between the Corporate Plan and the budget proposals so that Members can see how the budget is being used to meet the priorities.

Adult Services

There was concern expressed at the reduced provision of step-down beds and increasing use of home care provision and whether there is likely to be a greater risk for those being discharged from hospital as a result.

Members shared officers' concern about the likely long-term effects of long-COVID, perhaps leading to much greater pressures in 2022/23.

Given the savings being projected through the increasing switch to home care the Committee would like to see the Council being in a position to support more people and to support them from an earlier stage.

Children's Services

Members welcomed the fact that the £400,000 investment in SEND remains in the budget for 2021/22 even though this year's spend was not drawn down due to COVID-19.

The Committee agreed that the new Council elected next year should take a look at the projected savings in the area of School Transport to ensure that the provision made is sustainable.

The Committee was reassured that plans for a new children's home have not been shelved but that they are simply being reviewed to ensure that they meet the needs. Members would like to see a reduction in the numbers being provided for out-of-county.

Members were supportive of increased funding for apprenticeships to recognise that young people will need more support following the effects of COVID-19.

Members also asked for assurances that the reduction in management by combining Early Years Teams will not reduce the level of support available for schools.

Public Health

The Committee supports the issue being raised nationally that increased government support is needed to finance greater costs that local authorities incur in services commissioned with the NHS following the pay award.

Members asked the Director for Public Health to ensure that programmes related to domestic abuse are well coordinated with the work of the Police and Crime Commissioner, who has a large budget for this issue, as well as the work of the city and district councils.

The Committee would like to see the additional £1m in the Youth Offer being targeted at tackling inequality and were pleased to hear that discussions have already taken place between Public Health and Children's Services as to how to best do that.

Members were assured that the savings under accident prevention were the result of eliminating duplication with other partners and that programmes will continue in this area.

Environment and Place

Members welcomed the extension of the street permit system and the increased level of cost recovery in fees charged to developers.

It was noted that the issue of drain clearance is more critical in rural areas and there was a request to use the increased funding to improve the frequency of clearances in problem areas. Members themselves should be consulted more in prioritisation as they are well aware of the problem locations in their division.

Members welcomed the moves to co-design 20 mph speed limit areas with parish councils and community groups and hoped that parish council funds could be used to support these.

Customers, Organisational Development and Resources

Concern was expressed at the reduction in the book fund and the fact that this is an annual occurrence. Members asked that the libraries be protected, especially as it provides a particularly valuable service for disadvantaged people.

Commercial Development, Assets and Investments

Members asked that the issues surrounding leisure centre joint use agreements, which are a major headache for the schools involved, be resolved as soon as possible.

It was noted that proposals relating to the use of council property have been promised for 10 or 12 years and, while understanding that this has been difficult year in which to progress proposals, Members would like to see movement on this soon.

The importance of enforcing HGV limits was emphasised and Members were concerned at the small reduction in staffing for enforcement officers when the current level of enforcement is not seen to be adequate.

Corporate Measures

Members welcomed the saving in relation to the new approach on insurance, which also see savings for schools, and were reassured that it has been achieved without any increase in risk.

The Committee also received assurances that staffing levels are sufficient, and are being monitored regularly, to ensure that the capacity is there to carry out the various change programmes.

Performance Scrutiny Committee 14 January 2021

The Committee considered the Capital and Investment Strategy including:

- Treasury Management Strategy 2021/22
- Investment Strategy 2021/22
- Property Strategy
- Proposed Capital Programme 2021/22 to 2030/31
- Proposed changes to the Capital Programme

Treasury Management Strategy 2021/22

Members asked for consideration to be given to increasing the investment in externally managed funds from £100m to £125m as it appears that there is sufficient long term cash available to support this. It was noted that these investments generate a higher rate of return that in-house investments.

Investment Strategy 2021/22 and Property Strategy

Members welcomed the increased focus on the property estate and were supportive of the approach set out in the Investment Strategy 2021/22 and Property Strategy. However, Members requested earlier engagement with local Members about opportunities to develop Council owned sites within their areas.

Members also urged more partnership working with City and District Councils when considering the use and development of Council assets.

Members noted that there is a tension between reducing the amount of property and people having to travel further when considering climate change concerns.

Proposed Capital Programme and Proposed Changes to the Capital Programme

The Committee welcomed the proposed additions to the programme.

The Committee received assurances that the proposed investment in Property set out in the Proposed ten year Capital Programme is adequate to meet the current requirements. However, condition survey work is being undertaken on the Council's estate and further proposals for investment may be brought forward in future years.



Section 2 Corporate Plan







About this plan

Our Corporate Plan sets out our vision for thriving communities for everyone in Oxfordshire. It explains the priorities and focus for us to achieve our vision.

We live in a diverse and dynamic county with nearly 700,000 residents. Along with the historic city of Oxford and large town of Banbury, the county has a thriving network of villages and market towns. They are home to around 40% of the population, making Oxfordshire the most rural county in the south-east.

Our population is growing and, overall, we are a healthy and wealthy county. We know there are opportunities to make sure all residents and communities in Oxfordshire have the same opportunities to thrive.

To achieve our vision, we focus on three 'thriving' themes: people, communities and economy, across which runs our commitment to a zero-carbon future. This plan explains how we will realise our vision and how we measure progress.





Leader's foreword

Your county council is shaping Oxfordshire's future – along with our partners such as the NHS, district councils, businesses, universities, voluntary groups and, most importantly the communities we all exist to serve.

Our focus for 2021 will be strengthening our approach towards climate action, an enhanced focus on addressing inequality, developing our youth offer and delivering our COVID-19 recovery strategy.

The pandemic has been a huge focus across all of our teams in 2020 and early 2021 as we have sought to keep crucial services delivering to a high standard with many staff working from home. Our public health team has been central to the county's response, working with key staff in social care, education and others and helping local businesses and communities through difficult times.

For the future we continue to invest in a sustainable transport system so our local economy and public services can thrive and thus reduce ill-health, neglect and loneliness. That means helping individual people and creating better places to live for all – healthier places for thriving communities.

Climate change is our other big priority, which influences everything we do. The county council has halved its carbon emissions since 2008; now we must get to zero by 2030. Our ambition is inspired by Oxfordshire's strong environmental credentials, with the best recycling rates in the country.

But these changes will only happen if we work together with communities. Please join us to shape a healthier Oxfordshire for everyone as we emerge from the pandemic and focus on the future!

Councillor Ian Hudspeth Leader of Oxfordshire County Council









Thriving communities for everyone in Oxfordshire

Thriving people



We strive to give every child a good start in life and protect everyone from neglect.



We enable older and disabled people to live independently and care for those in greatest need.

- Support families that need extra help to thrive.
- Improve educational attainment, including for children with special needs.
- Join up social care with the NHS to keep people out of hospital.
- Work with the police and others to keep young people safe.

Thriving communities



We tackle inequality, help people live safe and healthy lives and enable everyone to play an active part in their community.



We provide services that enhance quality of life and we take action to reduce the impact of climate change and protect the local environment.

- Design places that encourage healthy and active lives.
- Reduce carbon emissions to tackle climate change.
- Improve air quality.

Thriving economy



We support a thriving and inclusive local economy that recovers strongly from the COVID crises.

- Secure government investment in sustainable connectivity and affordable zero-carbon housing.
- Maintain the county's roads and infrastructure.
- Connect rural homes and businesses to broadband.
- Promote Oxfordshire as a place to invest.





- Improve customer service, particularly online.
- Involve people in designing better services.
- Work closely with our public, private and voluntary sector partners.
- Give communities more say in local services, such as libraries.

















Thriving communities

We tackle inequality, help people live safe and healthy lives and enable everyone to play an active part in their community

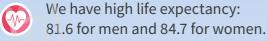
SPOTLIGHT ON.

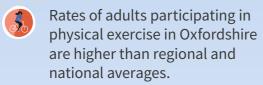
Freventing drop-offs **e**ar schools to improve air quality

The school run is known to have a major impact on air quality around schools. The council is working with five Oxfordshire schools and Sustrans. the walking and cycling charity that manages the National Cycle Network, on a pilot project to restrict traffic outside schools.

School Streets has already been successfully trialled in other parts of the country, and several Oxfordshire schools expressed interest in being part of the pilot.

Safe, healthy and active lives in Oxfordshire







What we will do

- Focus on reducing the health gap between different communities.
- Encourage community-run services and
- Encourage people to live healthy lives and provide services which support healthy choices.
 - Help people to stay safe and well in their own homes.

- self-help initiatives, amongst parish councils, town councils voluntary and community groups.

Measuring success

- safe and healthy lives.
- People play an active part

- People are helped to live
- in their community.

The challenges

- There is a life expectancy gap of 8.3 years for men and for women between the most and least deprived areas.
- Child poverty has increased from 10.5% in 2017/18 to 11% in 2018/19.
- 59% of people aged 18 or over in Oxfordshire are classed as overweight or obese 2017/18.

CLIMATE CHANGE COMMITMENT Increased walking

and cycling will have a positive impact on climate change.

Supporting active lifestyles is essential to improving residents' health.







Thriving communities

We provide services that enhance quality of life and we take action to reduce the impact of climate change and protect the local environment

SPOTLIGHT ON...

Park and Charge for

Oxfordshire has one of the highest

adoption rates of electric vehicles (EVs)

Oxfordshire develops a comprehensive

in the country. The county is working

in partnership with the districts, city

and commercial partners to ensure

network of chargers to enable this

electric vehicles

transition to EVs.

Quality of life and environment in Oxfordshire



Communities and volunteers support our 44 libraries.



We are one of the highest performing local authorities areas in England for recycling and waste management with more than 58% of our household waste recycled, composted or re-used.



Adults participating in active travel has increased from 40% to 44% since 2015/16.

- Design places that encourage healthy and active lives, including cycling and walking routes.
- Provide library, cultural, museum and music services.

What we will do

- Reduce carbon emissions from council buildings and activities.
- Respond to emergencies, maintain trading standards and safeguard our residents.
 - Help people stay safe on our roads.
 - Protect the local

Measuring success

- People are helped to live safe and healthy lives.
- Our quality of life in Oxfordshire is enhanced.
- Our local environment is protected and climate change tackled.

The challenges

- We must respond to the climate emergency.
- Pressure on the highway network caused by high use of our 2,578 miles of road.
- We have precious natural resources to protect; such as 480 sites designated for their wildlife value at local, national or international level, 146 protected species and 26% of land within an Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty.
- Air quality is a particular issue in Oxford city.

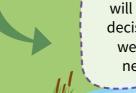
Climate action will be prioritised in decision making and we will be carbon neutral by 2030.

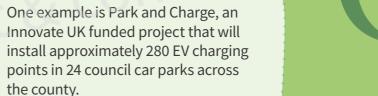


Addressing air quality and reducing waste will have a positive impact on climate change.











We strive to give every child a good start in life and protect everyone from neglect



Helping families keep children safer

Children's services is adopting a pioneering approach that will radically change the way children's social care operates and start to reduce the growing number of children in care.

The new family safeguarding model involves children's social workers working in small integrated teams, centred around individual families in need, alongside experts providing specialist mental health, drugs and alcohol and domestic abuse services.

Children in Oxfordshire



Between mid-2017 to mid-2018 there were 7,402 births.



Proportion of pupils attaining a "strong" pass in English and Maths is above national averages at 47.4% (national average 46.7%).



Compared with England, Oxfordshire had a higher proportion of people aged 0-4, 15-19 and 20-24 in 2015/16.

The challenges

- The need for children's social care has risen. 80% rise in children in care since 2011.
- Those with special educational needs and disability support increased by 9% between 2017 and 2018.
- Census data suggests around 1,300 young people aged under 16 provide .-unpaid care in Oxfordshire.



Our children's services are rated 'Good' by Ofsted.



Providing early help is essential for families to thrive.

What we will do

- Support families that need extra help to thrive.
- Improve educational attainment, including for children with special needs.
 - Provide children's social care, including child protection, looked after children, adoption and fostering.

Measuring success

- Children are given a good start in life.
- Children are able to reach their potential.

We're proposing to expand our youth offer in 2021, with funding of £1m for long term and £500k for short term initiatives, as well as a review of how the wider partnership of voluntary, community and public services can best help to tackle the impact of the pandemic.

CLIMATE CHANGE COMMITMENT

Enabling schools to reduce their carbon emissions will have positive impact on climate change.





We enable older and disabled people to live independently and care for those in greatest need

Adults in Oxfordshire



Rural districts have a much higher proportion of older people compared to the city, 20% compared to 12%.



People live longer lives in good health than elsewhere in the country.



38,300 (9%) of people aged 16-64 have a disability that limits their ability to work.

What we will do

- Provide support and care services for our residents as they live independently.
- Promote healthy lives for older people and support them to stay healthy, active and well.
- Support people to access travel and transport to enable them to live independently.

Measuring success

Tackling our workforce

challenge will help us

support an increasingly

older population.

• Care services support independent living.

SPOTLIGHT ON...

Focusing on independent living

Adult social workers are taking a new 'strengths-based' approach to helping older and disabled people live independent lives. They are focusing on a person's strengths rather than starting with 'needs', while making sure not to ignore the real challenges some people face.

The approach tries to draw out the persons own strengths and capabilities, and work with them to explore how their family, social network and available community resources can support and promote their wellbeing.

The challenges

• Population of over 85s is expected to increase by 34% by 2027.

CLIMATE CHANGE

COMMITMENT

Investing in community

energy will have positive

impact on climate

change.

- 18,071 carers reported by 66 (out of 70) GP practices in Oxfordshire in September 2019.
- Over 5,500 adults with learning difficulties and people aged 65+ supported by adult social care.
- We have challenges with recruiting and retaining staff because of the relatively high cost of living in Oxfordshire.





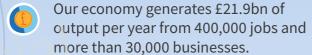




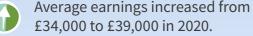


We support a thriving and inclusive local economy that recovers strongly from the COVID crises

Oxfordshire's economy









- Secure government investment in transport and affordable housing.
- Connect rural homes and businesses to broadband.
- Promote Oxfordshire as a place to invest.
- Work with others to support skills development, business growth and employment.
- Delivery of key infrastructure for Oxfordshire including highways and housing.

Measuring success

- Everyone has access to good homes and jobs.
- Businesses are able to grow and develop.
- People and communities have excellent transport and broadband connections.

The challenges

- Oxfordshire increased, making for housing.
- The rural nature of Oxfordshire. combined with 82% of residents working within the county, means

CLIMATE CHANGE COMMITMENT

for low carbon travel will have positive impact on climate change.

A connected Oxfordshire supports sustainable growth.

Climate Action



SPOTLIGHT ON.

Local Energy Oxfordshire (Project LEO)

LEO is a national demonstration project to tackle energy challenges within communities. It finds ways to invest in zero-carbon energy solutions that are only possible across multiple homes, schools or businesses.

The council will deliver a new 'energy insights' tool to identify potential for energy generation and energy efficiency across the county, while Oxfordshire's Low Carbon Hub is developing new community-owned energy projects through its Smart and Fair Neighbourhood programme.

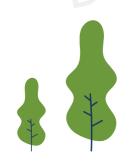
This strong Oxfordshire coalition involving the public sector, community, academia and private sector, is a model for addressing systemic energy challenges.

Oxfordshire County Council is committed to being carbon neutral in its operations by 2030, and to enabling a zerocarbon Oxfordshire by

The council's corporate emissions decreased 56% from 2010 to 2019.

Measuring success

Our local environment is protected and climate change tackled



What we will do In our organisation

- Make Climate Action a top priority in all decision making.
- Make our corporate estate carbon neutral by 2030.
- Maximise solar generation on our buildings and land.
- Buy local green power for our estate.
- Electrify our vehicles.
- Support our staff to use zero carbon travel options.
- Challenge our suppliers to match our ambition.

In Oxfordshire

- Manage land to capture carbon.
- Enable schools to reduce their carbon.
- Reduce carbon from your streetlighting.
- Provide charging points for your electric car.
- Invest in cycle paths and safe walking routes.
- Reprioritise road space for low carbon travel.
- Invest in community energy.
- Support our communities to take Climate Action.
- Team up with innovators to test new solutions.
- Work with our partners so we all achieve more.
- Keep you informed on our Climate Action plans and progress.

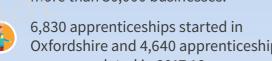


Superfast broadband across the county

Our broadband programme has expanded superfast broadband availability from 69% of Oxfordshire properties in 2014 to 98% today. Take up by residents and business is amongst the highest in the country at over 75%.

By 2022, 900 businesses and 800 residential premises in the most rural areas of the county will have access to full fibre broadband.

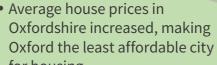




Average earnings increased from







- Rents are high and there is a



• Average house prices in

- demand for affordable housing.
- Our road network is under pressure with population growth.
- roads are still essential for people to access work, school and other services.



Reprioritising road space





Healthy place-shaping

Making Oxfordshire a healthier place to live

Including Everyone

Our **Including** Everyone Framework

Leading the field in equality and diversity in our workplace, inclusive service delivery and tackling disadvantage in the communities we serve

SPOTLIGHT ON.

Public Health team

The Public Health team worked with Living Streets and schools to deliver our year-round, walk school challenge. Many more Children travelled to school by foot, Ske or scooter, with 5,000 pupils and their families choosing healthier and cleaner ways to travel.

Walk to School Week is an extension of the Walk Once a Week (WOW) project. In May 2019, more than 60 primary schools took part in Walk to School Week to promote exercise, improve road safety and reduce congestion. As a result of the interest generated by WOW, the Public Health team is developing more projects to increase active transport for school children.





- Oxfordshire has a healthy population overall, with a few deprived areas where people have poor health.
- There is a 15 year life expectancy gap between the most deprived and least deprived areas in the county.
- "Healthy place shaping" can improve community health by redesigning areas where people live and travel; engaging residents, and in finding new ways of delivering services.

What we will do

- 'Healthy place shaping' is about designing healthy behaviours into the way places are planned and services delivered, ranging from cycling routes to opportunities for social interaction.
- The Public Health team will strengthen and develop partnership working across communities and organisations to maximise opportunities to embed healthy place shaping into everyday practice so there is a health benefit for all Oxfordshire's residents.

The challenges

- There has traditionally been a focus on changing individual's lifestyles. Partners should collaborate to create communities where people can make healthier choices.
- Meaningful change needs real community involvement, which needs collaboration to create communities people value.







- We work with communities to help them thrive
- We work with partners to tackle disadvantage in our communities.



- Our information and buildings are accessible for all
- Our services use good data and engage with users to plan and meet their different needs.



- Our workforce is inclusive, reflecting the diversity of the communities we serve
- Our staff have the values, skills and knowledge to be inclusive.

UNDERPINNING PRINCIPLES

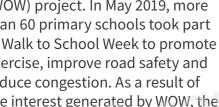
Inclusion is everyone's responsibility

We listen and learn together

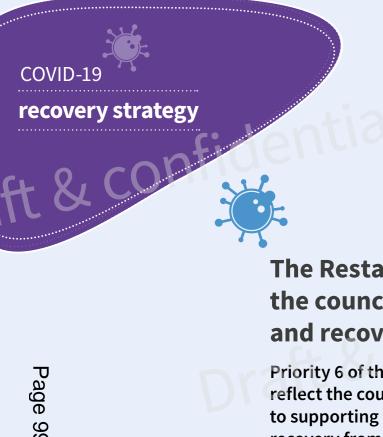
Flexibility supports diverse needs

Diversity is embraced and celebrated









The Restart, Recover, Renew Strategy outlines the council's approach to post-COVID planning and recovery.

Priority 6 of this corporate plan will reflect the council's commitment to supporting local economic recovery from the pandemic as expressed in the recovery strategy. It is recognised that recovery and renewal will encompass more

that the local economy; as such the social, health, community and cultural themes associated with recovery will be recognised within the various corporate plan priorities and the outcomes framework. Making it happen

Listening to residents and improving what we do

SPOTLIGHT ON.

Councillor Priority Fund

Residents can influence local spgnding through their councillor. The Councillor Priority Fund enables councillors the opportunity to fund projects that matter most to their Ral community. The fund has successfully supported hundreds of local community projects over the last two years and is highly valued by our residents. Therefore, we have committed to continuing the fund for another year.

During 2019/20, there were over 200 different community and charity groups that received funding, with more than half of projects providing support in response to COVID-19.

What we will do

- Improve customer services, particularly online.
- Give communities more say in local services, such as libraries.
- Involve people in designing better services.
- Work closely with our public, private and voluntary sector partners.

Measuring success

• Our services improve.



We would like to hear from you:

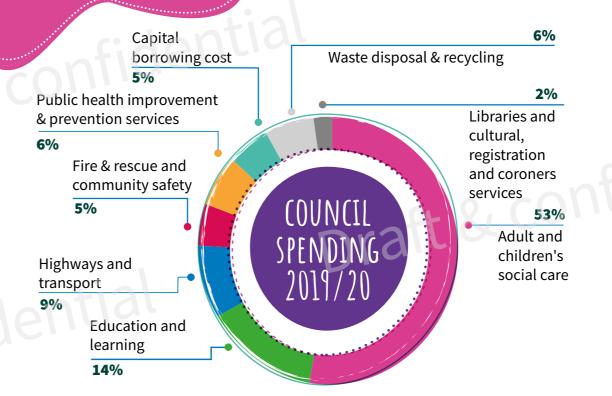
We have opportunities for you to feed in your views through our Facebook and Twitter pages, through your local councillor, in public meetings and through our consultation. Find out more by visiting our website.

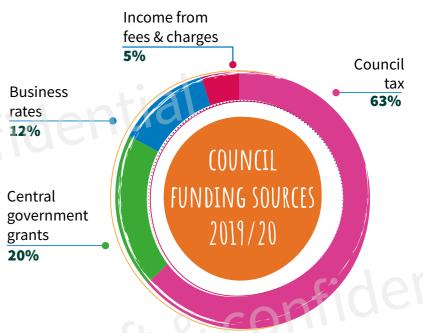
Want to get more involved?

We have opportunities for volunteering and having a say in the services you receive. Contact us for more information.

Making it happen

Providing the best value for public money





Why we are changing

The council must be ready to meet future challenges, such as long-term financial pressures and growing demand for services. That means investing in prevention, redesigning services, reducing our energy consumption, and improving the way the organisation runs.

Measuring success

- We deliver value for money.
- We make the savings agreed in the Medium Term Financial Plan.













Making it happen



We enable older and disabled people to live independently and care for those in greatest need.



ahriving communities

We provide services that mance quality of life and we take action to reduce the impact of climate change and protect the local environment.



Thriving people

We strive to give every child a good

start in life and protect everyone from neglect.

Thriving communities

We tackle inequality, help people live safe and healthy lives and and enable everyone to play an active part in their community.



Thriving communities

We support a thriving and inclusive local economy that recovers strongly from the COVID crises.



residents so we can continuously improve our services and provide value for money



Outcomes framework and performance management reporting

The six overarching priorities and the key themes and developments are reflected in the outcomes framework for 2021/22, which will set out the performance indicators and measures to enable us to assess and report on our performance against these priorities.

The council will continue to report on the extent to which we are meeting our targets in our monthly business management and monitoring reports. Any revisions to the outcomes framework will also be communicated via those reports in the usual way.

A quarterly workforce report is received by Cabinet and covers matters relating to organisational development programmes and staffing matters.

The business management and monitoring reports are joint reports containing the progress made against the corporate measures, leadership risk updates and finance reporting. These reports are reviewed by the council's senior management team, Performance Scrutiny Committee and Cabinet on a monthly basis.



AGILITY



We will focus on providing services when and where they are needed.
By investing in new technologies that

will allow remote, secure access we can reduce costs on travel, expensive infrastructure and get services right into communities. Our continued improvement to online services will also expand 24/7 access.

Since March, with our help, over 3,500 colleagues have delivered services from their own homes. We will continue to innovate, finding ways to enable our remote teams to collaborate and work together going forward.

SPOTLIGHT ON.

Bringing customer service to communities

Oxfordshire's libraries do a lot more than simply offer books for loan. Our teams are now trained to help members of the public to access public services online, apply for a disabled parking permit and so much more. At our libraries, residents can enjoy a range of activities and events in a safe, community space. By broadening the library offer, Oxfordshire County Council can continue to operate a network of 44 libraries across the county, despite the pressure on local government finances.

Actions list

We will work with partners to

- ☐ Engage with local people and organisations to understand what they need and how best to support them to meet these needs.
- Work through our councillors to understand local issues and priorities.
- Develop a new approach to working in different localities across Oxfordshire that improves people's lives and addresses inequalities.

WORKING WITH PARTNERS ACROSS OXFORDSHIRE

- We work collectively with partners to achieve the best possible outcomes, including the NHS to improve health and social care; the police and probation service to keep people safe; business innovators to improve travel in the county; and the voluntary and community sector to understand and meet local needs.
- We also work with other councils across Oxfordshire, and beyond, including our unique partnership with Cherwell District Council. Staff across both councils are constantly finding new ways to improve services and reduce costs.
- We are addressing long-term challenges, from childhood obesity to supporting an ageing population. Services serving the same customers, such as leisure and libraries, and trading standards and environmental health, work more closely together than ever before.
- Savings of nearly £1m have already been made or are in the pipeline as a result of joint management arrangements.
- We want to improve partnership working with the other Oxfordshire districts to improve outcomes and customer experience.







Section 4

Revenue Budget Strategy



Medium Term Financial Strategy 2021/22 - 2025/26

Summary	<u> </u>	UZ3/Z0							INDICATIV	E POSITION	J				
		2021/22			2022/23			2023/24			2024/25			2025/26	
	Agreed Base Budget	Proposed Allocation	Proposed Budget	Proposed Base Budget	Proposed Allocation	Proposed Budget									
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Directorate Budgets															
Children's Services	130,674	8,486	139,160	139,160	2,305	141,465	141,465	-246	141,219	141,219	-945	140,274	140,274		140,274
Adult Services	194,047	3,721	197,768	197,768	9,774	207,542	207,542		207,542	207,542		207,542	207,542		207,542
Public Health	0	230	230	230		230	230		230	230		230	230		230
Environment & Place	64,262	-2,732	61,530	61,530	-2,940	58,590	58,590	-1,329	57,261	57,261	-678	56,583	56,583	-160	56,423
Customers, Organisational	33,187	-796	32,391	32,391	-740	31,651	31,651		31,651	31,651		31,651	31,651		31,651
Development & Resources															
Commercial Development,	50,794	-421	50,373	50,373	-3,121	47,252	47,252	-755	46,497	46,497	-945	45,552	45,552		45,552
Assets and Investment															
Inflation and Other Adjustments (1)	-5,464	5,464	0	0	6,000	6,000	6,000	18,158	24,158	24,158	21,171	45,329	45,329	19,994	65,323
Directorate Budgets	467,500	13,952	481,452	481,452	11,278	492,730	492,730	15,828	508,558	508,558	18,603	527,161	527,161	19,834	546,995
Strategic Measures															
Capital Financing															
- Principal	9,049	-462	8,587	8,587	2,848	11,435	11,435	1,700	13,135	13,135	2,314	15,449	15,449	1,484	16,933
- Interest	15,028	90	15,118	15,118	75	15,193	15,193	618	15,811	15,811	313	16,124	16,124	-161	15,963
Interest on Balances	-10,449	-396	-10,845	-10,845	-2,671	-13,516	-13,516	-1,142	-14,658	-14,658	140	-14,518	-14,518	214	-14,304
Un-Ringfenced Specific Grants	-27,030	-17,761	-44,791	-44,791	21,740	-23,051	-23,051	1,058	-21,993	-21,993		-21,993	-21,993		-21,993
Contingency	4,858	725	5,583	5,583	5,000	10,583	10,583		10,583	10,583		10,583	10,583		10,583
Insurance Recharge	2,942	-1,662	1,280	1,280		1,280	1,280		1,280	1,280		1,280	1,280		1,280
OxLEP	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0
Public Health Saving	-425	10 100	-425	-425	425	0	0	2.224	0	0	0.707	0	0	4.505	0
Total Strategic Measures	-6,027	-19,466	-25,493	-25,493	27,417	1,924	1,924	2,234	4,158	4,158	2,767	6,925	6,925	1,537	8,462
Contributions to/from reserves															
General Balances	4,591	-4,591	0	0	1,000	1,000	1,000		1,000	1,000		1,000	1,000		1,000
Prudential Borrowing Costs	2,200		2,200	2,200		2,200	2,200		2,200	2,200		2,200	2,200		2,200
Budget Equalisation Reserve	0		0	0	2,754	2,754	2,754	1,532	4,286	4,286	-3,134	1,152	1,152	-2,472	-1,320
Budget Prioritisation Reserve	4,441	-2,618	1,823	1,823		1,823	1,823		1,823	1,823		1,823	1,823		1,823
Transformation Reserve	0	3,000	3,000	3,000	-3,000	0	0		0	0		0	0		0
Business Rates Reserve	0	1,000	1,000	1,000	-1,000	0	0		0	0		0	0		0
Covid 19 Reserve	0 3.000	16,821	16,821	16,821	-16,821	4 000	4 000		4 000	4 000		1 000	4 000		4 000
Demographic Risk Reserve	- ,	-6,000	3,000 -6,000	3,000 -6,000	1,000 6,000	4,000 0	4,000 0		4,000	4,000		4,000 0	4,000		4,000
Collection Fund Reserve	0	2,000	2,000	,		0	0		0	0		0	0		0
Redundancy Reserve Insurance Reserve	0	2,000	2,000 100	2,000 100	-2,000 100	200	200		200	200		200	200		200
Total Contributions to/from	14,232	9,712	23,944	23,944	-11,967	11,977	11,977	1,532	13,509	13,509	-3,134	10,375	10,375	-2,472	7,903
reserves	14,232	9,712	23,944	23,944	-11,967	11,977	11,977	1,332	13,509	13,509	-3,134	10,375	10,375	-2,412	1,903
			0		-9,003	-9,003	-9,003		0.000	-9,003		-9,003	-9,003		0.000
Budget Shortfall	475 705	0	J	470.000	,	,	,	40.504	-9,003	*	40.000	,	· ·	40.000	-9,003
Net Operating Budget	475,705	4,198	479,903	479,903	17,725	497,628	497,628	19,594	517,222	517,222	18,236	535,458	535,458	18,899	554,357

Medium Term Financial Strategy 2021/22 - 2025/26

	Financing								INDIC	CATIVE POSI	TION					
			2021/22			2022/23			2023/24			2024/25			2025/26	
		Proposed Budget	Proposed Allocation	Proposed Budget	Proposed Base Budget	Proposed Allocation	Proposed Budget									
		£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
	Net Operating Budget	475,705	4,198	479,903	479,903	17,725	497,628	497,628	19,594	517,222	517,222	18,236	535,458	535,458	18,899	554,357
	Funded by:															
	Government Grant - Revenue Support Grant	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0
	- Business Rates Top-up	-40,546		-40,546	-40,546	,	-35,486	-35,486	-710	-36,196	-36,196		,	-36,920	-738	
	Total Government Grant	-40,546	0	-40,546	-40,546	5,060	-35,486	-35,486	-710	-36,196	-36,196	-724	-36,920	-36,920	-738	-37,658
	Business Rates															
	- Business Rates local share	-34,424		-34,424	-34,424	2,857	-31,567	-31,567	-631	-32,198	-32,198	-644	-32,842	-32,842	-657	-33,499
	- Collection Fund Surplus/Deficit	-701	2,701	2,000	2,000		0	0		0	0		0	0		0
	Total Business Rates	-35,125	2,701	-32,424	-32,424	857	-31,567	-31,567	-631	-32,198	-32,198	-644	-32,842	-32,842	-657	-33,499
	Council Tax Surpluses	-8,610	9,610	1,000	1,000	-1,000	0		-2,000	-2,000	-2,000		-2,000	-2,000		-2,000
	Care Leavers Discount	21		21	21		21	21		21	21		21	21		21
ס	COUNCIL TAX REQUIREMENT	391,445	16,509	407,954	407,954	22,642	430,596	430,596	16,253	446,849	446,849	16,868	463,717	463,717	17,504	481,221
age	Council Tax Calculation															
Ф Ф	Council Tax Base			259,330			263,220			267,826			272,513			277,282
10:	Council Tax (Band D equivalent)			£1,573.11			£1,635.88			£1,668.43			£1,701.63			£1,735.49
<u>S</u>	Increase in Council Tax (precept)			4.2%			5.6%			3.8%			3.8%			3.8%
	Increase in Band D Council Tax			2.99%			3.99%			1.99%			1.99%			1.99%

Directorate	2021/22 £000	2022/23 £000	2023/24 £000	2024/25 £000	2025/26 £000	Total £000
Previously Agreed Pressures &						
Investments						
Children's Services	3,977	3,595	0	0	0	7,572
Adult Services	5,293	8,086	0	0	0	13,379
Public Health	256	47	48	0	0	351
Enviroment & Place	-244	-255	-750	0	0	-1,249
Customers, Organisational Development &	-905	300	0	0	0	-605
Resources						
Commercial Development, Assets &	1,194	-688	-510	0	0	-4
Investments						
Total Previously Agreed Pressures & Investments	9,571	11,085	-1,212	0	0	19,444
New Pressures and Investments						
Children's Services	3,198	-500	0	0	0	2,698
Adult Services	3,300	1,753	0	0	0	5,053
Public Health	230	0	0	0	0	230
Enviroment & Place	400	0	0	0	0	400
Customers, Organisational Development &	1,790	-945	0	0	0	845
Resources	1,100	0.0		· ·		0.10
Commercial Development, Assets &	648	-648	0	0	0	0
Investments	0.500	240	0	0	0	0.226
Total New Pressures and Investments	9,566	-340	0	0	0	9,226
Total Pressures	19,137	10,745	-1,212	0	0	28,670
Previously Agreed Savings	·	·	·			,
Children's Services	-250	-250	0	0	0	-500
Adult Services	975	0	0	0	0	975
Public Health	-256	378	-48	0	0	74
Enviroment & Place	560	-1,790	0	0	0	-1,230
Customers, Organisational Development & Resources	0	-5	0	0	0	-5
Commercial Development, Assets &	-193	-154	-150	0	0	-497
Investments	-193	-134	-130	U	U	-491
Total Previously Agreed Savings	836	-1,821	-198	0	0	-1,183
		1,021	100			2,100
New Savings and Funding Increases Children's Services	-3,535	-161	0	0	0	-3,696
Adult Services	-5,514	-161 -65	0	0	0	-5,579
Public Health	-3,314	-03	0	0	0	-332
Enviroment & Place	-3,657	-892	-579	-678	-160	-5,966
Customers, Organisational Development &	-1,108	155	-3/9	070	0	-953
Resources	-1,100	100	U	O	· ·	-955
Commercial Development, Assets &	-2,205	-1,623	-95	0	0	-3,923
Investments	2,200	1,020	00	· ·	ŭ	0,320
Total New Savings	-16,351	-2,586	-674	-678	-160	-20,449
Total Now Cavings	10,001	2,000	014	010	100	20,440
Total Savings	-15,515	-4,407	-872	-678	-160	-21,632
Total Directorate Changes	3,622	6,338	-2,084	-678	-160	7,038
Corporate Variations	576	11,387	21,678	18,914	19,059	71,614
Change to Net Operating Budget	4,198	17,725	19,594	18,236	18,899	78,652
onango to Hot operating baaget	7,130	.,,,,,,	.0,007	.0,200	.0,000	10,002

Ref	Description	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	Total
		£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
	Pressures						
	Previously Agreed Pressures & Investments						
21CS1	SEND - Casework Team additional numbers of staff needed to meet rise in numbers of children on EHCPs.	194	0				194
19PC1/ 20CH3/ 21CS6	Access to Education - Home to School Transport Demography to meet demand, particularly in relation to SEND transport.	1,300	1,300				2,600
21CS26	Fostering project - this is a new project to support a new offer to foster carers in Oxfordshire . The £0.6m of costs invested in 2020/21 will cover increased fees and support to in- house foster carers. This will encourage more people to join the scheme which will increase the number of children who are supported in this way. The savings attached to this project (over the following years) are based on an increased percentage of children in care being supported in this way as opposed to independent fostering or private residential care.	-401	-393				-794
19PC1/ 20CH7	Staffing pressure - staffing to meet demographic growth in children's social care services . Numbers of children have increased in children in care teams and extra staffing is required to maintain caseloads at acceptable level .	292	300				592
21CS12	Transitions Team jointly with adult services to improve outcomes for young people who move in to adult social care. (Also see 21AD20)	155	0				155

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Ref	Description	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	Total
		£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
19PC1/ 20CH6/ 21CS8	Children with Disabilities: Demographic Increases - extra resources required to meet increased numbers of children with disabilities supported by our children social care.	200	200				400
21CS11	Children with Disabilities - Phased fall out of temporary £0.170m increase in funding in 2020/21 to fund an additional Specialist Housing Occupational Therapist resource to address current waiting lists. Extra resources are required to meet increased numbers of children with disabilities supported by our children social care.	-85	-85				-170
19PC1/ 20CH5/ 21CS14	Corporate parenting placements - this pressure is linked to both the anticipated demand for placements for children in care . Includes rising costs of many of our specialist placements .	3,520	3,800				7,320
21CS21	Family safeguarding model - this is the introduction of a new model in children social care. This will provide support to the whole family and is a preventative model which has proven in other areas to both enhance outcomes for children and their families and manage demand. The costs totalling £2.228m were invested during 2020/21 include costs of implementing the model as well as increased staffing to deliver it.	-1,208	-1,431				-2,639
20CH8/ 21CS20	Leaving Care Allowances and Support	150	150				300

Ref	Description	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	Total
		£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
21CS16	Phased fall out of temporary £0.386m increase in funding in 2020/21 for social care staffing team pressures to meet current and anticipated demand. Extra resources required in social care teams to maintain caseloads	-140	-246				-386
	Total Previously Agreed Pressures & Investments	3,977	3,595	0	0	0	7,572
	New Pressures & Investments						
22CS5	Increase operational management oversight in SEND	60					60
1	Increase Early Intervention	200					200
22CS7	Youth Offer - Core Funding	1,000					1,000
22CS8	Youth Offer - Accelerator Funding	500	-500				0
22CS15	Clinical and practice improvement support	70					70
22CS1	Contract and Commissioning SEND	50					50
22CS2	Children in Care Council	30					30
22CS4	Remove High Needs DSG contribution to Home to School Transport Budget within the General Fund	616					616
22CS9	Corporate Parenting Placements - Demand	147					147
22CS10	Corporate Parenting Placements - Inflation	505					505
22CS14	Policy, Procedures and Staff Guidance	20					20
	Total New Pressures & Investments	3,198	-500	0	0	0	2,698
	Total Pressures & Investments	7,175	3,095	0	0	0	10,270

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Ref	Description	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	Total
		£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
	Savings						
	Previously Agreed Savings						
20CH15/ 20CH21	Review of third party spend - commissioning to review contracts, collaboration with providers etc to provide appropriate placements and support to children and provide best value	-250	-250				-500
J	Total Previously Agreed Savings	-250	-250	0	0	0	-500
,	New Savings						
22CS16	Align School transport predicted budget growth with what is actually need for pupil demography.	-700					-700
22CS17	Schools Health & Safety - full cost recovery	-15					-15
22CS18	Transfer costs when schools convert – reduction in demand	-140					-140
22CS19	Reduction in management by combining Early Years Teams across Education.	-140					-140
22CS20	Efficiencies within delivery of Virtual School	-31					-31
22CS21	Education Service Efficiencies	-18					-18
22CS22	Safeguarding in Education - Off set costs from DSG	-50					-50
22CS23	Social care predicted staffing growth, reduce the investment from £292k to £180k, plus investment in Family Safeguarding	-112					-112
22CS24	Family Group Conferences - modernise service delivery	-10					-10

Ref	Description	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	Total
		£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
22CS25	Change in grant conditions for Unaccompanied Children leaving care.	-171					-171
22CS25	Managing growth within spot purchased supported housing for young people through new housing pathway	-100					-100
22CS26	Step down from residential to tier 4 Independent Fostering Agency		-463				-463
22CS27	Adopt Thames Valley – One-off reduction in planned contribution.	-150	150				0
22CS28	3rd Party Savings Better supply and commissioning of placements, building on savings already achieved this year	-1,027					-1,027
22CS29	The increase in children with disabilities due to population growth has been less than predicted, only need £100k not £200k investment	-100					-100
22CS30	Amalgamation of management structures in Children with Disabilities Service	-196					-196
22CS31	Moving into Adulthood: Refreshed approach to transitions (links to transformation in ASC)	-100					-100
22CS32	Youth Justice Service redesign of senior management structure and Substance Misuse services.	-59	59				0
22CS33	OSCB training Efficiencies	-3					-3
22CS34	Inspection Preparation	-10					-10
22CS35	Funding posts for troubled families using the grant from government	-83	83				0
22CS36	Recruitment - reduction in overseas recruitment.	-70					-70
22CS37	National Social Worker Accreditation	-150					-150
22CS38	Training	-10	10				0

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Children's Services - Pressures, Investments and Savings

Ref	Description	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	Total
		£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
22CS39	Efficiencies within Business Administration Services (part of planned transformation savings)	-90					-90
	Total New Savings	-3,535	-161	0	0	0	-3,696
	Total Savings	-3,785	-411	0	0	0	-4,196
	Total Net Position	3,390	2,684	0	0	0	6,074

Ref	Description	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	Total
		£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
	Pressures & Investments						
	Previously Agreed Pressures & Investments						
21AD1	Community Capacity: Strengthen and build community capacity, informal care networks & connections in Oxfordshire to help people to live as independent lives as possible.	250	250				500
21AD5	Winter: Support for one - off change and project activity to mitigate pressures on the local health and social care system in winter 2020/21 falls out in 2021/22. Replaced by 22AS1.	-1,200	0				-1,200
20AD8	Housing Related Support: the council invested £0.250m into the Oxfordshire Homelessness Partnership in each of 2020/21 and 2021/22.	0	-250				-250
21AD24	Housing Related Support: Fall out of one-off additional council contribution made in 2020/21 to Floyds Row Homelessness Hub in Oxford (funded collectively by statutory authorities in Oxfordshire) to support ongoing development of the service.	-88	0				-88
21AD10	Care Workforce: Increase funding for Shared Lives carers to maintain payment rates compared to neighbouring areas. Also includes the on-going impact of benefit changes impacting on contributions to housing costs for people living with Shared Lives carers.	88	120				208

Ref	Description	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	Total
		£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
21AD11	Mental Health & Autism: One - off funding for transformation projects designed to improve flow through the housing pathway for people with mental health issues and/or autism and reduce expenditure on residential placements on an on-going basis in 2020/21 falls out in 2021/22.	-1,000	0				-1,000
21AD12	Mental Health & Autism: One - off contribution to the cost of residential placements for people with mental health issues and/or autism in 2020/21 out in 2021/22.	-1,750	0				-1,750
19PA1 & 20AD3 & 21AD6	Population Changes for Adults with Learning Disabilities: Funding for Demographic Changes built into existing MTFP based on increasing current spend by growth indices developed by Emerson & Hatton for the incidence of learning disability in the general population.	2,342	2,436				4,778
20AD1 & 21AD7	Population Changes: Learning Disability expenditure is higher than existing MTFP assumptions and planned demographic growth based on forecast position for 2019/20. Additional pressure assumes on-going effect of 2019/20 activity then £2.0m per annum net package growth from 2020/21 onwards (based on average growth over last two years).	1,200	1,100				2,300
21AD8	Population Changes: expenditure on the social care element of educational placements for young adults aged 18 - 25 is expected to continue to grow in 2021/22 and 2022/23.	300	300				600

Ref	Description	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	Total
		£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
19PA1 & 20AD3 & 21AD16	Population Changes for Older People: impact of Demographic Changes built into existing MTFP - additional packages of care required for growing and ageing population. Based on uplifting existing budgets by Office for National Statistics population estimates.	3,234	3,364				6,598
21AD20	Staffing: additional adult social work capacity to support young people moving from Children's to Adult Social Care.	50	0				50
20AD4/ 21AD18	Inflation: uplifts to Care Packages (links to increased cost for providers driven by increases to the National Living Wage and other costs).	1,100	1,100				2,200
21AD17	Service Review: The council's new contractual arrangements for homecare ("Live Well at Home") will be implemented in 2021 and will enable closer partnership with local home support providers to maintain capacity and improved outcomes for the system. Pressure reflects implementation costs and change to paying for planned hours for home support to aid financial planning and stability for providers. Significant benefits are expected through moving away from a transactional relationship with providers.	1,100	0				1,100

Ref	Description	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	Total
		£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
20AD17U	Service Review: Saving 20AD17 was reprofiled to reflect updated timescale for the implementation of commercial changes relating to the way the council commissions care home placements. Phasing reflects turnover of placements and ability to move to block contracting arrangements as existing spot placements come to an end. (links to 20AD17)	-333	-334				-667
	Total Previously Agreed Pressures & Investments	5,293	8,086	0	0	0	13,379
	New Pressures & Investments						
22AS9	Risk Fund to meet anticipated ongoing short term pressures linked to costs arising from the cessation of Government support from Infection Control Fund. Equivalent to 0.7% of ASC budget	1,350					1,350
22AS1	On-going funding for winter activity. Links to continuation of improved Better Care Fund Grant in 2021/22.	1,200					1,200
22AS2	Increase funding for mental health to reflect agreed activity levels		1,503				1,503
22AS3	Better Care Fund Pool – additional activity and expenditure for under 65 year olds with physical disabilities	750					750
22AS4	Continue contribution to the Oxfordshire Homelessness Partnership beyond 2021/22		250				250
	Total New Pressures & Investments	3,300	1,753	0	0	0	5,053
	Total Pressures & Investments	8,593	9,839	0	0	0	18,432

Ref	Description	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	Total
		£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
	Savings						
	Previously Agreed Savings						
21AD28	Community Capacity: a reduction in care home placements generated by better support in the community (1% = approx 7-8 placements costing £0.3m per annum @ £800 per week average). Assumes reduction from Q4 of 2020/21 onwards. (links to 21AD1)	-225					-225
21AD26	Care Workforce: support at home activity continued at a lower than budgeted level in 2020/21 ahead of a review of homecare. The one -off saving in 2020/21 will be removed in 2021/22.	600					600
21AD27	Care Workforce: completed re-ablement packages continue to be below contracted level in 2020/21. One off saving will be removed in 2021/22.	600					600
	Total Adult Services Previously Agreed Savings	975	0	0	0	0	975
	New Savings						
22AS10	1% reduction in demand pressures flowing from Forum & reduction in vacancies etc	-1,000					-1,000
22AS11	On-going effect of reduction in number of short stay residential beds	-600					-600
22AS12	Review the council's main block contract for care home beds to reduce the number of residential beds and the need for additional spot purchased beds.	-600					-600

Ref	Description	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	Total
		£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
22AS13	Individual Reviews: reviews of older people receiving support at home to ensure they have the right level of support.	-600					-600
22AS14	Review options and consider alternative ways of tracking home support visits		-125				-125
22AS15	1% reduction in demand pressures flowing from Forum & reduction in service voids etc	-1,000					-1,000
22AS16	21AD9 Health & Safety for night time fire risk one – off in 2020/21. Remove on-going funding as actions needed were one – off in 2020/21.	-300					-300
22AS17	Review of Community Support Service - hold staffing vacancies & transport savings	-100					-100
22AS18	Additional service user income as a result of Mental Health Section 117 eligibility reviews	-50					-50
22AS19	Release uncommitted Care Act and Independent Living Fund Budget	-259					-259
22AS20	Transitions Project to help people move from Children's to Adult Social Care is proceeding within current resources	-100					-100
22AS21	On-going Staffing Vacancies	-100					-100
22AS22	Release one – off project funding (in reserves) not now required	-60	60				0
22AS23	Review and refocus Co-Production Activity	-75					-75
22AS24	Provision Cycle – full year effect of savings arising from the new Health, Education & Social Care Team.	-316					-316

Ref	Description	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	Total
		£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
22AS25	Business Administration savings	-83					-83
22AS26	Finance Functions: net efficiency saving expected to be achieved by the council following the implementation of a new team and updated processes to support Social Care payments and the assessment and collection of service user income	-271					-271
	Total New Savings	-5,514	-65	0	0	0	-5,579
	Total Savings	-4,539	-65	0	0	0	-4,604
	Total Net Position	4,054	9,774	0	0	0	13,828

Public Health - Pressures, Investments and Savings

Ref	Description	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	Total
		£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
	Pressures						
	Previously Agreed Pressures & Investments						
21PH6	Weight management services - existing capacity will be doubled through revised contract arrangements and will support an additional 1% of the local population unmet need	210	0	0	0	0	210
21PH3	Estimated Public Health funded staff salary inflation (to be met from Public Health grant funding)	46	47	48		0	141
	Total Previously Agreed Pressures & Investments	256	47	48	0	0	351
	New Pressues & Investments						
22PH03	Public Health Inequalities Fund	150					150
22PH04	Increase in scale of support for anticipated long term rise in Domestic Abuse need	80					80
	Total New Pressures & Investments	230	0	0	0	0	230
	Total Pressures & Investments	486	47	48	0	0	581

Public Health - Pressures, Investments and Savings

Ref	Description	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	Total
		£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
	Savings						
	Previously Agreed Savings						
21PH16	Use the Public Health reserve to manage pressures and savings within the ringfenced grant funding	144	-37	-33	0		74
21PH8	Jubilee House - review and halve hot desk provision for council staff when current arrangements end in November 2022. Retain 8 desks.	0	-10	-15	0		-25
21PH11	Sexual Health - move to on-line testing offer for sexually transmitted diseases	-200	0	0	0		-200
21PH14	Smoking Cessation Service (non - statutory currently) - contract break point in March 2021. Current contract value is £0.575m per annum. Remodel and reprocure current provision.	-200	0	0	0		-200
21PH15/ 19PPH1	Use of Public Health Reserve to support the costs of the system wise posts as part of the Family Safeguarding model in Children's Services. Total contribution of £0.425m in 2020/21 and 2021/22. (See 21CS21)	0	425	0	0		425
	Total Previously Agreed Savings	-256	378	-48	0	0	74

Public Health - Pressures, Investments and Savings

Ref	Description	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	Total
		£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
	No. Co. trans						
	New Savings						
22PH05	School Vision Screening – efficiencies in service cost	-30					-30
22PH06	Weight Management Services – procurement efficiencies	-56					-56
22PH07	Contribution to Provision Cycle Hub and Health, Education & Social Care spoke	-332					-332
22PH08	Increased online testing – Sexual Health	-150					-150
22PH09	Review of accident prevention for children and young people	-45					-45
22PH02	Contract Inflation - NHS Pay award	265					265
22PH10	Review Drugs and Alcohol service provision	50	-50				0
22PH11	Contributions to (+) from (-) reserve to balance	-34	50				16
	Total New Savings	-332	0	0	0	0	-332
	Total Savings	-588	378	-48	0	0	-258
	Total Net Position	-102	425	0	0	0	323

Ref	Description	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	Total
		£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
	Pressures & Investments						
	Previously Agreed Pressures & Investments						
21COM11	Improvement in natural environment responses/advice to planning applications and consultations e.g. ecology, biodiversity, natural environment.	40	0	0			40
21COM3	One off cost (totalling £0.4m over 2020/21 and 2021/22) to invest in the improvement of data management and processes to enable timely coucil-wide responses to planning consultations.	200	-400	0			-200
121COM6	Active and Healthy Travel: supporting the development of county wide walking and cycling provision. This is investment into additional capacity to develop more detailed plans to push forward improved provision for pedestrians and cyclists across the county, further developing the walking and cycling plans for Bicester, Oxford and Didcot, enabling the council to provide better legacy after the OVO races and support the modal shift we need to encourage to reduce carbon. On average 40% of an individuals carbon footprint is the way they travel so this also links to the Climate Action declaration.	54	0	0			54

Ref	Description	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	Total
		£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
21COM7	Climate Action mobilisation and investment aligned with the Council's Climate Declaration. The implementation of a joint team with CDC to develop and promote climate action across the Council - including the monitoring of air quality and supporting directorates to deliver carbon reduction activities.	112	0	0			112
21COM8	Digitalisation of development management and enforcement service to enable more efficient, flexible working.	150	0	-300			-150
19COM1	Update of the Oxfordshire Strategic Transport Model. (ending of temp funding)	-500	0	0			-500
21COM9	Development and implementation of a new service delivery model for Travel Planning team, to enable the service to become self financing and provide a better service to customers. Initial investment of £0.250m was made in 2020/21 for 2 years. On going saving to be acheived from 2022/23 is £0.150m	-150	-250	0			-400
21COM1	Strategic Rail Cotswold Taskforce: Phased fall out of partnership contribution of £0.175m made in 2020/21 to progress to progress the significant enhancement of the rail corridor supporting growth in West Oxfordshire.	-90	-85	0			-175
21COM2	Fall out of one-off funding for the development of the flood risk data base in 2020/21: statutory requirement to hold information on flood assets across the county (by March 2021)	-90	0	0			-90

Ref	Description	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	Total
		£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
21COM20	Enhancing the provision of safety related tree maintenance - a 2-year programme of works to ensure the safety of trees adjacent to our highways on on our OCC property for which the County has responsibility. Overall investment of totalling £0.6m in 2020/21 and 2021/22. Reduced to £0.250m ongoing.	200	-150	0			50
20COM1	Street Lighting - Energy and Maintenance Costs	150	150	0			300
20COM2	Street Lighting - Borrowing Costs of replacement investment	0	780	0			780
21COM45	New programme of vegetation clearing, cleaning and other minor activities, delivered by 1 gang in the north and 1 gang in the south of the county, the programme to be developed in conjunction with the local members in line with the collaborative programme objectives from the capital programme. Total investment in 2020/21 was £0.640m reduced in 2021/22 to an ongoing £0.320m budget. This is funded by the Capital Programme.	-320	0	0			-320
21COM24	Re-assessement of the costs and the income targets from previous years impacting on the short-term sustainability of continued draw down at a level of £1.9m from the parking account.	0	-300	-450			-750
	Total Previously Agreed Pressures & Investments	-244	-255	-750	0	0	-1,249

Ref	Description	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	Total
		£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
	New Pressures & Investments						
22EP01	Additional vegetation and drain clearance	200					200
22EP02	Funding to support roll out of Parish implemented 20mph schemes	200					200
	Total New Pressures & Investments	400	0	0	0	0	400
	Total Pressures & Investments	156	-255	-750	0	0	-849
D 300	Savings						
\$	Previously Agreed Savings						
21COM13	One-off drawdown from S106 penalty monies totalling £0.4m over 2020/21 and 2021/22 (offset 21COM03)	-200	400	0			200
21COM12	New charge for natural environment advice on planning consultations/applications (21COM11)	-10	-10	0			-20
19COM6	Increased Income Target (realiased through pre-planning process based on 5yr planned growth projections)	-250	0	0			-250
20COM19	Income from the new Strategic Transport Model.	-80	-100	0			-180
21COM15	Full income realised through recouping S38 income. Additional income increase totals £0.2m since 2020/21 but is offset by a permanent increase in staffing of £0.068m in 2020/21 (21COM5)	-50	0	0			-50

Ref	Description	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	Total
		£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
18EE10/ 19COM4/ 19COM14/20 COM12/ 21COM26	Savings from reduced energy and maintenance costs relating to Street Lighting (assumes capital investment)	-600	-1,680	0			-2,280
20COM14/21 COM23	ITU - Planned operating cost savings delayed resulting in an in-year pressures due to wider consideration with joint SEN project. Re-profile of 20COM14.	-400	-400	0			-800
20COM13	ITU - Use of Bus Services Operators Grant to fund net cost of the Comet Bus Service (end of temporary funding)	400	0	0			400
20COM15	Waste Demography	500	0	0			500
20COM27	Release of Highways Maintenance budget (end of temporary funding)	1,500	0	0			1,500
21COM29	Reducing costs of managing Household Waste Recycling Centre sites	-100	0	0			-100
21COM32	Following upgrading of the highways depot facilities as part of the capital programme providing a reduction in the cost on regular maintenance of highway depots.	-100	0	0			-100
21COM34	Community operations has reviewed the core revenue budget for its service improvement activities and has identified that they can be funded from captial grants recharging for officer time as well as capitalising some relevant work.	-50	0	0			-50
	Total Previously Agreed Savings	560	-1,790	0	0	0	-1,230

Ref	Description	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	Total
		£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
	New Savings						
22EP03	Implementation of Transformation Programme (BAS, Strategic Capability, Provision Cycle etc.)	-1,200					-1,200
22EP04	Street works permit system Realigning resources, priorities and permit discounts to better support managing the network and minimise user disruption.	-225	-305				-530
22EP05 0 22EP06	Charges to Developers Appropriate charges for services undertaken for developers that attract a relevant external fee.	-300	-246				-546
22EP06	Waste treatment and recycling facilities Improved recycling facilities at Drayton Highways Depot for tar bound materials and gully waste reducing disposal costs	-70	-120	-50	-250		-490
22EP07	Highway Routine and Reactive Maintenance - Improvements to the management of defects to improve efficiency, enhance quality of repair, and reduce costs.	-100	-100				-200
22EP08	Winter Service - Review of the provision, coverage and use of new technologies of the winter service to reduce costs, improve efficiency and reduce environmental impacts	-100					-100
22EP09	Parking bay suspension - New charge for parking bay suspension to support the administration of them in addition to the loss of income already charged.	-13	-2				-15
22EP10	Fleet management – Reduced costs and effort by consolidating contracts and managing collectively across directorate	0	-100		-100		-200

Ref	Description	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	Total
		£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
22EP11	Home to School contract management - Use of technology	50	-350	-250	-50	-150	-750
	and improved processes to reduce costs and effort						
	required, providing greater accuracy of expenditure and						
	implementing automated processes						
22EP12	Highways Records search - Increase fees charged for the	-58					-58
	Highway Record services to fully recover costs and bring						
	into line with charges made by others						
22EP13	COMET fares - Increase the cost of fares to better recover	-10	-5	-5		-10	-30
	the cost of operating the service but still ensuring charges						
	are affordable.						
22EP14	DBS Training - Introduce a charge for DBS training	-145					-145
	undertaken including a fine for non-attendance.						
22EP15	HWRC - Reduce recycling centre maintenance budget	-30					-30
22EP16	Waste Budget - Planned increase to waste budget to	-430	430				0
	accommodate population growth deferred for 12 months						
22EP17	BSOG reserve One - off draw down	-250	250				0
22EP18	Charges to Developers Appropriate charges for services	-660	-344	-274	-278		-1,556
	undertaken for developers that attract a relevant external						
	fee (road agreements)						
22EP19	Highway Pre-app Charges Increase the charges for	-22					-22
	providing preapplication advice in line with charges made						
	by other authorities						
22EP20	Development Management - increase certain non-statutory	-34					-34
	fees in line with adjacent authorities and charge third party						
	for DM service						
22EP21	Archaeology service – increase income through	-30					-30
	commercialisation and SLAs where appropriate						

Ref	Description	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	Total
		£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
22EP22	Increase s106 Administration Fee rates by 20%, to better reflect the current costs of administering s106 funds	-30					-30
	Total New Savings	-3,657	-892	-579	-678	-160	-5,966
	Total Savings	-3,097	-2,682	-579	-678	-160	-7,196
	Total Net Position	-2,941	-2,937	-1,329	-678	-160	-8,045

Customers, Organisational Development & Resources - Pressures, Investments and Savings

Ref	Description	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	Total
		£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
	Pressures						
	Previously Agreed Pressures & Investments						
21COD01	Fall out of Councillor Priority Fund from 2020/21	-945	0				-945
21COD02	Joint Performance and Risk System with CDC - on-going maintenance costs	40	0				40
21COD07	Microsoft Licensing increase costs from 2022	0	300				300
	Total Previously Agreed Pressures & Investments	-905	300	0	0	0	-605
J							
}	New Pressures & Investments						
22CODR3	Digital Exclusion - support for County wider initiative to recycle	100					100
2	and reissue laptops – focusing on accessibility and inclusion.						
22CODR5	Corporate support for apprenticeships	150					150
22CODR1	The Councillor Priority fund allows elected members to support community projects and priorities in their local areas. Councillors will be able to use this funding over two years,	945	-945				0
	2021/22 and 2022/23, and is equivalent to £7.5k per Councillor per year.						
22CODR2	HR resourcing pressures	565					565
22CODR4	Coroner's Service - reduction in Ministry of Justice Funding	30					30
	Total New Pressures & Investments	1,790	-945	0	0	0	845
	Total Pressures & Investments	885	-645	0	0	0	240

Customers, Organisational Development & Resources - Pressures, Investments and Savings

Ref	Description	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	Total
		£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
	Savings						
	Previously Agreed Savings						
20COM21	Cost recovery charges for services provided to Coroner's Service		-5				-5
	Total Previously Agreed Savings	0	-5	0	0	0	-5
b	New Savings						
22CODR6	Vacancy management (for 21/22 only) three vacancies across Strategy team	-116	116				0
22CODR7	Reduce the Consultation & Engagement operational budget by 22%.	-10					-10
22CODR8	Vacancy Management (for 21/22 only) one vacancy in the Business & Customer Insight team.	-39	39				0
22CODR9	Book Fund - The proposal is to reduce the Library book fund budget from £1m to £878k a reduction of 12%.	-122					-122
22CODR10	Library vacancy control – pending the development of the Library and Heritage Strategy and subsequent re-design.	-77					-77
22CODR11	Provision of Library security by FM	-20					-20
22CODR12	Deletion of a current vacant post in the Registration service.	-39					-39
22CODR13	Reduction in the repatriation budget.	-23					-23
22CODR14	Review of the ICT Strategy (& business case)	-500					-500

Customers, Organisational Development & Resources - Pressures, Investments and Savings

Ref	Description	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	Total
		£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
22CODR15	ICT Provision of a joint service with CDC will increase income by £50k	-50					-50
22CODR16	On-going from 20/21 half annual salary of Audit Manager charged to Insurance Fund re Counter-fraud activity	-27					-27
22CODR17	IBC – Small reduction in IBC costs notified for 21/22. Current budget also has small balance for funding in year developments requested by OCC only.	-75					-75
22CODR18	Reduce Subscriptions	-10					-10
	Total New Savings	-1108	155	0	0	0	-953
	Total Savings	-1108	150	0	0	0	-958
	Total Net Position	-223	-495	0	0	0	-718

Ref	Description	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	Total
		£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
	Pressures & Investments						
	Previously Agreed Pressures & Investments						
21CDAI13	Phased fall out of the initial £0.180m investment made in 2020/21 in relating to work on Climate Action - a key part of the reduction in carbon relates to our property portfolio, this will fund specialist staff and staff training to enhance the internal skills and abilities of the property and estates team to make them self-sufficient by 22/23 and meet the climate action motion.	60	-180	-60			-180
21CDAI2	Enhancement of the property security service within Facilities Management providing security services across all of OCC property portfolio, currently limited to a small number of sites.	200					200
21CDAI5	Review of Hard Facilities Management Services - following the review of the OCC assets we have identified the need for the replacement of hard systems e.g. heating systems etc. this is profiled to manage the replacement over the MTFP.	200	-100	-100			0
20COM7	Atrium (Property database) replacement costs (ending of temp funding)	-25	-15				-40
21CDAI10	Rates Revaluation		19				19
20COM6/ 20CDAI11	Property utility cost increases	130	140	-150			120

Ref	Description	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	Total
		£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
21CDAI12	Costs to bring our Assets to a satisfactory operating level	700	-500	-200			0
21CDAI14	Phased fall out of £0.338m 2020/21 funding relating to a pressure on the Joint Use Agreements - the current agreeements with district for the use of leisure centres by schools require a level of maintenance to be undertaken over the next 3 years	-271	-67				-338
20COM10	Increase share of Joint Control Centre costs - growth in volume (Fire & Rescue Service)		15				15
21COM37	Recalculation of firefighter pensions, leading to increased contribution from employers - original estimate has been revised.	200					200
<u> </u>	Total Previously Agreed Pressures & Investments	1,194	-688	-510	0	0	-4
) 71	New Pressures & Investments						
	Delays to implementation of changes to joint use agreements with leisure centres/other local authorities/school academies (staffing capacity during COVID)	648	-648				0
	Total New Pressures & Investments	648	-648	0	0	0	0
	Total Pressures & Investments	1,842	-1,336	-510	0	0	-4

Ref	Description	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	Total
		£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
	Savings						
	Previously Agreed Savings						
21CDAI9	Review of Catering Services - enhancing the service to enable it to develop a more commercially enhanced operating model with the introduction of a commercial manager and teams to provide a service to external organisations e.g. school acadamies / other authorities.		-100	-150			-250
20COM23	Increased income from extra demand (Fire & Rescue Service)		-10				-10
21CDAI17	Salix / potential borrowing relating to energy savings and repayments coming to and end	-43	-44				-87
21CDAI8	Further to the implementation of the provision cycle work we will carry out a holistic review of our whole supply chain and existing contractual arrangements, including opportunities to renogotiate various existing arrangements.	-150					-150
20COM20	Impact of greater alignment of services (Fire & Rescue Service)	-150	0	0			-150
20COM22	Fall out of temporary saving in 2019/20 and 2020/21 due to Retained Fire Fighters budget being higher than required.	150	0	0			150
	Total Previously Agreed Savings	-193	-154	-150	0	0	-497

Ref	Description	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	Total
		£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
	New Savings						
	Transformational, efficiency and service specific saving initiatives						
	will achieve total savings of £3,392,730 out of current budget of						
	£18,848,500 over the next two financial years.						
	In 2021/22 will deliver £1,954,000 of that target:						
22CDAI1	- Transformational efficiencies - £1,350,000	-1,350	-1,578				-2,928
	- Service specific savings – £604,000						
22CDAI2	Property Strategy – exiting leases	-464					-464
22CDAI3	Carbon Zero – reduced consultancy spend	-140	140				0
. T	In 2022/23 will deliver the rest of £1,438,730 of that target:						
<u> </u>	- Combination of further transformational efficiencies, property						
	strategy realised savings and income through commercial traded						
20 10 13 13	services such as:						
7	• Total Facilities Management (TFM) services for schools and						
	other potential clients e.g						
	o H&S and compliance advice and support						
	o Catering (school meals and hospitality)						
	o Cleaning						
	o Planned Maintenance & Reactive support						
	o Minor project works / project management						
	HR advice and support for schools						
22CDAI4	Charging a more commercial rate for legal service provided to	-50					-50
	Capital projects						

Ref	Description	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	Total
		£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
22CDAI5	Review of Mid-Level and Supervisory Leadership Level	-100	-100	-50			-250
22CDAI6	Review of Wholetime Firefighter activity (prevention and protection)	0	-45	-45			-90
22CDAI7	Review of Business Support teams and Commercial Training Service	-25	-25				-50
22CDAI8	Increase in Trading Standards Income from Chargeable Services	-20					-20
22CDAI9	Reduction in hours for Principal Trading Standards Officer	-24					-24
22CDAI10	Reduction in capacity dedicated to road traffic enforcement	-27					-27
22CDAI11	Reduction in Trading Standards sampling and testing budgets	-5					-5
1022CDAI12	Miscellaneous efficiency savings in Trading Standards	0	-15				-15
50	Total New Savings	-2,205	-1,623	-95	0	0	-3,923
D	Total Savings	-2,398	-1,777	-245	0	0	-4,420
	Total Net Position	-556	-3,113	-755	0	0	-4,424

Draft Council Tax and Precepts 2021/22

Council Tax Data

- In order to set its budget for 2021/22, the council needs to calculate its council tax requirement. This is the amount that the council needs to raise from council tax to meet its expenditure after taking account of the income it will accrue from the following
 - (a) the amount to be received from specific grants.
 - (b) the amount to be received from Revenue Support Grant and the Business Rates Top Up under the Business Rates Retention Scheme.
 - (c) the amount to be received for the County Council's share of Non-Domestic Rating Income.
 - (d) any surpluses/shortfalls on the Council Tax Collection Funds and Business Rates Collection Funds for earlier years and the estimated position for the current year.
 - (e) the amount expected to be received from fees, charges and contributions.
- 2. In order to set its council tax for the forthcoming year, the council needs to calculate its council tax requirement and have available the council tax base, expressed in terms of Band D equivalent properties.
- 3. Based on the final information on funding and assuming a council tax requirement of £407,954,357.01 as shown in the proposed Medium Term Financial Strategy (Section 4.1) the calculation of the Band D Council Tax for 2021/22 is as follows:

Council Tax Calculation 2021/22

		£m
County C	ouncil net expenditure after specific grants	479.903
Less:	Revenue Support Grant	0.000
	Business Rates Top Up	-40.546
	Non-Domestic Rating Income	-34.424
	Council Tax Collection Fund Adjustments	1.021
	Business Rates Collection Fund Adjustments	0.000
Council	Tax Requirement (R)	407.954

Council Tax Base (assuming losses on collection) (T)	259,329.76
Band D Council Tax (R/T)	£1,573.11

The calculation of the council tax for the other bands is shown below in Table 1. Table 2 analyses the tax base over each district council area and allocates the estimated County Council precept to each area relative to their tax base.

Table 1

Council Tax by Property Band for Oxfordshire County Council

Assuming a Band D council tax of £1,573.11, the council tax for other bands is as follows:

Property Band	Property Values	Band D Proportion	2021/22 £ p
Α	Up to £40,000	6/9	1,048.74
В	Over £40,000 and up to £52,000	7/9	1,223.53
С	Over £52,000 and up to £68,000	8/9	1,398.32
D	Over £68,000 and up to £88,000	9/9	1,573.11
E	Over £88,000 and up to £120,000	11/9	1,922.69
F	Over £120,000 and up to £160,000	13/9	2,272.27
G	Over £160,000 and up to £320,000	15/9	2,621.85
Н	Over £320,000	18/9	3,146.22

Allocation of Precept to Districts

Table 2

The County Council precept (£407,954,357) is the sum of the council tax income required to fund the Council's budget.

District Council	Tax Base Number	Assumed Precept Due
		£ p
Cherwell	55,615.90	87,489,953.81
Oxford City	45,705.60	71,899,957.26
South Oxfordshire	59,171.20	93,082,833.41
Vale of White Horse	53,919.10	84,820,699.99
West Oxfordshire	44,917.96	70,660,912.54
TOTAL	259,329.76	407,954,357.01

Formal approval is required under the council tax legislation for:

- The County Council's precept, allocated to district councils pro rata to their share of the council tax base for the County Council;
- The council tax figures for the County Council for a Band D equivalent property and a calculation of the equivalent council tax figure for all other bands.

The information must be given to district councils by 1 March 2021.

Detailed Revenue Budget 2021/22

19 January 2021 - Cabinet



Revenue Budget 2021/22 Summary

		Budget 2020/21	Permanent Virements Agreed in 2020/21	Inflation	Function and Funding Changes	Previously Agreed Budget Changes	New Pressures & Savings	Proposed Virements	Budget 2021/22
		£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Children's Services	Expenditure Recharge Income DSG income Grant income Income	390,857 -6,809 -220,544 -18,769 -14,061	151 -1,292	1,068 0 0 0 -1	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	483 -15 0 0	-2,122 -1,015 3,788 2,691 -237	-218,048 -16,176 -13,345
		130,674	119	1,067	0	3,727	468	3,105	139,160
Adult Services O Public Health	Expenditure Recharge Income Grant income Income	214,692 -8,212 -10,391 -2,042	65 0 -482	-93 0 0 -25	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	-2,142 100 0 0	-101 -284 0 -2	-2,551
		194,047	0	-118	0	6,268	-2,042	-387	197,768
Public Health	Expenditure Recharge Income Grant income	29,950 -177 -29,722	0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	-102 0 0	331 0 1	31,697 -177 -31,239
	Income	-51 0	0	0	0	0	0 -102	0 332	-51 230
Enviroment & Place	Expenditure Recharge Income Grant income Income	112,383 -28,382 851 -20,590 64,262	4,375 -103 -3,788 54	1,390 -877 0 -272 241	0 0 0 0 0	556 -1,350 0 1,110	-2,569 700 0 -1,527 -3,396	369 -2 0 -798 -431	116,504 -30,014 -2,937
Customers, Organisational Development & Resources	Expenditure Recharge Income Grant income Income	46,561 -5,606 -837 -6,931 33,187	0 -294	0 -31 0 -48 -79	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	528 -27 0 -169 332	-173 185 0 0	-837
Commerical Development, Assets & Investments	Expenditure Recharge Income Grant income Income	65,892 -10,541 -1,401 -3,156 50,794	4,084 1,401 -2,092	114 0 0 -14 100	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	-1,355 -220 0 -20 -1,595	1,160 -249 0 -299 612	

Revenue Budget 2021/22 Summary

		Budget 2020/21	Permanent Virements Agreed in 2020/21	Inflation	Function and Funding Changes	Previously Agreed Budget Changes	New Pressures & Savings	Proposed Virements	Budget 2021/22
		£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Strategic Measures	Expenditure	42,016		0	0	3,609	13,358	-3,198	55,883
and Contributions to/from Reserves	Recharge Income	-3,937	0	0	0	0	0	0	-3,937
	Grant income	-27,030	-60	0	-17,710		0	9	-44,791
	Income	-8,308	0	0	0	-3,098		0	-8,704
		2,741	38	0	-17,710	511	16,060	-3,189	-1,549
OxLEP	Expenditure	2,002	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,002
	Recharge Income	-314	0	0	0	0	0	0	-314
	Grant income	-1,605	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1,605
	Income	-83	0	0	0	0	0	0	-83
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net Operating Budget		475,705	0	1,211	-17,710	10,918	9,725	54	479,903
General Government Grant	Grant income	-40,546	0	0	0	0	0	0	-40,546
Business Rates from District Councils	Other Income	-35,125	0	0	0	0	0	2,701	-32,424
Collection Fund Surpluses/Deficits	Other Income	-8,610	0	0	0	0	0	9,610	1,000
Care Leavers Discount	Other Income	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	21
COUNCIL TAX REQUIREMENT		391,445	0	1,211	-17,710	10,918	9,725	12,365	407,954
	Expenditure	904,353	2,994	2,479	0	14,256	8,201	-3,734	928,549
	Recharge Income	-63,978		-908	0	-1,350	538	-1,365	-62,842
	DSG income (*)	-220,544	-1,292	0	0	0	0	3,788	-218,048
	Grant income	-129,450		0	-17,710		0	2,701	-148,522
	Other Income	-98,936	-1,860	-360	0	-1,988		10,975	-91,183
COUNCIL TAX REQUIREMENT		391,445	0	1,211	-17,710	10,918	9,725	12,365	407,954

(*) Notes

^{1.} DSG = Dedicated Schools Grant.

^{2.} For Children's Services further changes will be required to reflect revised pupil numbers and academy conversions.

Ref. 2021/22	Ref. 2020/21	Service Area		Budget 2020/21	Permanent Virements Agreed in 2020/21	Inflation	Function and Funding Changes	Previously Agreed Budget Changes	New Pressures & Savings	Proposed Virements	Budget 2021/22
				£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
CEF1	CEF1	EDUCATION & LEARNING									
CEF1-1	CEF1-1	Management & Central Costs (including administration)	expenditure recharge Income DSG income grant income income	2,225 0 -809 0 0 1,416	1 0 -11 0 0 -10	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	-4 0 0 0 0 0	-179 0 0 0 0 0 -179	2,043 0 -820 0 0 1,223
CEF1-2	CEF1-2	SEND Service	expenditure recharge Income DSG income grant income income	53,861 -591 -48,232 0 -1,293 3,745	21 0 -36 0 0 -15	0 -1	0 0 0 0 0	194 0 0 0 0 0 194	713 0 -616 0 0	0 1,167 0 0	53,644 -591 -47,717 0 -1,294 4,042
CEF1-3	CEF1-3	Learning & School Improvement	expenditure recharge Income DSG income grant income income	5,615 -1,390 -1,368 -1,249 -42 1,566	-163 147 -26 0 7 -35	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	-21 0 13 0 0	0 -105	5,724 -1,399 -1,380 -1,249 -140 1,556
CEF1-4	CEF1-4	Access to Learning (Including Home to School Transport recharge)	expenditure recharge Income DSG income grant income income	27,828 -372 -3,777 0 -7 23,672	51 37 -54 0 0	877 0 0 0 0 877	0 0 0 0 0	1,300 0 0 0 0 1,300	-230 -15 -13 0 0 -258	-1	29,688 -351 -3,734 0 -7 25,596
CEF1-5	CEF1-5	Learner Engagement	expenditure recharge Income DSG income grant income income	2,879 0 -2,498 0 -271 110	120 0 0 0 0 -1 119	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	-7 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	2,992 0 -2,498 0 <u>-272</u> 222
		SUBTOTAL EDUCATION & LEARNING		30,509	93	914	0	1,494	-180	-191	32,639

Ref. 2021/22	Ref. 2020/21	Service Area		Budget 2020/21	Permanent Virements Agreed in 2020/21	Inflation	Function and Funding Changes	Previously Agreed Budget Changes	New Pressures & Savings	Proposed Virements	Budget 2021/22
				£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
CEF2	CEF2	CHILDREN'S SOCIAL CARE									
			a a. a. ditu una	C 407	740	0	0	740	454	4 0 4 7	0.40
CEF2-1	CEF2-1	Management & Central Costs (including administration)	expenditure recharge Income	6,427 -37	-743 0	0	0	-743 0	-151 0	1,347	6,137 -37
		(mordaling administration)	DSG income	0	0	0	0		0	0	-5/
			grant income	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ċ
			income	-65	1	0	0	0	0	-1	-65
				6,325	-742	0	0	-743	-151	1,346	6,035
CEF2-2	CEF2-2	Social Care	expenditure	29,901	-993	0	0	187	2,117	-1,203	30,009
			recharge Income	-160	-18	0	0	0		-	-178
			DSG income	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(
			grant income income	-1,921 -1,077	0 1,047	0	0	0	0	-26 0	-1,947 -30
₽			income	26,743	36		0		•	-1,229	27,854
2				20,1.10			· ·		_,	.,==5	
1		SUBTOTAL CHILDREN'S SOCIAL CARE		33,068	-706	0	0	-556	1,966	117	33,889
CEF3	CEF3	CHILDREN'S SOCIAL CARE COUNTYWIDE SERVICES									
CEF3-1	CEF3-1	Corporate Parenting	expenditure	50,213	363	151	0	2,519	-393	4,439	57,292
		3 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	recharge Income	-2,492	0	0	0	0	0		-3,372
			DSG income	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(
			grant income	-250	-98		0	0	0	-	-348
			income	-315 47,156	-1 264	0 151	0		-393		-597 52,975
				47,130	204	131	O	2,515			
CEF3-2	CEF3-2	Safeguarding	expenditure	4,478	196	0	0	0	-312		4,504
			recharge Income	-189	0	0	0	0	0	0	-189
			DSG income	-64 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-64
			grant income	-150	0	0	0	0	· ·	0	150
			income	4,075	196		0		ŭ		-150 4,101
CEE2 2	0550.0	Complete for Disabled Obligation	ava an ditura			١					
CEF3-3	CEF3-3	Services for Disabled Children	expenditure recharge Income	9,574 -10	-261 0	1	0	270	-411 0	22	9,195 -10
			DSG income	-10 0	0	0	0	0			-10
			grant income	0	0	0	0	0		0	(
			income	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ć
l .	l			9,564	-261	1	0	270	-411	22	9,185

Ref. 2021/22	Ref. 2020/21	Service Area		Budget 2020/21	Permanent Virements Agreed in 2020/21	Inflation	Function and Funding Changes	Previously Agreed Budget Changes	New Pressures & Savings	Proposed Virements	Budget 2021/22
				£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
CEF3-4	CEF3-4	Youth Justice & Exploitation Service	expenditure recharge Income DSG income grant income income	1,198 0 0 -548 -227 423	513 0 0 0 0 0 513	1 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	-100 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0	1,537 0 0 -548 -227 762
		SUBTOTAL CHILDREN'S SOCIAL CARE COUNTYWIDE SERVICES		61,218	712	153	0	2,789	-1,216	3,367	67,023
CEF4	CEF4	SCHOOLS									
UCEF4-1	CEF4-1	Delegated Budgets	expenditure recharge Income DSG income grant income income	149,795 -1,568 -122,812 -14,801 -10,614	1,270 -15 -1,156 0 -99	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	-5,700 22 2,811 2,717 150	145,365 -1,561 -121,157 -12,084 -10,563
CEF4-2	CEF4-2	Early Years Funding Formula	expenditure recharge Income DSG income grant income income	34,039 0 -34,039 0 0	-84 0 84 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	343 0 -343 0	34,298 0 -34,298 0
CEF4-3	CEF4-3	Non-Delegated Schools Costs	expenditure recharge Income DSG income grant income income	2,110 0 -1,894 0 0	93 0 -93 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	-42 0 42 0	2,161 0 -1,945 0 0 216
CEF4-4	CEF4-4	Schools Support Service Recharges	expenditure recharge Income DSG income grant income income	2,965 0 -2,965 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	-616 0 616 0	0 0 0	2,349 0 -2,349 0 0 0

Ref. 2021/22	Ref. 2020/21	Service Area		Budget 2020/21	Permanent Virements Agreed in 2020/21	Inflation	Function and Funding Changes	Previously Agreed Budget Changes	New Pressures & Savings	Proposed Virements	Budget 2021/22
				£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
CEF4-5	CEF4-5	Capitalised Repairs & Maintenance	expenditure recharge Income DSG income grant income	1,567 0 -1,567 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	1,567 0 -1,567 0
			income	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		SUBTOTAL SCHOOLS		216	0	0	0	0	0	0	216
CEF5	CEF5	CHILDREN'S SERVICES' CENTRAL COSTS									
CEF5-1	CEF5-1	Management, Admin & Central Support	expenditure recharge Income	1,717 0	-37 0	0 0	0	0 0	-102 0	-188 0	1,390 0
Рапе			DSG income grant income	-386 0	0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0 0	-386 0
2			income	0	-37	0	0	0	-102	-188	0 1,004
CEF5-2	CEF5-2	Premature Retirement Compensation	expenditure	1,331 3,377	-3 <i>7</i> 57	0	0	0	-102	-100	3,434
17			recharge Income DSG income grant income income	0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0
			income	3,377	57	0	0	0	Ū	0	3,434
CEF5-3	CEF5-3	Joint Commissioning Recharge	expenditure recharge Income	1,088	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,088 0
			DSG income grant income	-133 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-133 0
			income	955	0	0	0	0	0	0	955
		SUBTOTAL CEF CENTRAL COSTS		5,663	20	0	0	0	-102	-188	5,393
			expenditure recharge Income DSG income grant income income	390,857 -6,809 -220,544 -18,769 -14,061	404 151 -1,292 -98 954	1,068 0 0 0 -1	0 0 0 0	3,727 0 0 0	483 -15 0 0	-2,122 -1,015 3,788 2,691 -237	394,417 -7,688 -218,048 -16,176 -13,345
		BUDGET CONTROLLABLE BY CHILDREN'S SERVICES	modific	130,674	119	1,067	0	3,727	468	3,105	139,160

Revenue Budget 2021/22 Adult Services

	Ref. 2020/21	Service Area		Budget 2020/21	Permanent Virements Agreed in 2020/21	Inflation	Function and Funding Changes	Previously Agreed Budget Changes	New Pressures & Savings	Proposed Virements	Budget 2021/22
				£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
SCS1 SCS1-1	SCS1 SCS1-1	ADULT SOCIAL CARE Pooled Budget Contributions									
SCS1-1A	SCS1-1A	Better Care Fund Pool Contribution	Expenditure Recharge Income income	79,720 0 0	362 0 0	-7 0 0	0 0	4,026 0	-850 0	0	81,493 0
				79,720	362	-7	0	4,026	-850	-1,758	81,493
SCS1-1B	SCS1-1B	Adults with Care and Support Needs Pool	Expenditure Recharge Income	95,358 0	346 0	-86 0	0	1,092 0	0	2,434 0	97,694 0
0			income	-2 95,356	2 348	-86	0	1,092	-1,450	0 2,434	97,694
8		Subtotal Pooled Budget Contributions		175,076	710	-93	0	5,118	-2,300	676	179,187
SCS1-2	SCS1-2	Adult Protection & Mental Capacity	Expenditure Recharge Income income	4,078 -264 -30	-264 264 0	0	0	0	-101 0	-17 0 0	3,696 0 -30
5		Subtotal Adult Protection & Mental Capacity	income	3,784	0	0	0			-17	3,666
SCS1-3	SCS1-3	Provider & Support Services	Expenditure Recharge Income income	10,816 -7,025 -1,157	362 -143 -277	0 0 -24	0 0	88 0			12,194 -7,202 -1,458
		Subotal Provider & Support Services	income	2,634	-58	-24	0	Ţ	·	935	3,534
SCS1-4	SCS1-4	Domestic Violence & Abuse Support Service	Expenditure Recharge Income	901	0	0	0	0	0	0	901 0
			Grant income income	0 -422	0 1	0 0	0	0		0 0	-421
		Subtotal Domestic Violence & Abuse Support Service		479	1	0	0	0	0	0	480
SCS1-5	SCS1-5	Housing Related Support	Expenditure Recharge Income income	1,121 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	-88 0 0	0	Ö	1,033 0 0
		Subtotal Housing Related Support		1,121	0		0				1,033

Revenue Budget 2021/22 Adult Services

Ref. 2021/22	Ref. 2020/21	Service Area		Budget 2020/21	Permanent Virements Agreed in 2020/21	Inflation	Function and Funding Changes	Previously Agreed Budget Changes	New Pressures & Savings	Proposed Virements	Budget 2021/22
				£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
SCS1-6	SCS1-6	Other Funding	Expenditure Recharge Income Grant income	2,249 0 -10,391	-700 -7	0	0	1,100	1,031	-600 0	3,080 -7 -10,391
			income	-10,391	0	0	0	0	0	0	-10,39
		Subtotal Other Funding		-8,142	-707	0	0	1,100	1,031	-600	-7,318
SCS1-7	SCS1-7	Adult Social Care Recharges	Expenditure	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
SCS1-8	SCS1-8		Recharge Income	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(
		Subtotal Adult Social Care Recharges	income	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(
SCS1-9	SCS1-9	Adult Social Care Staffing & Infrastructure	Expenditure	13,745	191	0	0	50	-129	-388	13,469
))			Recharge Income income	-197 -96	0 -132	0	0 0	0	0	0	-197 -228
		Subtotal Adult Social Care Staffing & Infrastructure		13,452	59	0	0	50	-129	-388	13,044
5		TOTAL ADULT SOCIAL CARE		188,408	5	-117	0	6,268	-1,540	606	193,630
SCS2	SCS2	Commissioning	Expenditure Recharge Income income	6,700 -726 -335	120 -49 -76	0 0 -1	0	0 0	-502 0	-841 -150 -2	5,477 -925 -414
			income	5,639	-70 -5	-1 -1	0	0	-502	-993	4,138
		TOTAL COMMISSIONING		5,639	-5	-1	0	0	-502	-993	4,138
			Expenditure Recharge Income Grant income Income	214,692 -8,212 -10,391 -2,042	417 65 0 -482	-93 0 0 -25	0 0	6,268 0 0	-2,142 100 0	-101 -284 0 -2	219,041 -8,331 -10,391 -2,551
		BUDGET CONTROLLABLE BY ADULT SERVICES		194,047	0	-118	0	6,268	-2,042	-387	197,768

Revenue Budget 2021/22 Public Health

Ref. 2021/22	Ref. 2020/21	Service Area		Budget 2020/21	Permanent Virements Agreed in 2020/21	Inflation	Function and Funding Changes	Previously Agreed Budget Changes	New Pressures & Savings	Proposed Virements	Budget 2021/22
				£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
PH1 & 2	PH1 & 2	Public Health Functions									
PH1	PH1	Public Health Functions	Expenditure	29,317	1,518	0	0	-144	-102	331	30,920
			recharge income	-177	0	0	0	0	0	0	-177
			grant income	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			income	-51	0			0		0	-51
				29,089	1,518	0	0	-144	-102	331	30,692
РН3	РН3	Public Health Recharges	expenditure	633	0	_	0	0		0	633
			recharge income	0	0	ŭ	0	0	-	0	0
			grant income	0	0	· ·	0	0	-	0	0
-₩			income	633	0 0		0	0 0		0	633
oγ				633	U	U	U	U	U	U	033
D 2 PH4 C C	PH4	Grant Income	expenditure	0	0	0	0	144		0	144
``			recharge income	0 700	4.540	0	0	0		0	04 000
,			grant income	-29,722	-1,518		-	0	0	1	-31,239
<u>5</u>			income	0	0	•		0	0	0	0
		SUBTOTAL GRANT INCOME		-29,722	-1,518	0	0	144	0	1	-31,095
			expenditure	29,950	1,518			_		331	31,697
			recharge income	-177	0 1 510	•	_	_		0	-177
			grant income income	-29,722 -51	-1,518 0		_	0		1	-31,239 -51
		BUDGET CONTROLLABLE BY PUBLIC HEALTH	IIICOITIC	0	0					332	230

Ref. 2021/22	Ref. 2020/21	Service Area		Budget 2020/21	Permanent Virements Agreed in 2020/21	Inflation	Function and Funding Changes	Previously Agreed Budget Changes	New Pressures & Savings	Proposed Virements	Budget 2021/22
				£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
EE1		PLANNING & PLACE									
EP1	PG2-1	Planning & Place Management	expenditure recharge income grant income income	503 0 0 0 503	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	3 0 0 0 0 3	506 0 0 0 506
EP2	PG2-2	Innovation Hub	expenditure recharge income grant income income	1,381 -511 1,078 -1,178	2,873 215 -2,993 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	-500 0 0 -80 -580	-2 0 0 0	5 0 0 0	3,757 -296 -1,915 -1,258
D QEP3 QC	PG2-3	Growth & Place	expenditure recharge income grant income income	5,161 -67 0 -4,374	0 1 0 0	0 0 0 -3	0 0 0	-150 0 0 -300	-4 0 0 -682	35 -1 0 1	5,042 -67 0 -5,358
EP4	PG2-4	Strategic Infrastructure & Planning	expenditure recharge income grant income income	720 4,367 -58 0 -1,088 3,221	1 0 1 0 0	-3 0 0 0 -11 -11	0 0 0 0 0	-450 176 0 0 -10 166	-15 0 0 -94	35 22 -1 0 0	4,550 -58 0
		TOTAL PLANNING & PLACE		5,214	97	-14	0	-864	-797	64	3,700
EE2	COM1	COMMUNITY OPERATIONS Communities Management Costs	expenditure		486	0	0	0	-1,200	-448	-1,162
			recharge income income		0 0 486	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 -448	0 0 -1,162

Ref. 2021/22	Ref. 2020/21	Service Area		Budget 2020/21	Permanent Virements Agreed in 2020/21	Inflation	Function and Funding Changes	Previously Agreed Budget Changes	New Pressures & Savings	Proposed Virements	Budget 2021/22
				£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
EE2-1	COM2-1	Community Operations Management	expenditure recharge income	-819 -65	0	0	0	0	0	-40 0	-867 -65
			income	-2,550 -3,434	0	-21 -21	0	.,000		0 -40	-1,371 -2,303
EE2-2	COM2-2	Infrastructure Operations		-3,434	U	-21	0	1,500	-306	-40	-2,303
EE2-21 a) a) G	COM2-21	Highways Maintenance	expenditure recharge income grant income income	19,954 -2,009 0 -55 17,890	2,817 -320 0 -190 2,307	218 0 0 -1 217	0 0	J	130 0 0 0 130	54 0 0 1 55	22,503 -2,329 0 -245 19,929
-EE2-22	COM2-22	Transport Operations									
NÈE2-22A	COM2-22A	Community Delivery	expenditure recharge income grant income income	2,442 -77 -227 -271 1,867	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 -5 -5	0 0 0	· ·	0 0	7 0 0 0 7	2,382 -77 -227 -276 1,802
EE2-22B	COM2-22B	Network Management	expenditure recharge income grant income income	1,336 0 0 -2,014 -678	-50 0 0 0 -50	0 0 0 -56	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 -238 -238	758 0 0 -801 -43	2,044 0 0 -3,109 -1,065
EE2-22C	COM2-22C	Parking Management	expenditure recharge income grant income income	6,928 0 0 -7,294 -366	1 0 0 0 0	24 0 0 -146 -122	0 0 0		0	3 0 0 0 3	6,955 0 0 -7,440 -485
EE2-22D	COM2-24	Supported Transport	expenditure recharge income grant income income	37,823 -25,008 0 -730 12,085	795 0 -795 0	747 -877 0 -14 -144	0 0 0	ŭ	700 0 -155	24 0 0 0 0 24	39,758 -26,485 -795 -899 11,579

Ref. 2021/22	Ref. 2020/21	Service Area		Budget 2020/21	Permanent Virements Agreed in 2020/21	Inflation	Function and Funding Changes	Previously Agreed Budget Changes	New Pressures & Savings	Proposed Virements	Budget 2021/22
				£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
EE2-23	COM2-23	Asset Data & Systems	expenditure recharge income grant income income	1,754 0 0 -247 1,507	-58 0 0 56 -2	0 0 0 -3 -3	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	-11 0 0 -58 -69	9 0 0 2 11	1,694 0 0 -250 1,444
EE2-2	COM2	Subtotal Infrastructure Operations		32,305	2,256	-113	0	-670	-631	57	33,204
EE2-4	COM2-4	Commissioning		32,303	2,230	-113		-670	-031	37	33,204
EE2-41	COM2-41	Highways Contract Management	expenditure recharge income grant income income	2,664 0 0 -188 2,476	-2,445 0 0 188 -2,257	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	Ő	0 0 0 0	-29 0 0 0 -29	190 0 0 0 190
D EE2-42	COM2-42	Waste Management	expenditure recharge income grant income income	27,687 0 0 -601 27,086	-43 0 0 0 -43	401 0 0 -12 389	0 0 0 0	400 0 0	-460 0 0 0 -460	-43 0 0 -1 -44	27,942 0 0 -614 27,328
_		Subtotal Commissioning		29,562	-2,300	389	0	400	-460	-73	27,518
EE2-5	COM2-5	Integration & Improvement	expenditure recharge income grant income income	577 -50 0 0 527	-1 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 -50 0	0 0	4 0 0 0 4	580 -100 0 0 480
		TOTAL COMMUNITY OPERATIONS		58,960	-45	255	0	1,180	-1,399	-52	58,899
EE3		GROWTH & ECONOMY									
EP	PG3-3	Infrastructure Delivery	expenditure recharge income grant income income	625 -537 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0	0 0 0 0	5 0 0 0 5	630 -537 0 0 93

Ref. 2021/22	Ref. 2020/21	Service Area		Budget 2020/21	Permanent Virements Agreed in 2020/21	Inflation	Function and Funding Changes	Previously Agreed Budget Changes	New Pressures & Savings	Proposed Virements	Budget 2021/22
				£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
EP	PG3-4	Growth Deal Capacity Fund	expenditure recharge income grant income income	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
		TOTAL GROWTH & ECONOMY		88	0	0	0	0	0	5	93
η η Ο		BUDGET CONTROLLABLE BY	expenditure recharge income grant income income	112,383 -28,382 851 -20,590 64,262	-103 -3,788 54	1,390 -877 0 -272	0 0 0 0	556 -1,350 0 1,110	0 -1,527	369 -2 0 -798	-30,014 -2,937
		COMMUNITIES		04,202	330	241	U	310	-5,590	-431	01,330

Revenue Budget 2021/22 Customers, Organisational Development and Resources

Ref. 2021/22	Ref. 2020/21	Service Area		Budget 2020/21	Permanent Virements Agreed in 2020/21	Inflation	Function and Funding Changes	Previously Agreed Budget Changes	New Pressures & Savings	Proposed Virements	Budget 2021/22
				£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
COD1	COD1	Corporate Services	expenditure	1,751	105		0	-945	936	-85	1,762
			recharge income income	0	0	0	0	0	0 -119	0	-119
			income	1,751	105	- 1	0	-945	817	-85	1,643
COD2	COD2	Human Resources	expenditure	3,621	9	0	0	0	712	18	4,360
			recharge income	-987	0	0	0	0	0	0	-987
			income	-192			0	0	0	0	-185
				2,442	18	-2	0	0	712	18	3,188
COD3	COD3	Strategy, Insight & Communications	expenditure	4,127	-239	0	0	40	-67	-2	3,859
			recharge income	-981	0	0	0	0	0	0	-981
			income	-127	18		0	0	0	0	-109
_				3,019	-221	0	0	40	-67	-2	2,769
COD4	COD4	Digital & ICT	expenditure	11,531	-64	0	0	0	-380	51	11,138
COD4			recharge income	-30			0	0	0	0	-755
			income	-287	0		0	0	-50	0	-337
COD5				11,214	-789	0	0	0	-430	51	10,046
COD5	COD5	Customer & Culture	expenditure	16,570			0	0	-308	82	16,380
			recharge income	-2,450			0	0	0	0	-1,726
			Grant Income	-837	0	- 1	0	0	0	0	-837
			income	-5,121 8,162	-41 750	-45 -76	0	0	-308	1 83	-5,206 8,611
0000	0000		Promote Promote				0	0			
COD6	COD6	Finance	expenditure recharge income	8,961 -1,158	267 -6	0	0	0	-365 -27	-237 185	8,626 -1,006
			income	-1,204	-280		0	0	-27	-1	-1,486
			moomo	6,599			0	0	-392	-53	6,134
			expenditure	46,561	114	0	0	-905	528	-173	46,125
			recharge income	-5,606			0	0	-27	185	-5,455
			grant income	-837	0	- 1	0	0	0	0	-837
			income	-6,931	-294		0	0	-169	0	-7,442
		BUDGET CONTROLLABLE BY CUSTOMERS, ORGANISATIONAL		33,187	-156	-79	0	-905	332	12	32,391
		DEVELOPMENT & RESOURCES									

Revenue Budget 2021/22 Commercial Development, Assets & Investment

Ref. 2021/22	Ref. 2020/21	Service Area		Budget 2020/21	Permanent Virements Agreed in 2020/21	Inflation	Function and Funding Changes	Previously Agreed Budget Changes	New Pressures & Savings	Proposed Virements	Budget 2021/22
				£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
CDA1		Property, Investment & Community Facilities Management									
	CDA1-1	Commercial	expenditure recharge income income	1,623 -387	-318 50 0	0	0 0 0	60 0 0	0	0	-337
			income	1,236	-268	-		60			
	CDA1-2	Strategy	expenditure recharge income income	857 0	198 -145 0	0	_	0 0 0	-70		868 -215
 			income	857	53	-		0			653
Pane 156	CDA1-3	Estates	expenditure recharge income income	10,066 -1,592 -829	157 -99 -80	0	_	-209 0 0	0		,
}				7,645	-22		0	-209	519	-361	7,572
ח	CDA1-4	Service Delivery Construction	expenditure recharge income income	1,173 -700 0	-239 69 0	0	0 0 0	0 0 0	-100	-1	-732
				473	-170	0	0	0	-100	4	207
	CDA1-5	Hard Services	expenditure recharge income income	4,246 0 0	91 -73 0		0 0 0	900 0 0	0	0	-73 0
				4,246	18	0	0	900	-402	9	4,771
	CDA1-6	Soft Services	expenditure recharge income income	5,273 -402 -48	-541 75 0		0 0 0	200 0 0	-233 0 0		-327
			income	4,823	-466		0	200	•		
	CDA1-7	Catering	expenditure recharge income income	7,294 -7,100 0	-4,036 5,000 -880	0	_	0 0 0	0	_	3,238 -2,100 -887
				194	84			0		16	
	CDA1-8	PIFM Leadership	expenditure recharge income income	0	962 0		0	0 0 0	0	892 0	
			income	0	962	_	•	0	·		974

Revenue Budget 2021/22 Commercial Development, Assets & Investment

Ref. 2021/22	Ref. 2020/21	Service Area		Budget 2020/21	Permanent Virements Agreed in 2020/21	Inflation	Function and Funding Changes	Previously Agreed Budget Changes	New Pressures & Savings	Proposed Virements	Budget 2021/22
				£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
	CDA1-9	PIFM Leadership s/b PIFM Corporate Overheads	expenditure recharge income	0	0 -817	0	0	0	0	0	0 -817
			income	0	-817	0	0	0	·	0	0 -817
		TOTAL PROPERTY, INVESTMENT & COMMUNITY FACILITIES MANAGEMENT		19,474	-626	-7	0	951	-1,343	-29	18,420
CDA2		Law & Governance									
	CDA2-1	Legal Services	expenditure recharge income income	3,866 -205 -554	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	-50	20 0 0	3,886 -255 -554
η O				3,107	0	0	0	0	-50	20	3,077
Page 157	CDA2-2	Governance	expenditure recharge income	2,771 0	87 0	98 0	0	0		18 0	2,974 0
נכ			income	-38 2,733	0 87	0 98	0			0	-38 2,936
7	CDA2-3	Procurement	expenditure	859	0	0	0	-150	0	1,103	1,812
			recharge income income	-121 -2	0 0	0 0	0	0	0	-248 -300	-369 -302
				736	0	0	0			555	1,141
		TOTAL LAW & GOVERNANCE		6,576	87	98	0	-150	-50	593	7,154
EE4		FIRE & RESCUE SERVICE & COMMUNITY SAFETY									
EE4-1	COM4-2	Fire and Rescue Service	Expenditure Recharge Income	25,522 -24	-375 24	16 0	0	200 0	0	-99 0	25,138 0
			grant income income	-1,401 -867 23,230	1,401 -1,105 -55	0 -2 14	0 0	0 0 200	0	0 0 -99	0 -1,974 23,164
										-99	
EE4-2	COM4-3	Emergency Planning	Expenditure Recharge Income	219 0	81 0 -27	0 0 -1	0	0	0	2 0	302 0 -27
			income	219	-27 54	-1 -1	0	Ū		3	275

Revenue Budget 2021/22 Commercial Development, Assets & Investment

Ref. 2021/22	Ref. 2020/21	Service Area		Budget 2020/21	Permanent Virements Agreed in 2020/21	Inflation	Function and Funding Changes	Previously Agreed Budget Changes	New Pressures & Savings	Proposed Virements	Budget 2021/22
				£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
EE4-3	COM4-4	Gypsy & Traveller Services	Expenditure Recharge Income income	377 0 -465 -88	1 0 0	0 0 -2 -2	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	2 0 0	380 0 -467 -87
EE4-4	COM4-5	Trading Standards	Expenditure Recharge Income income	1,746 -10 -353 1,383	0 0 0	0 0 -2 -2	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	-56 0 -20 -76	11 0 1 12	1,701 -10 -374 1,317
		TOTAL FIRE & RESCUE SERVICE and COMMUNITY SAFETY		24,744	0	9	0	200	-202	-82	24,669
Page 158	CDA4-1	CDAI Management Costs CDAI Management Costs	expenditure recharge income income	0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	130 0 0	130 0 0 130
_		TOTAL CDAI Management Costs		0	0	0	0	0	0	130	130
		BUDGET CONTROLLABLE BY	expenditure recharge income grant income income	65,892 -10,541 -1,401 -3,156		114 0 0 -14	0 0 0 0	1,001 0 0	-1,355 -220 0 -20	1,160 -249 0 -299	62,880 -6,926 0 -5,581
		COMMERICAL DEVELOPMENT, ASSETS & INVESTMENT		50,794	-539	100	0	1,001	-1,595	612	50,373

Revenue Budget 2021/22 Strategic Measures

		Budget 2020/21	Permanent Virements Agreed in 2020/21	Inflation	Function and Funding Changes	Previously Agreed Budget Changes	New Pressures & Savings	Proposed Virements	Budget 2021/22
		£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
CAPITAL FINANCING									
Principal	Expenditure	9,049				-462			8,587
Interest	Expenditure	15,028				90			15,118
Net Interest on Balances (split income and expenditure)	Expenditure Recharge Income Other income	1,371 -3,512 -8,308				-3,098	2,702		1,371 -3,512 -8,704
	Other income	-10,449	0	0	0	-3,098		0	-10,845
SUBTOTAL CAPITAL FINANCING		13,628	0	0	0	-3,470	2,702	0	12,860
Co N ingency လ	Expenditure	4,858	-8			10,190	-4,904	-4,553	5,583
Remarge to Public Health	Recharge Income	-425							-425
In sul rance	Expenditure	2,942					-1,662		1,280
Transformation Savings	Expenditure	-5,464	106				4,003	1,355	0
CONTRIBUTIONS TO/FROM BALANCES									
General Balances	Expenditure	4,591				-3,591	-1,000		0
SUBTOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS TO/FROM BALANCES		4,591	0	0	0	-3,591	-1,000	0	0
CONTRIBUTIONS TO/FROM RESERVES									
Reserves	Expenditure Other income	7,441 0				-2,618	16,921		21,744 0
		7,441	0	0	0	-2,618	16,921	0	21,744
Prudential Borrowing costs	Expenditure	2,200							2,200
SUBTOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS TO/FROM RESERVES		9,641	0	0	0	-2,618	16,921	0	23,944

Revenue Budget 2021/22 Strategic Measures

		Budget 2020/21	Permanent Virements Agreed in 2020/21	Inflation	Function and Funding Changes	Previously Agreed Budget Changes	New Pressures & Savings	Proposed Virements	Budget 2021/22
		£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
UNRINGFENCED SPECIFIC GRANT INCOME	Grant income	-27,030	-60		-17,710			9	-44,791
TOTAL UNRINGFENCED SPECIFIC GRANT INCOME		-27,030	-60	0	-17,710	0	0	9	-44,791
Strategic Measures	Expenditure Recharge Income Grant Income Other income	42,016 -3,937 -27,030 -8,308	98 0 -60 0	0 0 0	0 0 -17,710 0	3,609 0 0 -3,098	13,358 0 0 2,702	-3,198 0 9 0	55,883 -3,937 -44,791 -8,704
STRATEGIC MEASURES TOTAL		2,741	38	0	-17,710	511	16,060	-3,189	-1,549
o x[]P හ ග ග	Expenditure Recharge Income Grant Income Other income	2,002 -314 -1,605 -83							2,002 -314 -1,605 -83
OxLEP TOTAL		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CONCIL TAX COLLECTION FUND SURPLUSES/DEFICITS	Other income	-8,610						9,610	1,000
TOTAL COLLECTION FUND SURPLUSES/DEFICITS		-8,610	0	0	0	0	0	9,610	1,000
CARE LEAVERS DISCOUNT	Other income	21							21
TOTAL CARE LEAVERS DISCOUNT		21	0	0	0	0	0	0	21
BUSINESS RATES FROM DISTRICT COUNCILS	Other income	-34,424							-34,424
BUSINESS RATES COLLECTION FUND SURPLUSES/ DEFICITS	Other income	-701						2,701	2,000
TOTAL BUSINESS RATES FROM DISTRICT COUNCILS		-35,125	0	0	0	0	0	2,701	-32,424
GENERAL GOVERNMENT GRANT INCOME									
Revenue Support Grant	Grant income	0							0
Business Rates Top-Up	Grant income	-40,546							-40,546
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT GRANT INCOME		-40,546	0	0	0	0	0	0	-40,546

Financial Strategy 2021/22

Overview

- The Financial Strategy supports the delivery of other council strategies, such as the Corporate Plan and the Capital & Investment Strategy. It links the council's more detailed service plans, asset management plans and capital plans with the longer term to show that the council's plans are financially achievable.
- 2. This budget is underpinned by a financial strategy to ensure the financial sustainability of the Council, deliver essential services to residents and achieve our vision for thriving communities for everyone in Oxfordshire, within a limited amount of resource. As in previous years, this will be achieved by focusing on continuous improvement, managing demand, driving through efficiencies and increasing income generation.
- 3. In order to continue to deliver for our residents and thrive in the longer term, financial sustainability and resilience is essential. This requires successful delivery of two critical elements which reflect the financial planning principles for the budget and medium-term strategy:
 - Managing the impact of rising need, caused by population growth and increased complexity, for adult and children's social care through demand management approaches, more effective pathways and delivering better value for money.
 - Responding to the medium to long term impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on our ways of working, workforce, residents and economy.
- 4. The Council has a good track record in delivering savings and delivering value to our residents, with a constant focus on our strategic outcomes and financial prudence. During 2020/21 the Council has demonstrated a proactive and agile approach to financial management by responding to the emerging risk and challenges arising as a result of the financial impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and taking action to set a revised balanced budget.

Funding Context

- 5. The Financial Strategies for 2019/20 and 2020/21 both reflected on the high degree of uncertainty about government funding beyond the next financial year (2020/21 and 2021/22 respectively). The funding context for the 2022/23 Financial Strategy is no different.
- 6. The Comprehensive Spending Review (CSR) expected in 2020 has now been delayed until 2021 with a one-year Spending Review for 2021/22 announced on 25 November 2020. This announcement also confirmed that implementation of the Fair Funding review, and the introduction of 75% Business Rate Retention would be postponed to 2022/23. It was also confirmed that Business Rate baseline reset, which would result

- in the loss of business rate growth accumulated since 2013/14, would not be implemented for 2021/22.
- 7. Following the Spending Review, the Provisional Local Government Settlement and consultation was published on 17 December 2020. The Final Settlement is expected to be published in February 2021.
- 8. The Provisional Settlement confirmed that the latest planning assumptions for government funding set out in the Budget and Business Planning Report to Cabinet in October 2020 were broadly correct. In addition to this, it included the ability for Council's with responsibility for Adult Social Care to raise an additional Adult Social Care (ASC) Precept of up to 3% over 2021/22 and 2022/23. The MTFS includes proposals to raise a 1% ASC precept in 2021/22 leaving the opportunity to raise a further 2% in 2022/23.

Medium Term

- 9. We recognise the challenges we face both from the uncertain funding environment and the evolving impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on our communities. There will be a continued focus on service redesign, commercialism, effective contract management and working with partners to secure value for money in delivering our Corporate Plan priorities and ensuring that the organisation is agile and able to respond to emerging needs and priorities.
- 10. The impact of the Fair Funding Review is unknown. In addition to this, it is not currently clear how the historic levels of borrowing undertaken by HM Treasury in response to the COVID-19 pandemic will impact on the quantum of funding available for local government and the wider public sector. This makes it very difficult to predict the level of government funding available for 2022/23 and beyond.
- 11. The proposed Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) has a budgeted shortfall of £9.0m in 2022/23. This is after raising an additional £8.2m from a 2% Adult Social Care Precept. In arriving at the calculated shortfall, it is assumed that the business rate baseline is reset (£3.0m) and the Settlement Funding Assessment is reduced as a result of the Fair Funding Review (£7.6m). It is also assumed that there will be an ongoing impact on the council tax base (estimated growth reduced from 1.91% to 1.50%) and council tax collection rates creating a shortfall of £6.6m compared to the previous MTFS assumptions.
- 12. The MTFS includes a £10.2m for a reserves allocation and contingency budget in 2021/22. Of this, £5.0m will be used to contribute to reserves in 2021/22 on a one-off basis. The full budget will be available in 2022/23 to provide some cover should the Fair Funding Review adversely impact on the Council's funding beyond the assumptions already made.
- 13. Although the impact of the Fair Funding Review and wider pressures on government resources is unclear, beyond 2022/23 the current working assumption is that the level of government support will remain stable as the review should deliver a clear and sustainable funding model.

- 14. Tax base growth has been revised down from the existing MTFS assumption of approximately 1.88% to 1.75% for 2023/24. It is forecast to continue at this rate for the remainder of the MTFS.
- 15. As set out in the Earmarked Reserves and General Balances Policy Statement (Section 4.6) it is expected that the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) High Needs Reserve will remain in deficit over the medium term and could reach a deficit balance of £57.2m by the end of the MTFS. This is a common position for authorities with responsibility for schools. The Department for Education (DfE) has confirmed that the DSG is a ring-fenced specific grant separate from the general funding of local authorities and that any deficit an authority may have on its DSG account should be carried forward and not funded by the authority's general reserves. However, the DfE has not brought forward a plan to bring levels of funding for High Needs provision up to sustainable levels. In order to help mitigate the impact of negative reserve on the Council's cash position and overall level of financial resilience, contributions will continue to the demographic risk reserve over the MTFS bringing the reserve total to £25.0m. This reserve, combined with a planned higher level of general balances (as set out in Section 4.6), means that it is possible to partially offset the impact of the expected deficit over the medium term.

Long Term

- 16. Long term planning is particularly challenging in the current environment. However, in planning for the long term, it remains important to understand both the context of Oxfordshire as well as the main drivers of change. In this context, we need to ensure that the most fundamental issues facing the organisation which have been identified are responded to. Longer term planning needs to account for alternative possible future economic and political environments.
- 17. The Capital & Investment Strategy sets out the long-term context in which capital expenditure and investment decisions are made to advance the achievement of priority outcomes. This strategy effectively becomes the long-term plan.
- 18. The capital programme is a ten-year programme which offers strategic choice and options around developing our community assets, responding to the fundamental issues of rising demand in adults and children's services, allowing for a planned approach to replacement of assets and proactively investing in infrastructure to support growth.

Measuring financial performance

19. Measuring the Council's financial health through a set of targeted measures is a key way of measuring our financial health and resilience in supporting the Council's plans and priorities. The key indicators upon which we will measure ourselves are set out in Annex 1 below.

- 20. The CIPFA Financial Resilience Index was last published in December 2019 (an update on when the next iteration will be published is expected soon). The index is a comparative analytical tool based on publicly available information. It is intended to support good financial management by providing an assessment of relative financial health, giving reassurance to councils that are relatively stable or prompting challenge where councils are outliers.
- 21. The index offers insight into the comparative level of earmarked and general balances held by local authorities. The level of reserves as a percentage of net revenue budget and the rate at which reserves are being depleted are both identified as indicators of financial stress. The Earmarked Reserves and General Balances Policy Statement (Section 4.6) considers the potential stress factors identified by index.

Financial Management

- 22. Financial indicators alone do not give a complete picture of financial health and sustainability; strengths of financial management and governance are also an essential foundation of any successful organisation.
- 23. The Code of Practice for Financial Management (the FM Code) was introduced by CIPFA in November 2019. on behalf of the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government (MHCLG) in the context of increasing concerns about the financial resilience and sustainability of local authorities. The FM code is not statutory but compliance with the code is obligatory. It brings together elements that are already part of existing statutory guidance:
 - Role of the Chief Financial Officer in Local Government (S151 Officer)
 - Prudential Code for Capital Finance
 - Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom
- 24. The FM Code, which includes 19 standards, clarifies how Chief Finance Officers should satisfy their statutory responsibility for good financial administration as required in section 151 of the Local Government Act 1972. Importantly it emphasises the collective financial responsibility of the leadership team, including the relevant elected members, of which the Chief Finance Officer is one member.
- 25. The first full year of compliance with the FM Code is due for 2021/22. Local Authorities are awaiting guidance from CIPFA setting out the expectations for evidencing compliance with the code.
- 26. CIPFA has recognised that the coronavirus crisis has seen many local authorities and their finance teams placed under extreme pressure which is ongoing and may impact on the ability to fully implement the FM Code from 2021/22. CIPFA are considering whether 'working towards' full implementation from 2022/23 might be more appropriate, however this needs to be balanced against the evident risks and financial challenges in the sector, which arguably make earlier implementation more important. An announcement from CIPFA is expected soon.

27. An assessment has been made of the Council's current compliance with the FM Code. The assessment has identified that the Council is well placed to evidence compliance from 1 April 2021. All 19 Standards have been assessed as Green meaning that compliance can be evidenced. Where relevant, proposed further actions that can be taken to enhance compliance have been included in the assessment. The assessment will also be used to help inform the Council's Annual Governance Statement (AGS) which will be published alongside the Statement of Accounts. The Summary Assessment is included at Annex 2.

Annex 1

DRAFT Key Performance Indicators

Delivering to budget & Achieving Savings:

Indicator	2021/22 Target	Within MTFP period
Directorates deliver services	=<1% budget variation	=<1% budget variation
and achieve planned	(with service outcomes	(with service outcomes
performance within agreed budget	achieved and planned activity delivered)	achieved and planned activity delivered)
Total outturn variation	0%	0%
Achievement of planned	95% of all savings in	n/a
savings	year	
Progress towards achieving	90% of all future savings	n/a
savings in 2021/22	are on track to be	
	achieved	

Systems and processes operate effectively and are well controlled to reduce and detect error and fraud:

Indicator	2021/22 Target	Within MTFP period
Positive assurance from	100%	n/a
Internal Audit and External		
Audit		
Late payments	>95%	>95%

Use of Grants / Earmarked Reserves:

Indicator	2021/22 Target	Within MTFP period
Total outturn variation for	Schools and early years	Schools and early years
DSG grant funded services	to break even. Use of	to break even. Use of
	high needs DSG to	high needs DSG to match
	match Action Plan	Action Plan
Use of non – DSG revenue	=>95% of grant funding	
grant funding	is spent in year.	

Ability to manage unplanned/unforeseen events:

Indicator	2021/22 Target	Within MTFP period
General balance outturn at	=>the risk assessed level	=>the risk assessed level
the risk assessed level		
Level of General Balances	=> 6% of Net Operating	=> 6% of Net Operating
compared to Net Operating	Budget	Budget
Budget		
Combined Level of General	=> 15% of Net Operating	=> 15% of Net Operating
Balances and Earmarked	Budget	Budget
Reserves compared to Net		
Operating Budget		

Forecast outturn of cost of	=< the actuarial	=< the actuarial
insurance claims received in	assessment	assessment
year		

Capital Programme Delivery:

Indicator	2021/22 Target	Within MTFP period
Average cost variation from	<=2%	<=1%
Concept Design (Gate 1)		
baseline to Practical		
Completion (Gate 3)		
Value of committed capital	<=5% of total programme	<=2.5% of total
expenditure funded by s106		programme
not yet received		

Debt Management:

Indicator	2021/22 Target	Within MTFP period
Invoice Collection Rate		
Corporate debtors	97.50%	98%
ASC contribution debtors	92%	94%
Debtor Days		
Corporate debtors	35 days	30 days
ASC contribution debtors	100 days	65 days
Debt requiring impairment		
Corporate debtors	<£0.300m	<£0.250m
ASC contribution debtors	<£2m	<£1m
Write offs as a percentage of		
invoiced income		
Corporate debtors	<0.10%	<0.05%
ASC contribution debtors	<1%	<0.60%
Unsecure debt over 1 year		
Corporate debtors	<£0.5m	<£0.250
ASC contribution debtors	<£1.6m	<£1m

Treasury Management:

Indicator	2021/22 Target	Within MTFP period
Average cash balance	<10% +/- variation to	<8% +/- variation to
compared to forecast	forecast average cash	forecast average cash
average cash balance	balance	balance
Average interest rate	>=0.58% (0.48% above	>=0.25% (0.15% above
achieved on in-house	forecast Bank of England	forecast Bank of England
investment portfolio	Base Rate)	Base Rate)
Average Annualised Return	>=3.75%	>=3.75%
achieved for externally		
managed funds		

Annex 2

Financial Management Code of Practice – Summary Compliance Assessment 2020/21

Ref	CIPFA Financial Management Standards	Current Status	Further Work	RAG Status
1.	Responsibilities of the Chief Finance Officer (CFO) and Leadership Team			
A	The leadership team is able to demonstrate that the services provided by the authority provide value for money (VfM)	Services use benchmarking to inform opportunities to improve VfM. All tenders consider VfM by considering the quality of service and not just price.	Include statement of how proposals in Cabinet Reports will deliver value for money where appropriate	GREEN
в Page 16	The authority complies with the CIPFA "Statement of the Role of the CFO in Local Government"	The CFO is qualified accountant with significant experience working as an active member of the leadership team. The CFO is a member of CEDR (Chief Executive Direct Reports) and has an influential role with members of the Cabinet, Audit & Governance Committee and lead opposition members.		GREEN
<u>0</u>	Governance and Financial Management Style			
С	The Leadership Team demonstrates in its actions and behaviours responsibility for governance and internal control	The Corporate Governance and Assurance Group (CGAG) exists to ensure good governance and internal control, including driving the production of the Annual Governance Statement (AGS) and Action Plan through the completion of Professional Lead Statements and engagement with Corporate Directors.	CGAG to continue to establish itself and enhance its workload including driving consistency across the partnership between the County Council and CDC.	GREEN
D	The authority applies the CIPFA/SOLACE "Delivering Good Governance in Local Government: Framework (2016)"	Annual Governance Statement (AGS) includes internal audit opinion on effectiveness of internal control environment and systems of internal control.	Agree an updated Local Code of Governance and ensure that this is updated regularly.	GREEN

Ref	CIPFA Financial Management Standards	Current Status	Further Work	RAG Status
E	The Financial Management style of the authority supports financial sustainability	The Council has adopted a Business Partnering model that supports managers to deliver financially sustainable services by providing strategic advice and support. This is underpinned by a Corporate Function that manages the strategic financing issues and provides the budget setting and accounting framework for the organisation.	Continue to develop the skills of managers to ensure that they have access to performance and financial information that enables them to deliver services that are financially sustainable.	GREEN
3.	Long to Medium-Term Financial Management			
F Page	The authority has carried out a credible and transparent financial resilience assessment	A Financial Resilience assessment is included within the Budget Documents. The assessment is consistent with the Medium-Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) assumptions. The forecast level of General Balances is reported against the minimum risk assessed level for balances monthly taking into account the latest monitoring position in the current year.		GREEN
1469	The authority understands its prospects for financial sustainability in the longer term and has reported this clearly to members	The Financial Strategy and MTFS outline the financial challenges and opportunities facing the Council. Business and Budget Planning Reports to Cabinet clearly set out the financial planning environment and any assumptions made.		GREEN
Н	The authority complies with the CIPFA "Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities"	An annual Capital and Investment Strategy is set by Council alongside a ten-year Capital Programme, Treasury Management Strategy, Annual Investment Strategy and Minimum Revenue Provision Policy. The Capital Programme is monitored monthly with reports produced quarterly for CEDR and Cabinet. Mid-term and Outturn Treasury Management reports are taken to A&G Committee and Cabinet, including monitoring of Prudential Indicators.		GREEN

Ref	CIPFA Financial Management Standards	Current Status	Further Work	RAG Status
I	The authority has a rolling multi-year medium- term financial plan consistent with sustainable service plans	The Council has an integrated Business and Budget Planning Process with a five-year MTFS supported by Service Plans.	Continue to build the link between service plans and budgets, including increasing the visibility of funding changes agreed for future years for service managers.	GREEN
4.	The Annual Budget			
¬ Page	The authority complies with its statutory obligations in respect of the budget setting process	The Council produces an annual balanced budget and supporting documentation within the necessary timeframe.		GREEN
æ 170	The budget report includes a statement by the CFO on the robustness of the estimates and a statement on the adequacy of the proposed financial reserves	The CFO's S25 report accompanies the suite of Budget documents and includes a commentary of the adequacy of proposed financial reserves with reference to CIPFA's Resilience Index. The report will be enhanced for 2021/22 by including an assessment of readiness for implementing the FM Code.		GREEN
5.	Stakeholder Engagement and Business Plans			
L	The authority has engaged where appropriate with key stakeholders in developing its long-term financial strategy, medium-term financial plan and annual budget	The Council undertakes an annual public consultation on the budget proposals, setting out the financial context in which the proposals are made and the links to the Council's priorities. The Performance Scrutiny Committee considers and comments upon the budget proposals.		GREEN

Ref	CIPFA Financial Management Standards	Current Status	Further Work	RAG Status
M	The authority uses an appropriate documented options appraisal methodology to demonstrate the value for money of its decisions	A business case is required for all capital schemes which sets out alternative options, the reasons for discounting them and benefits of progressing with the scheme. All tenders consider VfM by considering the quality of service and not just price – the appraisal process is documented.	With the introduction of the Procurement Hub, procedures and regulations are being reviewed and updated to provide a consistency of approach whilst also ensuring a relevant level of options appraisal is undertaken based on the scale and significance of the project and the decision required.	GREEN
.	Monitoring Financial Performance			
Peige 171	The Leadership Team takes action using reports enabling it to identify and correct emerging risks to its budget strategy and financial sustainability	The monthly Business Management and Monitoring Report to Cabinet enables CEDR and Cabinet to respond to emerging risks – the effectiveness was evidenced during 2020/21 as the Council agreed an in year budget to respond to the financial impact of COVID-19.	The quarterly Capital Programme monitoring report requires enhancement to better reflect performance and the delivery of outcomes linked to the completion of capital schemes.	GREEN
0	The Leadership Team monitors the elements of its balance sheet that pose a significant risk to financial sustainability	The monthly Business Management and Monitoring Report to Cabinet includes monitoring of key balance sheet items including balances, reserves, debtors, and cash (including the performance of Treasury Management).	Increase visibility of relevant balance sheet items for service managers.	GREEN

Ref	CIPFA Financial Management	Current Status	Further Work	RAG
	Standards			Status
7.	External Financial Reporting			
P	The CFO has personal and statutory responsibility for ensuring that the statement of accounts produced by the local authority complies with the reporting requirements of the "Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom" (The Code)	The annual accounts are produced in compliance with The Code. The accounts receive an unqualified audit opinion and statutory deadlines for publication of the accounts and completion of the audit are consistently met.		GREEN
Q Pi	The presentation of the final outturn figures and variations from budget allows the leadership team to make strategic financial decisions	CEDR and Cabinet consider outturn report and year end variances in a timely manner enabling strategic financial decisions to be made as necessary.		GREEN

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Earmarked Reserves and General Balances Policy Statement 2021/22

Introduction

 This paper sets out the Council's policies underpinning the maintenance of a level of general balances and earmarked reserves within the Council's accounts.

Statutory Position

- 2. A local authority is not permitted to allow its spending to exceed its available resources so that overall it would be in deficit. Sections 32 and 43 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992 require authorities to have regard to the level of balances and reserves needed for meeting future estimated future expenditure when calculating the council tax requirement.
- 3. Balances and reserves can be held for three main purposes:
 - A working balance to help cushion the impact of uneven cash flows and avoid unnecessary temporary borrowing, this forms part of general reserves
 - A contingency to cushion the impact of unexpected events or emergencies, this forms part of general balances;
 - A means of building up funds often referred to as earmarked reserves, to meet known or predicted liabilities
- 4. This policy statement is concerned with general balances and earmarked reserves as defined above.

Purpose of balances and reserves

- 5. The Council maintains general balances in order to provide a contingency against unplanned or unexpected events.
- 6. Although there is no recognised official guidance on the level of general balances to be maintained, the key factor is that the level should be justifiable in the context of local circumstances. The council's external auditor comments on the level of balances and reserves as part of the annual audit of the Council's financial position. Financial regulations require Council to decide on the level of general balances it wishes to maintain before it can decide the level of council tax. This will be done as part of the annual budget setting process.
- Whilst general balances are unallocated, earmarked reserves are held for a specific purpose and to mitigate against potential future known or predicted liabilities.

Planned use of balances and reserves

- 8. Planned use of earmarked reserves or general balances in setting a budget each year is an acceptable approach subject to the level of reserves being adequate and necessary, albeit recognising that it is only a one-off measure. Any planned use of, or contribution to, earmarked reserves or balances must be included as part of the budget setting process each year.
- 9. In accordance with the Council's Financial Procedure Rules, any new reserves or a change in the purpose of earmarked reserves requires Cabinet approval.

Level of General Balances

- 10. It is considered prudent to maintain a level of balances commensurate with risk, and a risk assessment is undertaken annually by the Section 151 officer (Director of Finance), as part of the budget setting process. CIPFA's Financial Resilience Index provides information on the level of general balances for all authorities. Excluding extremes, the average percentage of net revenue budget held for general balances by County Councils in 2018/19 was 5.1%.
- 11. The risk assessment for 2021/22 has determined that balances should be held at £28.8m, compared to £23.4m for 2020/21. This is equivalent to 6.0% of the proposed net revenue budget for 2021/22 and equates to around three weeks net expenditure. Based on the latest 2020/21 Business Management & Monitoring Report to Cabinet in January 2020, the expected level of balances at 31 March 2020 is currently £30.5m.
- 12. The increase in the assessed risk from 2019/20 is primarily due to the changing risk environment that has emerged as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. Within the risk assessed level, the allowance for emergencies was previously based on the minimum level for claims to the government's Bellwin Scheme¹. This has been increased from 0.2% to 1.0% of net operating budget (£3.8m increase) in recognition that exceptional costs may also fall outside of the scope of the scheme. In addition, the allowance for risk relating to major contracts and third party spend has been increased from 1.5% to 2.0% (£1.7m increase) to reflect the increased likelihood of provider or supplier failure in the current economic climate. Details of the risk assessment are set out as annex 1 to this policy statement.
- 13. The proposed MTFS includes a contribution to balances of £1.0m in 2022/23 onwards. This annual contribution to balances will replenish any use of

[•] ¹ Bellwin is a scheme of emergency financial assistance to help local authorities meet uninsurable costs they incur when dealing with the aftermath of an emergency in their area.

[•] When the scheme is activated each local authority can claim for eligible costs above a set threshold.

Bellwin is regularly activated in times of emergency to make financial assistance available to local authorities.

balances from the previous year and ensure that the risk assessed level is maintained over the MTFS. The planned contribution to balances in 2021/22 in the existing MTFS is not required as balances are forecast to be in excess of the risk assessed level and the contribution will be used to increase the Business Rate Collection Fund Reserve (see paragraph 21).

14. Balances will be maintained at minimum of the risk assessed level for 2021/22, or more depending on the 2020/21 outturn position.

Earmarked Reserves

- 15. Annex 2 sets out the actual level of earmarked reserves at 31 March 2020 and expected level at 31 March each year to 2026. Details of new reserves and issues of significance are set out in the paragraphs below.
- 16. Excluding schools, earmarked reserves are forecast to be £77.6m at 1 April 2021, reducing over the medium term to £43.9m by 2025/26. This position takes into account an estimated deficit on the DSG High Needs Block Reserve by 2025/26 of £57.2m.

Existing Earmarked Reserves

- 17. The proposed budget for 2021/22 includes the use of £5.0m one-off funding available from the reserves allocation and contingency funding to increase existing reserves which will be used to support one-off costs associated with service redesign and organisational development:
 - £3.0m contribution to the Transformation Reserve to increase available balance to £5.2m
 - £2.0m contribution to the Redundancy Reserve to increase available balance to £3.6m
- 18. It is expected that the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) High Needs Reserve will be continue to remain in deficit over the MTFS. The Department for Education (DfE) has clarified that the DSG is a ring-fenced specific grant separate from the general funding of local authorities. It has confirmed that any deficit an authority may have on its DSG account is expected to be carried forward and should not be covered by the authority's general reserves. Based on current levels of demand, it is anticipated that the reserve could reach a deficit of £58.9m by 2025/26.
- 19. In light of the significant pressures relating to High Needs and other budgets with demographic volatility a demographic risk reserve was created in 2019/20. The existing MTFS includes an annual contribution to the reserve of £3.0m in 2021/22, increasing to £4.0m from 2022/23. This contribution has been extended across the additional years of proposed MTFS taking the forecast reserve total to £25.0m by 2025/26. This reserve will partially offset the impact of carrying the negative DSG reserve on the Council's cashflow and improve the financial resilience position.

The existing MTFS includes an annual budgeted contribution of £1.8m to the Budget Prioritisation reserve. This has been extended over the additional years of the MTFS taking the forecast reserve value to £11.1m at 31 March 2026. The reserve is not currently earmarked for specific purposes as budget priorities are addressed through the revenue budget proposals. The reserve is available in future years to meet emerging priorities and help to offset the impact of the negative DSG reserve.

- 20. The Insurance Reserve is held for insurance claims that are likely to be received. The level of the reserve is determined based on an annual actuarial assessment. The expected balance at 31 March 2021 is greater than the actuarial assessment as the balance has increased at a faster rate than calls on the reserve. For 2021/22 onwards a new approach has been taken to calculating the insurance premium creating a saving of £1.7m for the general fund and a further £0.9m for schools. This model will reduce the income paid into the Insurance Fund and may result in increased calls on the reserve. It is therefore prudent to hold a higher balance in reserve over the medium term.
- 21. The Business Rates reserve is forecast to have a balance of £1.0m at 31 March 2021. It is proposed to increase this by making a one-off contribution of £1.0m from the budgeted contribution to general balances in 2021/22² to reflect the increased risk of a deficit on the Business Rate Collection Fund due to increased volatility of business rate collection.
- 22. It is proposed to utilise the Budget Equalisation Reserve over 2022/23 to 2025/26 to smooth the timing differences between funding changes and emerging pressures. In 2025/26 a one-off contribution is proposed from the reserve of £1.3m to balance the budget.

New Earmarked Reserves

23. The Provisional Local Government Settlement for 2021/22 included one-off grant funding of £11.9m for COVID-19 Emergency Funding and an allocation of £4.9m for Local Council Tax Support. This funding will be used to meet ongoing and emerging pressures and longer term demands arising from the COVID-19 pandemic. It is proposed to create a new COVID-19 Reserve to hold this funding so that it can be drawn down and allocated to directorate budgets and partners as needed.

Financial Resilience Index

24. CIPFA's Financial Resilience Index is designed to support and improve discussions surrounding local authority financial resilience. It shows a council's performance against a range of measures associated with financial risk, including the level of earmarked reserves and general balances. The Index is

² Budgeted contribution of £1.0m is not required in 2021/22 as General Balances are already in excess of risk assessed level

- a comparative tool to be used to support good financial management and generate a common understanding of the financial position within authorities.
- 25. The index considers both the value of general balances and earmarked reserves compared to councils' net revenue budget. While earmarked reserves are held for specific purposes, they can be called upon to meet unexpected costs or provide short term funding to enable long term recovery plans to be put in place.
- 26. Due to the impact of COVID-19, the publication of the Financial Resilience Index based on 2019/20 data has been delayed.

2021/22 risk assessment for determining appropriate level of balances

Area of risk	2021/22 £m	Explanation of risk/justification of balances	2020/21 £m
Emergencies	4.8	An allowance of 1.0% of annual net operating budget for the cost of responding to emergencies that falls outside of eligibility for the Bellwin Scheme (increased from 0.2% in 2020/21 due to the changing risk environment that has emerged as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic)	1.0
Directorate overspends	4.5	Risk that directorates will overspend due to unforeseen pressures, demography or demand (based on a 2.0% adverse variance less available Contingency budget).	3.9
Non-achievement of planned savings	3.9	Risk that savings are not achieved. This is based on a risk assessment of savings which considers the deliverability of the savings proposals.	7.6
Pressures identified within Medium Term Financial Strategy exceed budgeted amounts	4.8	Risk that pressures will exceed the level of additional funding agreed. The allowance is made based on an assessment of the volatility of pressures and the level of certainty about the level of funding required to meet the pressure.	2.1
Contingent liabilities & insurance risk	4.3	Possible liabilities for which no provision has been made or funding set aside in an earmarked reserve (0.5% of gross expenditure or minimum to meet quantified contingent liabilities).	4.0
Major contracts & 3rd party spend	6.5	Risk of contractors failing, mis-specification, or non-delivery plus contract costs increase by more than allowed for in the budget - calculated as 2.0% of estimated spend on major contracts and third party spend (increased from 1.5% to reflect increased risk to supplier and provider sustainability as a result of the COVID-19 Pandemic)	4.8
Total	28.8		23.4

Forecast Earmarked Reserves 2020/21 to 2025/26

	2020/21			2021/22	2	2022/23		2023/24		2024/25		2025/20	6
	Balance at 1 April 2020	Movement	Forecast Balance at 31 March 2021	Movement	Forecast Balance at 31 March 2022	Movement	Forecast Balance at 31 March 2023	Movement	Forecast Balance at 31 March 2024	Movement	Forecast Balance at 31 March 2025	Movement	Forecast Balance at 31 March 2026
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Schools	14,565	-276	14,289	0	14,289	0	14,289	0	14,289	0	14,289	0	14,289
Vehicle and Equipment	2,871	-871	2,000	-955	1,045	-17	1,028	-20	1,008	-20	988	-20	968
Grants and Contributions*	21,416	-35,533	-14,117	-13,462	-27,580	-10,400	-37,980	-5,400	-43,380	-5,395	-48,775	-5,000	-53,775
Government Initiatives	806	-415	391	-310	81	-50	31	-31	0	0	0	0	0
Trading Accounts	542	-240	302	-124	178	0	178	0	178	0	178	0	178
Council Elections	531	218	749	-749	0	218	218	218	436	218	654	218	872
Partnerships	3,003	-1,038	1,965	-793	1,172	-704	468	-128	340	0	340	0	340
On Street Car Parking	2,010	-500	1,510	-500	1,010	-500	510	-250	260	0	260	0	260
Transformation	3,134	-934	2,200	2,000	4,200	-2,000	2,200	-2,000	200	0	200	0	200
Demographic Risk	3,000	3,000	6,000	3,000	9,000	4,000	13,000	4,000	17,000	4,000	21,000	4,000	25,000
Youth Provision	1,000	-1,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Budget Prioritisation	3,444	1,741	5,185	-1,182	4,003	1,628	5,631	1,797	7,428	1,823	9,251	1,823	11,074
Insurance	11,392	-1,000	11,392	100	11,492	200	11,692	200	11,892	200	12,092	200	12,292
Business Rates	1,049	0	1,049	1,000	2,049	0	2,049	0	2,049	0	2,049	0	2,049
Capital	33,554	1,446	35,000	1,060	36,060	-340	35,720	-720	35,000	-18,479	16,521	-5,882	10,639
Budget Equalisation	0	0	0	0	0	2,754	2,754	4,286	7,040	1,152	8,192	-1,320	6,872
Covid-19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Redundancy	548	1,100	1,648	1,000	2,648	-1,000	1,648	-1,000	648	0	648	0	648
Investment Pump Priming	0	2,000	2,000	0	2,000	0	2,000	0	2,000	0	2,000	0	2,000
Council Tax Collection Fund	0	6,000	6,000	-6,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Reserves	102,865	-26,302	77,563	-15,915	61,647	-6,211	55,436	952	56,388	-16,501	39,887	-5,981	33,906
Total Reserves Excluding DSG High Needs	114,085	-15,302	99,783	-4,215	95,568	3,789	99,357	5,952	105,309	-11,501	93,808	-981	92,827

2021/22 Oxfordshire County Council budget consultation: final report

This annex sets out the key findings from Oxfordshire County Council's budget consultation, carried out between 16 December 2020 and 13 January 2021, to support budget and business planning.

Executive summary

In total, the council received **651** completed online survey responses and **one** email response from the Fire Brigades Union.

Views on council services

- Very high levels of personal value and importance were placed on: education and learning, fire and rescue and community safety (including trading standards), waste disposal and recycling, adult social care (protecting and supporting the elderly and vulnerable adults) and children's social care (protecting and supporting vulnerable children).
- Although still considered as important in making somewhere a good place to live, lower levels of personal value were shown towards libraries, cultural services, registration and coroner's services and economic growth, infrastructure and support for business.

Approach to savings

- Overwhelmingly, people disagreed (78 per cent) with the council reducing spending on frontline services.
- Respondents agreed most to the council:
 - Reducing staff costs by supporting long-term flexible working eg working at home to reduce printing, travel and energy costs (87 per cent agreement).
 - Reducing costs by using digital technology to deliver services more efficiently (84 per cent agreement).
 - Reducing spending on staffing by redesigning services, using less temporary agency staff and/or holding vacancies (79 per cent agreement).
 - Reducing demand on services by looking for creative ways to meet needs at lower cost while also helping people to be as independent as possible (eg to live at home, managing their own finances, etc) (75 per cent agreement).

Council tax

 Nearly three in five (58 per cent) of the respondents were prepared to support a proposed council tax increase of 1.99 per cent. Around one in three respondents (34 per cent) disagreed and nine per cent did not know.

Adult social care precept

- Nearly half of the respondents (47 per cent) said they supported the council raising an adult social care precept in 2021/22, with 36 per cent specifically opposed.
- Of those people who said they supported the council raising an adult social care precept (301 people), 36 per cent supported a one per cent precept during 2021/22 and 57 per cent supported a precept of two per cent or more.

Savings proposals

The only savings proposal that attracted a significant amount of feedback (76 comments) was 22PH09 (review of accident prevention for children and young people), and all were in opposition.

Corporate plan

• All four proposed new themes for the corporate plan were broadly supported.

Approach

- Between 16 December 2020 and 13 January 2021, Oxfordshire County Council
 invited comments on its budget proposals. Residents and stakeholders were also
 signposted to a supporting consultation document for background information
 and the report that went to the Performance Scrutiny Committee on 18
 December.
- 2. Feedback was primarily collated using an online survey, but residents and stakeholders could also submit comments by email. A small number of paper copies were distributed to libraries (now closed for general access due to the COVID-19 pandemic) but were still available on request.
- 3. The budget consultation was actively promoted to a wide range of audiences using multiple channels (media, social media and other digital platforms, website, advertising) including to staff and members to spread the word. The social media posts stimulated several comments, many not related to the consultation and, where genuine questions were raised, we responded to clarify any misunderstandings and provide helpful information.

Responses and feedback

- 4. In total, the council received **651** completed online survey responses and **one** email response from the Fire Brigades Union. Not everyone answered each question (as was permitted) summaries in this report focus on the total number of people who answered each question.
 - Eighty-seven per cent of respondents identified themselves as Oxfordshire residents, with four per cent as employees and four per cent from a group or organisation.
 - Significantly more women (61 per cent) than men (33 per cent) completed the survey.

- There has been a good spread of responses across most age groups, however, very few younger people (three per cent aged under 24) have participated.
- 5. Facebook (46 per cent), followed by the Your Oxfordshire e-newsletter (21 per cent), has been most successful in driving interest in the consultation.
- 6. This consultation feedback will be shared as follows:
 - Responses will be redacted (in line with data protection consent) and made available for all members to review.
 - The consultation report will be shared with members to support Cabinet and full Council meetings and will be published on the council's consultation portal with a link to the meetings.
 - We will also create a visually engaging report, post budget setting, summarising key points for residents and describing outcomes.

Views on council services

- 7. At the start of the survey, to encourage people to think about what Oxfordshire County Council does, council services were grouped into nine broad areas and people were asked 'How much do you value each of these', using scoring out of 10, where 1= do not value at all and 10= value immensely.
- 8. Respondents were then asked to consider the role of the nine different services areas in defining the quality of life in their local area. We asked, 'How important are these services areas in making your local area a good place to live?' A rating scale was set for: very important; fairly important; neither; of little importance; not important at all.
- 9. Very high levels of personal value and importance were placed on the following five broad service areas:
 - education and learning
 - fire and rescue and community safety (including trading standards)
 - waste disposal and recycling
 - adult social care (protecting and supporting the elderly and vulnerable adults)
 - children's social care (protecting and supporting vulnerable children).
- 10. Although still considered by around two in three people as important in making somewhere a good place to live, lower levels of personal value were shown towards libraries, cultural, registration and coroner's services and economic growth, infrastructure and support for business.
- 11. The table below shows the relative personal value respondents placed on each of the different council services listed and how important they considered each to be in making somewhere a good place to live. The services are ranked in order of perceived importance.

Views on council services

	Value score of least 7 out of 10 %	Very/fairly important in making somewhere a good place to live %
Education and learning	80	88
Fire and rescue and community safety (including trading standards)	79	88
Waste disposal and recycling	77	88
Adult social care (protecting and supporting the elderly and vulnerable adults)	79	87
Children's social care (protecting and supporting vulnerable children)	80	87
Highways and transport services	69	83
Public health prevention and improvement services	68	76
Libraries, cultural, registration and coroner's services	59	68
Economic growth, infrastructure and support for business	49	68

Approach to savings

- 12. People were that informed that Oxfordshire County Council, alongside all other local authorities, faces an uncertain funding situation and needs to make £19.6 million of savings in total across all services, of which £14.6 million of these savings were already planned. They were then presented with nine different approaches the council could take to make savings. We asked, 'How strongly do you agree or disagree with each of the following?' A rating scale was set for: strongly agree; tend to agree; neither agree nor disagree; tend to disagree; strongly disagree.
- 13. Overwhelmingly, respondents disagreed (78 per cent) with reducing spending on frontline services. Respondents were also less receptive to the council reducing spending on services the council is not legally required to provide (49 per cent agreed) and one in four (25 per cent disagreed).
- 14. Respondents were most likely to agree to the council using the following four approaches, with over three in four respondents in agreement.
 - Reducing staff costs by supporting long-term flexible working eg working at home to reduce printing, travel and energy costs (87 per cent agreement).
 - Reducing costs by using digital technology to deliver services more efficiently (84 per cent agreement).
 - Reducing spending on staffing by redesigning services, using less temporary agency staff and/or holding vacancies (79 per cent agreement).
 - Reducing demand on services by looking for creative ways to meet needs at lower cost while also helping people to be as independent as possible (eg to live at home, managing their own finances, etc) (75 per cent agreement).

15. The table below shows the spread of responses across the nine approaches provided.

Views on different approaches to savings (Ranked in order of agreement)

	Agree (strongly/fairly)	Neither agree nor	Disagree (strongly/fairly)
	%	disagree %	%
Reduce staff costs by supporting long-term	87	76	6
flexible working eg working at home to	07	,	U
reduce printing, travel and energy costs			
Reduce costs by using digital technology to	84	12	4
deliver services more efficiently	01	12	
Reduce spending on staffing by redesigning	79	11	10
services, using less temporary agency staff			
and/or holding vacancies			
Reduce demand on services by looking for	75	15	10
creative ways to meet needs at lower cost			
while also helping people to be as			
independent as possible (eg to live at home,			
managing their own finances, etc)			
Reduce the costs of the contracts we use to	72	19	9
provide services			
Use one-off resources such as grants, to	70	22	8
provide further funding			
Generate additional income from sales, fees	57	27	16
and charges and maximise the use of			
assets (currently reduced due to impact of			
COVID-19)			
Reduce spending on services the council is	49	26	25
not legally required to provide			
Reduce spending on frontline services	13	9	78

- 16. When respondents were asked to select their top three approaches, these were:
 - reduce staff costs by supporting long-term flexible working eg working at home to reduce printing, travel and energy costs (65 per cent)
 - reduce spending on staffing by redesigning services, using less temporary agency staff and/or holding vacancies (46 per cent)
 - reduce costs by using digital technology to deliver services more efficiently (41 per cent).
- 17. Forty-two respondents gave further feedback to support their response, nearly all of these were related to perceived inefficiencies. All councillors will be able to view the full feedback in the consultation deposit.

Proposed council tax increase

- 18. Nearly three in five (58 per cent) of the respondents said they agreed with a proposed council tax increase of 1.99 per cent. Around one in three respondents (34 per cent) disagreed and nine per cent did not know.
- 19. Thirty-eight respondents gave further feedback to support their response and while many people used this opportunity to make individual points, such as sharing their views on the council, two themes did emerge.
 - A small number of respondents raised concerns about raising taxes in the current economic climate and/or the impact it will have on the less well-off in society (eight responses).
 - Others said they would be happy to pay more if existing services are maintained or improved (four responses).

All councillors will be able to view the full feedback in the consultation deposit.

Adult social care precept

- 20. Nearly half of the respondents (47 per cent) said they supported the council raising an adult social care precept in 2021/22, with 36 per cent specifically opposed. Seventeen per cent did not know.
- 21. Of those people who said they supported the council raising an adult social care precept (301 people), 36 per cent supported a one per cent precept during 2021/22. A full breakdown of responses is shown below:

	%
Supported a 1 per cent precept in 2021/22	36
Supported a 2 per cent precept in 2021/22	23
Supported a 3 per cent precept in 2021/22	34
Did not support an adult social care in 2021/22	3
Did not know	6

Base: Those supportive of raising an adult social care precept in 2021/22 (n=301)

22. Fifty-two respondents gave further feedback to support their response. Again, many people used this as an opportunity to share their general views on the council. The main theme that emerged was that people were prepared to support the adult social care precept if it was all spent on adult social care (13 responses). All councillors will be able to view the full feedback in the consultation deposit.

Savings proposals

23. Many people, when asked to provide feedback specifically on the council's savings proposals used this opportunity to make individual points about the council, its management and its services.

- 24. The only savings proposal that attracted a significant amount of feedback (76 comments) was 22PH09 (review of accident prevention for children and young people), with all comments against making this saving.
- 25. The Fire Brigades Union, representing many of Oxfordshire County Council's firefighters, wrote to the chief executive (representing the one email response) asking to discuss the savings proposals which it opposes on behalf of its members, and asking for alternative measures to be identified to achieve the required savings. Very small numbers of comments were made about any of the other savings proposals, none of which, had more than three mentions. All councillors will be able to view this feedback in the consultation deposit.

Investment proposals

- 26. Thirty-five people provided comments when asked for feedback on the council's investment proposals. On analysis of the data, it is apparent very few people provided comments specifically about the investment proposals and instead provided more generalised comments about the council or other public services. There appeared to be a low level of confusion about the term 'investment', which implied to some people a financial investment rather than an investment in services.
- 27. Where comments directly related to investment proposals, the most frequently mentioned proposals were mental health (five supportive mentions), youth offer (four mentions, which was strongly supported) and climate action (three mentions, one not in support). Again, all councillors will be able to view the full feedback in the consultation deposit.

Other comments on our budget

28. One hundred and fifty-three respondents provided feedback when asked if they had any other comments on the council's budget. Many people used this as an opportunity to make individual points about the council, not directly related to the budget. A number of comments (30) were in relation to council tax, with people using this as a further opportunity to share their views. Twenty people used this section of the survey to put forward their views on highways and transport, with 14 people specifically referencing dissatisfaction about road schemes they felt were to be unnecessary and the state of repair of the county's roads.

Shaping our corporate plan priorities

29. At the end of the survey, we asked people to think about the four proposed new themes for our corporate plan 2021/22 and asked people whether it should be included in our corporate plan. As the table below shows, most people gave a positive endorsement for the inclusion of all four new themes and were specifically supportive of the COVID 19 recovery strategy and youth offer. Few people disagreed with the four new themes.

Shaping our corporate plan priorities

	Agree (strongly/fairly) %	Neither agree nor disagree %	Disagree (strongly/fairly) %
COVID recovery strategy	75	17	8
Youth offer	72	17	11
Climate action	69	15	16
Addressing in equalities	63	21	16

Ends

15 January 2021

Oxfordshire County Council

Equality Impact Assessment

Budget and Business Planning 2021/22: Overarching Equality Impact Assessment

Context and Purpose

The Equality Act (2010) states that public bodies, including councils, need to take extra steps to stop discrimination: this is known as the Public Sector Equality Duty. The Act defines discrimination as the less favourable treatment of a person, because of a protected characteristic, as compared to others who do not share that characteristic. The legislation also applies where there is a belief that the person who is disadvantaged has a particular protected characteristic, even if that is not the case.

These protected characteristics are:

- age
- disability
- gender reassignment
- pregnancy and maternity
- race this includes ethnic or national origins, colour or nationality
- religion or belief this includes lack of belief
- sex
- sexual orientation
- marriage and civil partnership

The County Council sets out its approach to equalities, diversity and inclusion, including how we meet the Public Sector Equality Duty, in the Including Everyone framework. Including Everyone sets out how the Council goes further than the protected characterises in the Equality Act by also considering the impact our decisions have on:

- People living with social deprivation
- Rural communities
- Those leaving care
- Carers
- Those in our armed forces community

Equality Impact Assessments

All Council decisions are reviewed for equality impact at the appropriate level of detailed analysis depending on the potential service impact of the proposed change. This allows for the review of the potential impact of new and updated policies and service delivery decisions on those with the protected and additional characteristics. Where there is potential for material service impact, a formal Equality Impact Assessment is completed. This overarching assessment is made in support of the Budget and Business Planning proposals 2021/22. Additional individual impact assessments have also been published where specific proposals have the potential for material service impact.

Assessing Equality Impact does not guarantee that a change will never have a negative impact, but it is intended to ensure policies meet the diverse needs of individuals. Equality Impact Assessments also ensure that the outcomes of a proposal are considered, with the potential benefits maximised and possible challenges mitigated, within the overall funding available.

Section 1: Summary details

Directorate and Service Area	All Directorates and Service Areas
What is being assessed (e.g. name of policy, procedure, project, service or proposed service change).	This assessment sets out the overall impact that the budget and business planning proposals have on a range of equality and diversity characteristics, including the nine protected characteristics defined under the Equality Act 2010, and sets out any mitigations that have been put in place against possible negative impacts.
Is this a new or existing function or policy?	This impact assessment provides an overview of the 2021/22 budget and business planning proposals and so comments on existing programmes as well as new proposals.
Summary of assessment Briefly summarise the policy or proposed service change. Summarise possible	This assessment covers the overall budget and business planning proposal for Oxfordshire County Council and seeks to highlight key evidence and intelligence that the Council has used to assess the impact of its budget proposals on the nine protected characteristics set out in the Equality Act 2010.
impacts. Does the proposal bias, discriminate or unfairly disadvantage individuals or	The Council has also assessed the impact on those living in rural areas, those living with social deprivation, armed forces communities and carers.
groups within the community? (following completion of the	The assessment has not identified any bias, unfair advantage or disadvantage to any groups or individuals. Where potential negative impacts have been identified, mitigations have been put in place to reduce impact.
assessment).	Positive impacts have been identified for older people: Proposals (22AS11 and 22AS12) which relate to the way in which the Council purchases residential specialist care beds, nursing care beds and short stay hub beds are more likely to impact on older people and people with disabilities as the users of these services. The reduction in care beds reflects changes in demand for these services and the overarching aim to ensure that people are supported to live in their own homes as independently as possible, for as long as possible.
	Positive impacts have been identified for those with a disability: The Council has identified that there has

	been an increase in demand from people in the county who are under the age of 65 and have a physical disability so we are investing more money into the Better Care Fund Pool to support this need. Positive impact has also been identified for younger people through investment in the youth offer. For rural communities, we have mitigated potential negative impacts on our proposals to change the way in which we carry out reactive highways repairs (22EP07) and winter maintenance during severe weather (22EP08). By moving to a longer planning time-frame to address highways maintenance issues, we will be able to ensure that we deliver a higher quality repair. The review of our winter service provision may also be more likely to impact rural communities. We will mitigate against this by continuing to review the needs of our communities during severe weather events. We have also proposed a small fare increase to use our community transport service, the Oxfordshire Comet. The fare increase will help ensure that we can continue to provide community transport to people who otherwise would not have access to public transport.
Completed By	Lauren Rushen, Policy Officer
Authorised By	Robin Rogers, Head of Strategy
Date of Assessment	December 2020

Section 2: Detail of proposal

Context / Background

Briefly summarise the background to the policy or proposed service change, including reasons for any changes from previous versions.

Oxfordshire County Council has delivered significant savings both in response to reductions in government funding and in order to release funds to reinvest in meeting demand growth and supporting new funding priorities. The effects of Covid-19 and the associated financial impacts and uncertainty this has caused have made planning for the 2021/22 budget very challenging.

The County Council's budget is designed to enable us to meet our key priorities for a Thriving Oxfordshire – thriving people, thriving communities, and a thriving economy. This is achieved through priority-based budget setting and listening to residents so that we can continuously improve our service and provide value for money.

Meeting rising demand of caring for older people and adults with disabilities by taking a strengths-based approach and keeping children safe remain key priorities. In addition, new key strategies including Climate Action, Addressing Inequalities, our Youth Offer and the Covid-19 Recovery, will be key in supporting delivery of the overarching strategic priorities and vision. These themes are set out in the updated Corporate Plan 2021/22, which is published as part of the overall Budget and Business Planning proposals.

To meet our budgetary pressures, we need to work more efficiently, redesign our service delivery to reflect the changing needs of our communities, utilise new technology and flexible working opportunities and maximise income and investment.

Proposals

Explain the detail of the proposals, including why this has been decided as the best course of action.

This impact assessment covers all savings proposals across Public Health and Wellbeing, Adults and Housing Services, Children's Services, Communities, Place and Growth, Customers and Organisational Development, Commercial Development Assets and Investment, Law and Governance and Finance at Oxfordshire County Council. Details of proposals are set out in the main Budget and Business Planning proposals.

Evidence / Intelligence

List and explain any data, consultation outcomes, research findings, feedback from service users and stakeholders etc, that supports your proposals and can help to inform the judgements you make about potential impact

In considering the impact of budget proposals before they are formally agreed, the Council undertakes a detailed process of democratic and community engagement. This includes:

- Using the Oxfordshire Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) of health and wellbeing needs, and the associated Equalities Briefing, to consider the impact of proposals as they are drawn up and in the development of this overarching assessment. The Council's JSNA can be found here:
- Using data gathered as part of developing the Including Everyone Framework which can be found here;
- A public consultation process, the results of which are published alongside the Budget and Business Planning proposals;
- A democratic process including agreement of proposals by Cabinet, analysis and comment on those proposals by Performance Scrutiny, and adoption of a budget by Full Council. Each of these stages provides an opportunity to invite comment and engagement from the public and representatives of particular organisations or population groups.

Section 3: Impact Assessment

Assessing the evidence and impact on those with the protected and additional characteristics

Age: According to the JSNA, as of mid-2018 there were a total of 687,600 residents living in Oxfordshire (49.8% were male and 50.2% were female). Compared with England, Oxfordshire had a higher proportion of residents aged 15-19 (40,000) and 20-24 (49,700) but a lower proportion of 20-24 (49,700) and 30-34-year olds (43,100). Oxford's two universities had just over 33,220 full time students registered for the academic year 2017-18 which will account for some of the residents in the Oxford age profile. There were 17,800 people aged 85+ which is 0.2% higher than the England average. The 65+ population is predicted to increase by 21% by 2028.

Proposals relating to change to care home activity aim to update the use of care home beds to align with the Council's strategy to support people closer to home and utilise care homes to provide more specialist care for people in response to the changing needs of the population. Strength based individual reviews also aim to ensure that support best meets need. As such these proposals are assessed to have a positive impact on older people by supporting the overall strategic direction to provide care for people in their own homes and maximise independence. The potential negative impact on older people of possible reduction in choice is identified in relation to proposals to reduce demand pressures. This is mitigated by the involvement of older people in decision making about their care and the continuation of the Forum approach where the Council ensures that eligible needs are met consistently in a way that is cost effective and maximises independence.

No impact was assessed on younger people from a review of accident prevention training as alternative public health, community safety and education programmes and services will continue to deliver the outcomes. Positive impact was identified on younger people through the decision to invest additional funding in the youth offer.

Disability: The JSNA states in 2017-18 that around 20% of people in the South East region have a disability, equating to an estimated 137,500 people in Oxfordshire. For children the most common impairments were social/behavioural and mobility impairments the most common in adults. In May 2019 there was a total of 49, 026 disability-related benefits claimed in Oxfordshire and 1,701 adults receiving long term social care for learning disabilities from Adult Social Care Services.

Proposals relating to change to care home activity aim to update the use of care home beds to align with the Council's strategy to support people closer to home and utilise care homes to provide more specialist care for people in response to the changing needs of the population. Strength based individual reviews also aim to ensure that support best meets need. As such these proposals are assessed to have a positive impact on people with disabilities by supporting the overall strategic direction to provide care for people in their own homes and maximise independence. The potential negative impact on people with disabilities of possible reduction in choice is identified in relation to proposals to reduce demand pressures. This is mitigated by the involvement of people with disabilities in decision making about their care and the continuation of the Forum approach where the Council ensures that eligible needs are met consistently in a way that is cost effective and maximises independence.

Gender Reassignment: There is limited information available on gender identity and data at a local level is not available. During the 2018-19 financial year, there were 379 applications for gender recognition certificates in the UK but this will be under representative of those whose gender identity does not match the sex they were registered with at birth.

No specific issues relating to gender reassignment have been identified as likely to arise as a result of these proposals.

Pregnancy and maternity: There were 7,365 live births in Oxfordshire in 2018 and the county has an above average proportion of births to older mothers.

No specific issues relating to pregnancy and maternity have been identified as likely to arise as a result of these proposals.

Marriage and Civil Partnership: At the time of the 2011 Census there were 128,400 married households in Oxfordshire and 682 registered same-sex civil partnerships. Same sex marriage became legal in 2014. In 2016 in Oxfordshire there were 3,501 marriages of opposite sex couples and 84 same-sex marriages.

No specific issues relating to marriage and civil partnership have been identified as likely to arise as a

result of these proposals.

Race including ethnic or national origins, colour or nationality: In the 2011 Census, 107,000 people in Oxfordshire were of an ethnic minority background which was an increase of 60,900 from 2001. The JSNA highlights that around 16% of the county's population is from an ethnic minority background. More recent data from January 2019 highlights that 26% of pupils in primary schools in Oxfordshire were from an ethnic minority background, this rose to 55% of children in Oxford. The top first languages other than English were Polish, Urdu, Portuguese, and Arabic.

No specific issues relating to race have been identified as likely to arise as a result of these proposals.

Religion or Belief: JSNA data on religion and belief is based on the 2011 Census where this question was voluntary. The proportion of Oxfordshire residents who responded stating that they had a religion was 65%. Of these respondents, 93% said they were Christian, 3.7% were Muslim, 0.9% were Hindu, 0.8% were Buddhist, 0.4% were Jewish and 0.3% were Sikh.

No specific issues relating to religion or belief have been identified as likely to arise as a result of these proposals.

Sex: As of mid-2018 there were 342,700 (49.8%) males and 344,800 (50.2%) females living in Oxfordshire.

No specific issues relating to sex have been identified as likely to arise as a result of these proposals.

Sexual Orientation: There is limited data on sexual orientation, defined as people who identify as heterosexual/straight, gay/lesbian, bisexual or another sexual orientation. The JSNA estimates that there was a total of 12,300 people aged 16+ in Oxfordshire identifying lesbian, gay or bisexual in 2018.

No specific issues relating to sexual orientation have been identified as likely to arise as a result of these proposals.

Rural Communities: 85 out of 407 low super output areas (LSOAs) in Oxfordshire are ranked within the most deprived 10% nationally on the geographical access to services (defined as road distance to a post office, primary school, GP and supermarket) in 2019. People aged 65+ made up 20% of the population in Oxfordshire's four rural district, compared to 12% of the population in the city centre (18% of the overall population).

Proposals in relation to highways maintenance and winter maintenance may impact on rural communities as repairs and treatment times could take longer. This is mitigated by ensuring that the needs of communities are reviewed and ensuing that priority routes are provided during severe weather. Higher quality road repairs will be delivered to prevent instances or repair re-occurring.

Armed Forces: In April 2019 there were 9,550 regular armed forces personnel stationed in Oxfordshire and in March 2019 there were 6,592 recipients of pensions/compensation under the Armed Forces Pension Scheme, War Pension Scheme and Armed Forces Compensation Scheme in the county.

No specific issues relating to the armed forces have been identified as likely to arise as a result of these proposals.

Carers: In 2018-19 there were a total of 4,105 carers in Oxfordshire who were registered and receiving a service in the form of a carer's assessment or direct payment from a pooled budget. The 2011 Census estimated that there were 61,100 unpaid carers in Oxfordshire and as of February 2019, the County Council were supporting 779 young carers (aged between 0-15). No specific issues relating to carers have been identified as likely to arise as a result of these proposals.

Care leavers: Oxfordshire has 465 care leavers aged 18-25, including 111 young adults who joined us as unaccompanied asylum-seeking children. Care Leavers face many challenges as they move into adulthood, such as those relating to careers, education, accommodation and personal change. Our Care Leavers Local Offer explains the services which can be accessed by those who have been in OCC's care. This impact assessment has identified no specific impact of our budget and business planning proposals on Care Leavers.

Areas of Social Deprivation: Oxfordshire has low levels of deprivation relative to England. However, there are ten areas in Oxford City, four in Banbury and one in Abingdon which fall within the 20% most deprived areas in the country, with two of the Oxford city areas falling within the 10% most deprived. These communities are necessarily often more frequent users of many public services. The overall budget proposals have been developed with the objective of effectively targeting services so that we continue to meet the needs of the most vulnerable and fulfil our statutory duties, with most impact on those living with social deprivation.

Section 5

Capital Budget Strategy



Capital and Investment Strategy - 2021/22 to 2030/31

Purpose and Objectives

- 1. The Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities 2017 requires that for each financial year, a local authority should prepare at least one Investment Strategy containing the disclosures and reporting requirements specified in the guidance. The Strategy must be approved by full Council.
- 2. The definition of an investment covers all the financial assets of a local authority as well as other non-financial assets that the organisation holds primarily or partially to generate a profit; for example, investment property portfolios.
- The objectives of the Prudential Code are to ensure that the capital expenditure plans of local authorities are affordable, prudent and sustainable and that treasury management decisions are taken in accordance with good professional practice and in full understanding of the risks involved.
- 4. The Prudential Code requires authorities to look at capital expenditure and investment plans in the light of overall organisational strategy and resources and ensure that decisions are made with sufficient regard to the long-term financing implications and potential risks to the authority.
- 5. The Prudential Code sets out that in order to demonstrate that the authority takes capital expenditure and investment decisions in line with service objectives and properly takes account of stewardship, value for money, prudence, sustainability and affordability, authorities should have in place a capital strategy. The capital strategy should set out the long-term context in which capital expenditure and investment decisions are made and gives due consideration to both risk and reward and impact on the achievement of priority outcomes.
- 6. This Capital and Investment strategy sets out the requirements of the Prudential Code covering all the investments of the authority and covers the following areas:
 - Approach to capital investment
 - Capital financing principles
 - Capital programme approach and overview of existing Capital Programme
 - Capital investment proposals for 2021/22 2030/31
 - Capital governance and decision-making
 - Minimum Revenue Provision Policy Statement for 2021/22 (Annex 1)

Prudential Indicators for Capital Finance (Annex 2)

Introduction

- 7. The Capital and Investment Strategy is a policy document that outlines Oxfordshire County Council's approach to investments over the next ten years. It is closely linked to other key strategic and policy documents, such as:
 - The Corporate Plan
 - The Oxfordshire Infrastructure Strategy (OxIS)
 - Oxfordshire Local Industrial Strategy
 - Oxfordshire Joint Statutory Spatial Plan
 - The Financial Strategy including the Medium Term Financial Strategy
- 8. This strategy reflects the ambition for the Capital Programme where the schemes contained in the programme will all be defined from council strategies that determine the management of its assets, services and needs.
- 9. This diagram shows relationship between the Capital and Investment Strategy and supporting plans and strategies:



- 10. The Capital and Investment Strategy complements the key documents above by defining the approach, structure and governance for the effective financing and management of the Council's capital investment needs and ambitions. It outlines how capital investment contributes to the Council's priorities and how the Council's existing and proposed capital resources will be effectively managed to meet the planned needs plus opportunities for meeting the ambitions for longer term capital investments.
- 11. It is inevitable that the level of capital resources required to meet capital investment needs and aspirations will exceed the actual resources available. Therefore, one of the key purposes of the Capital and Investment Strategy is to ensure that capital projects or programmes are only approved where they accord with the capital investment principles.
- 12. The Council seeks to employ a variety of different resources to close the funding gap. In this context, the second key purpose of the Capital and Investment is to ensure that capital investment plans are affordable, prudent, sustainable and demonstrate value for money. It provides the framework for determining capital spending plans and the effective use of the Council's capital resources.
- 13. The capital programme is structured as follows:
 - **Pupil Place Plan:** including basic need (new schools and expansion), maintenance, health and safety and improvements
 - **Property and Estates:** including health and safety, maintenance, improvements and the Investment Strategy
 - **Highways and structural maintenance:** including street lighting, and bridges
 - ICT Strategy: including broadband and End User equipment
 - Passported Funds: including Disabled Facilities Grant and Devolved Schools Capital
 - Vehicles and Equipment: including fire and rescue vehicles and equipment
 - Major Infrastructure: including Growth Deal Infrastructure programme
- 14. For 2021/22 onwards the Capital Programme has also been categorized between firm schemes that have been agreed to address identified need the Firm Programme, and elements of the programme that are forecast costs to address predicted needs the Pipeline Programme. Schemes in the Firm Programme have a defined scope with an initial cost estimate. Schemes in the Pipeline programme are subject to optioneering and feasibility assessment and have estimated costs. As such, these schemes may change in both scope and value before being brought forward into the firm programme reflecting changes in the underlying need and value for money assessment.

The Council's Corporate Plan Priorities

15. The Capital and Investment Strategy emphasises the significant contribution that the capital programme can make in delivering the corporate priorities of thriving communities, thriving people and thriving economy and in bringing benefits for wider communities. It embraces the Council's philosophy of putting residents at the heart of everything we do; and, through the delivery of programmes and schemes will ensure adherence to the Council's own strategy for Climate Action. This strategy also seeks to ensure that resources are used in the most efficient way and support the Council's objectives most effectively.

Capital Investment Principles

- 16. The Council's approach to capital investment is integral to the Council's financial planning processes. The approach aims to ensure that:
 - Capital expenditure contributes to the achievement of the priorities set out in the Corporate Plan including commitment to Climate Action;
 - An affordable and sustainable capital programme is agreed;
 - Use of resources and value for money is maximised;
 - A clear framework for making capital investment decisions is provided;
 - A corporate approach to the use of capital resources is maintained;
 - Sufficient assets to provide services are acquired, or built, and maintained;
 - Invest to save initiatives to make efficiencies within the Council's revenue budget are encouraged;
 - Investment in existing assets to enhance their value, including acquisition of land, is supported;
 - An appraisal and prioritisation process for new schemes is robust

Capital Programme Financing Principles

- 17. The Council's capital programme financing principles are:
 - Non ringfenced capital grants are treated as a corporate resource and used flexibly.
 - Capital receipts are treated as a corporate resource and used across the capital programme flexibly.
 - The Council will continue to be proactive in ensuring, as far as possible, that all additional capital investment needs arising from new developments are funded from developer contributions.
 - Ringfenced resources are used for the purposes for which they are issued.
 - Prudential borrowing will only be considered where:

- i. there is a robust invest to save model; or
- ii. the council has a significant unmet capital need; or
- iii. It contributes towards the overall investment approach
- Revenue contributions will be made to the programme for ongoing maintenance and replacement programmes

Investment Strategy

- 18. The Investment Strategy is required to be approved by Council annually and is included at Section 5.3. The Investment Strategy sets out an investment framework under which the Council can undertake investments against the following broad categories:
 - A. maximising the use of and value of Council owned assets (land and buildings) to maximise revenue return through appropriate change of use to include (but not limited to) commercial, residential or renewable energy;
 - B. investments for regeneration purposes in order to deliver a wider social, service, or community benefit;
 - C. investments in property funds, bond funds, equities and multi asset classes;
 - D. acquisitions and investments, which generate a commercial return (yield).
- 19. An investment strategy offers opportunities for generating long term and sustainable income streams through investment in asset classes with different attributes to investments currently held through Treasury Management activities. This diversifies the overall investment portfolio and enhances the financial resilience of the Council.
- 20. The Prudential Code requires that where authorities have commercial investments (Category D), that local authorities should disclose the contribution they make towards the service delivery objectives and/or place making role of the authority. In addition, the types of investment, due diligence processes, the proportionality of those investments and the local authority's risk appetite are also required to be set out. Currently no investments of this nature have been made or are planned within the proposed Capital Programme for 2021/22 to 2030/31.
- 21. The Investment Strategy is supported by the Property Strategy (Section 5.4) which will identify opportunities for releasing Council owned assets to realise investment opportunities by achieving the key strategic objectives set out in the strategy to:
 - support excellent service delivery for the community
 - support and empower a more agile organisation

- deliver climate action priorities
- achieve more value from our assets.

Capital Programme Investment Overview

- 22. The Council's ten year Capital Programme is derived from the priorities identified in the supporting strategies and sets out the agreed capital investment to deliver those priorities.
- 23. Capital expenditure is defined as spending that creates an asset for the Council (e.g. buildings, vehicles and equipment), and spending which meets the definition in regulations specified under the Local Government Act 2003 which includes spend on non-current assets that are not owned by the Council such as academies and the award of capital grants and funding agreements.
- 24. The proposed capital programme for 2020/21 to 2030/31 totals £1.467bn. The proposed programme is based on the latest capital programme 2020/21 to 2029/30 as reported to Cabinet in the Capital Programme Monitoring Report in December 2020, including recommendations set out in the report, and proposed changes to the programme set out in Section 5.6.
- 25. The table below sets out the proposed programme by strategy and the split between the Firm Programme (£1,301.5m) and Pipeline Programme (£160.1m).

Strategy / Programme	Proposed Firm Programme £m	Proposed Pipeline Programme £m	Total Programme £m
Pupil Place Plan	182.0	78.0	260.0
Major Infrastructure	590.5	27.4	617.9
Highways Asset Management Plan	338.0	-	338.0
Property, Estates and Investment Strategy	63.2	7.4	70.6
ICT	24.5	2.8	27.3
Passported Funding	94.5	-	94.5
Vehicles and Equipment	8.8	0.6	9.4
Earmarked Reserves	-	48.8	48.8
Total Estimated Capital Programme	1,301.5	165.0	1,466.5

26. Section 5.5 Sets out the Draft Capital Programme for 2021/22 to 2030/31 by year.

Pupil Place Plan - £260.0m

- 27. The Pupil Place Plan was agreed by Council in February 2020 and will be revised in Autumn 2021. The programme also includes investment to support the SEND Sufficiency Strategy, including the re-provision and expansion of Northfield School.
- 28. It is proposed to increase the Pipeline programme by £9.7m to reflect additional emerging need over the ten-year programme and to include an additional year for the annual maintenance programme in 2030/31.
- 29. The proposed Pipeline Programme also includes the creation of a contingency of £7.0m which has been earmarked for potential additional costs of building new schools arising from changes to building regulations and a zero carbon initiative for new schools which is subject to a policy decision.

Major Infrastructure - £617.9m

- 30. The current programme includes delivery of the Growth Deal Infrastructure Programme, Didcot Garden Town and the A40 Smart Corridor.
- 31. It is proposed to bring schemes totalling £16.2m into the Firm Programme, including an additional £9.7m investment in the Banbury Road Corridor, £1.0m development budget for phase 2 of the Science Vale Cycle Network and £1.0m budget for the Abingdon Local Cycling and Walking Infrastructure Plan (LCWIP).
- 32. The Pipeline programme for Major Infrastructure is in development and will be brought forward through the Budget and Business Planning process for 2022/23.

Highways Asset Management Plan - £338.0m

- 33. The Highways Asset Management Plan was agreed by Council in February 2020. There are no changes to the strategy and the proposed capital programme included the extension of the annual maintenance programme for a further year to 2030/31. The programme includes the additional £80m investment agreed in September 2018. This investment is being made over five years with 2021/22 being the third year.
- 34. During the year it was reported that a funding gap has emerged for the £53.0m investment in Kennington Bridge of £11.1m due to a shortfall in expected grant funding. The proposed changes to the capital programme enable this funding gap to be met through the reprioritisation of corporate resources.
- 35. The current programme also includes investments in the street lighting estate (total investment of £41m) funded by prudential borrowing. The borrowing cost for this investment will be funded by the reduction in revenue costs in relation to street lighting.

Property Assets and Investment Strategy - £70.6m

- 36. The current programme included an indicative allocation of £25m for asset condition work which was approved in September 2018 as part of a wider (up to) £40m investment in Property to manage legacy issues relating to property maintenance and the demise of Carillion. The investment undertaken to date has enabled essential works to be completed to ensure that the estate remains compliant with statutory and health and safety requirements. It is proposed to reduce the asset condition programme to £5.0m which covers the firm programme of 2021/22 and 2022/23 only and is in addition to the £3.0m Corporate Structural Maintenance budget. The ongoing need for investment in council owned assets will be reviewed during 2021/22 through completion of an asset condition survey in line with the property strategy, agile working and the Investment Strategy. Proposals for 2022/23 onwards brought forward through the Budget and Business Planning process and will form the Pipeline programme for Property.
- 37. The current programme includes an indicative budget of £10.0m to support the Investment Strategy. It is proposed to increase this to £11.7m following the identification of priority schemes for investment which includes £7.0m towards the development of Speedwell House. All investment schemes should be self-financing by delivering investment returns, enhanced capital receipts or revenue savings.
- 38. A £5.0m investment in a Supported Living Housing Fund is proposed to deliver additional supported living accommodation for people with learning disabilities within Oxfordshire.

ICT - £27.3m

39. The Information and Communication Technology Strategy was approved by Cabinet on 19 December 2019. No changes are proposed to the current programme which includes a provision of £2.2m towards future corporate or service specific requirements which may arise from new ways of working.

Passported Funding - £94.5m

- 40. Passported funds are funds transferred to third parties to deliver schemes, usually through a funding agreement.
- 41. The programme includes the Disabled Facilities Grant and the Affordable Housing element of the Growth, both of which are passported to the City and District Councils for delivery.
- 42. As the Accountable Body for the Oxfordshire Local Enterprise Partnership (OxLEP), the Council's capital programme also includes schemes delivered by third parties on behalf of OxLEP which are funded by government grant.

Vehicles and Equipment - £9.4m

43. The proposed programme includes an £8m investment in the annual renewals and replacement programme for vehicles and equipment for the Fire and Rescue service. This is funded by an annual revenue contribution to the programme.

Earmarked Reserves - £48.8m

44. A £7.2m contribution is proposed to the Environment Agency (EA) to support the delivery of the Oxfordshire Flood Alleviation Scheme (OFAS). This can be funded following the receipt of additional funding from OxLEP which was originally intended to fund OFAS but could not be passed directly from OxLEP to the EA due to timing restrictions on the grant funding. The funding is required by the EA in order to maintain a fully funded scheme and progress with planning in the spring.

Capital Programme Financing Overview

45. The Capital Programme is fully funded over the ten year period. The table below sets out the resources used to deliver the capital programme.

Financing	Total Programme £m
Section 106 and Community Infrastructure Levy	235.1
Capital Reserves	17.8
Grants and contributions	890.8
Prudential Borrowing	226.3
Capital receipts	73.9
Revenue Contribution	22.7
Total Financing	1,466.5

- 46. When necessary, the Capital Programme can fund schemes in advance of receiving specific funding by utilising other resources within the wider programme on an interim basis.
- 47. The Capital Programme includes a prudential borrowing requirement of £226.3m. The Treasury Management Strategy (Section 5.2) sets out the Council's strategy for financing this borrowing requirement through both internal and external borrowing.

48. The Treasury Management Strategy also sets out the Council's approach to the investment of cashflows arising from the Council's Capital Programme and Medium Term Financial Strategy.

Governance Arrangements

- 49. The Prudential Code sets out that the responsibility for decision making and on-going monitoring in respect of capital expenditure, investment and borrowing, including prudential indicators, sits with full council. However, detailed implementation and monitoring may be delegated to a committee.
- 50. Council and the Cabinet are the key democratic decision-making bodies as per the Council's constitution. The Council approves the key policy documents and the capital programme as part of the Council's Policy and Budgetary Framework. The Cabinet recommends priorities, policy direction and the capital programme to the Council for approval. The Cabinet also approves new inclusions to the capital programme in line with the scheme of delegation and the financial procedure rules.
- 51. Delegations to officers are set out in full in Section 5 of the Council's Financial Regulations and all officers are bound by the scheme of delegation.
- 52. The Section 151 Officer, jointly with the Corporate Directors with responsibility for delivery of the Capital Programme, are responsible for ensuring that appropriate arrangements are in place to monitor the capital programme and resources. To facilitate this, capital budgets and project scope are agreed and updated through a robust Business Case process from scheme optioneering through to scheme completion.

Minimum Revenue Provision Policy Statement for 2021/22

- 1. The Council is required by statute to charge a Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) to the General Fund Revenue account each year for the repayment of debt. The MRP charge is the means by which capital expenditure which has been funded by borrowing is paid for by council tax payers.
- 2. Legislation¹ requires local authorities to draw up a statement of their policy on the annual MRP, for full approval by Council before the start of the financial year to which the provision will relate.
- 3. The implementation of the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) requirements brought some service concession arrangements on balance sheet and resulted in some leases being reclassified as finance leases instead of operating leases. Part of the service charge or rent payable is taken to reduce the balance sheet liability rather than being charged to revenue accounts. To ensure that this does not result in a one-off increase in the capital financing requirement and in revenue account balances, an amount equal to the amount that has been taken to the balance sheet is included in the annual MRP charge.
- 4. The Council is recommended therefore to approve the following statement:

For capital expenditure incurred before 1 April 2008, the MRP policy for 2017/18 onwards will be a straight-line charge of the outstanding pre-2008 expenditure as at 1 April 2017 calculated over a 50-year period.

For all unsupported (prudential) borrowing, the MRP policy will be based on the estimated life of the assets for which the borrowing is undertaken (Option 3 – Asset Life Method or Annuity Method).

In the case of finance leases and on-balance sheet Private Finance Initiative (PFI) type contracts, the MRP requirement will be regarded as being met by a charge equal to the element of the rent/charge that goes to write-down the balance sheet liability, including the retrospective element in the first year (Option 3 in modified form).

¹ Statutory Instrument 2008 no. 414 s4

Prudential Indicators for Capital Finance

- 1. The Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities (2017) requires the Council to set and monitor against Prudential Indicators in the following categories:
 - Prudence Capital Expenditure and External Debt
 - Affordability
 - Treasury Management
- 2. The indicators have been based on the February 2021 capital programme which will be approved by Council on 9 February 2021 with the Business and Budget Planning Report.
- 3. The capital expenditure figures for beyond 2021/22 will be able to be revised in twelve months' time.

Prudence

Estimates of Capital Expenditure

4. The Council is required to make reasonable estimates of the total of capital expenditure that it plans to incur during 2021/22 and the following two financial years. The Council must also approve the actual expenditure for 2019/20 and revised expenditure for 2020/21.

Capital Programme Estimates	2019/20 Actual £m	2020/21 Estimate £m	2021/22 Estimate £m	2022/23 Estimate £m	2023/24 Estimate £m	2024/25 Estimate £m
Capital Expenditure	105.671	174.056	279.671	278.466	329.277	154.233
Financed by:						
Prudential Borrowing	0.082	1.871	80.665	56.285	72.587	5.125
Grants and Contributions	104.975	171.621	198.056	184.624	253.896	144.237
Capital Receipts	0.000	0.000	0.000	34.224	0.000	9.600
Revenue	0.614	0.564	0.950	0.950	11.950	0.980
Reserves	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.383	-9.156	-5.709
Total Capital Investment	105.671	174.056	279.671	278.466	329.277	154.233

The Capital Financing Requirement

5. Estimates of the end of year Capital Financing Requirement (CFR) for the Authority for the current and future years and the actual Capital Financing Requirement at 31 March 2020 that are recommended for approval are:

Year	Actual/Estimate	£m
2019/20	Actual	358.419
2020/21	Estimate	349.683
2021/22	Estimate	419.707
2022/23	Estimate	454.401
2023/24	Estimate	526.335
2024/25	Estimate	520.225

6. The Capital Financing Requirement measures the authority's underlying need to borrow for a capital purpose. In accordance with best professional practice the County Council does not associate borrowing with particular items or types of expenditure. The authority has an integrated Treasury Management Strategy and has adopted the CIPFA Code of Practice for Treasury Management in the Public Services. The Council has, at any point in time, a number of cashflows both positive and negative, and manages its treasury position in terms of its borrowings and investments in accordance with its approved treasury management strategy and practices. In day-to-day cash management, no distinction can be made between revenue cash and capital cash. External borrowing arises as a consequence of all the financial transactions of the authority and not simply those arising from capital spending. In contrast, the capital financing requirement reflects the authority's underlying need to borrow for a capital purpose.

Authorised Limit and Operational Boundary for External Debt

- 7. The Authority has an integrated treasury management strategy and manages its treasury position in accordance with its approved strategy and practice. Overall borrowing will therefore arise as a consequence of all the financial transactions of the Authority and not just those arising from capital spending reflected in the CFR.
- 8. The Authorised Limit sets the maximum level of external debt on a gross basis (i.e. excluding investments) for the Authority. It is measured on a daily basis against all external debt items on the Balance Sheet (i.e. long and short-term borrowing, overdrawn bank balances and long-term liabilities). This Prudential Indicator separately identifies borrowing from other long-term liabilities such as finance leases. It is consistent with the Authority's existing commitments, its proposals for capital expenditure and financing and its approved treasury management policy statement and practices.

- 9. The Authorised Limit is the statutory limit determined under Section 3(1) of the Local Government Act 2003 (referred to in the legislation as the Affordable Limit).
- 10. The Operational Boundary has been set on the estimate of the most likely, i.e. prudent but not worst-case scenario with sufficient headroom over and above this to allow for unusual cash movements. The Operational Boundary links directly to the Authority's estimates of the CFR and estimates of other cashflow requirements.

	2020/21 Probable outturn £m	2021/22 Estimate £m	2022/23 Estimate £m	2023/24 Estimate £m	2024/25 Estimate £m
Operational Boundary for	External				
Debt					
Borrowing	360.000	395.000	430.000	480.000	500.000
Other long-term liabilities	25.000	25.000	25.000	25.000	25.000
TOTAL	385.000	420.000	455.000	505.000	525.000
Authorised Limit for Exte	rnal Debt				
Borrowing	370.000	415.000	450.000	500.000	520.000
Other long-term liabilities	30.000	30.000	30.000	30.000	30.000
TOTAL	400.000	445.000	480.000	530.000	550.000

Actual External Debt

11. This indicator enables the comparison of Actual External Debt at year end to the Operational Boundary and Authorised Limit.

Total External Debt as at 31.03.20	£m
External Borrowing	343.383
Other Long-term Liabilities	17.483
Total	360.866

Gross Debt and the Capital Financing Requirement

- 12. This is a key indicator of prudence. In order the ensure that the medium-term debt will only be for a capital purpose, the local authority should ensure that the gross debt does not, except in the short term, exceed the total of the capital financing requirement (CFR) in the preceding year plus the estimates of any additional increases to the capital financing requirement for the current and next two financial years.
- 13. In 2019/20 the CFR was marginally lower than gross debt, indicating a level of borrowing in advance of need. This is also the case in the for 2020/21.

However, from 2021/22 onwards the CFR is forecast to be higher than the level of external borrowing which indicates a level of internal borrowing over the medium term, consistent with the approach set out in the Treasury Management Strategy, taking into account current commitments, existing plans and the proposals in the approved budget.

Debt	31.03.20 Actual £m	31.03.21 Revised £m	31.03.22 Estimate £m		31.03.24 Estimate £m	
External Borrowing	335.383	338.383	379.383	412.383	409.383	407.383
Long Term Liabilities	17.483	16.970	16.391	15.736	14.997	14.161
Total Debt	352.866	355.3534	395.774	428.119	424.38	421.544

Affordability

The Ratio of Financing Costs to the Net Revenue Stream

14. This is an indicator of affordability and highlights the revenue implications of existing and proposed capital expenditure by identifying the proportion of the revenue budget required to meet financing costs. The definition of financing costs is set out in the Prudential Code.

Year	Actual/ Estimate	Financing Cost £m	Net Revenue Stream £m	Ratio %
2019/20	Actual	20.9	469.3	4.45%
2020/21	Estimate	20.4	502.7	4.06%
2021/22	Estimate	20.0	524.7	3.81%
2022/23	Estimate	24.8	520.7	4.77%
2023/24	Estimate	27.7	539.2	5.13%
2024/25	Estimate	29.3	557.5	5.25%
2025/26	Estimate	30.3	576.4	5.27%

15. Financing costs include interest payable on borrowing, interest and investment income and the amount required for the minimum revenue provision (MRP).

Treasury Management Strategy Statement & Annual Investment Strategy for 2021/22

Executive Summary

- The Treasury Management Strategy & Annual Investment Strategy for 2021/22 outlines the Council's risk appetite and strategic objectives in terms of its debt and investment management for the financial year 2021/22.
- 2. The forecast average cash balance for 2021/22 is £428m. The Council will maintain the investment in strategic pooled funds with a purchase value of £101m, with the remaining £327m being managed internally with a mixture of short, medium and long-term deposits.
- 3. The Bank of England Base Rate is forecast to remain at 0.10% for the foreseeable future, with heavy risk weighting to the downside.
- 4. UK Government Gilt yields are likely to remain below 0.75% for the foreseeable future, and the PWLB¹ have reinstated their certainty borrowing rates to 80 basis points over gilts.
- 5. With the prospect of interest rates remaining lower for longer, and cash balances being higher than previously forecast over the medium term, it is recommended to increase the long-term lending limit from £175m to £215m in 2021/22, tapering down to £185m by 2024/25.
- Changes to the Treasury Management Strategy will be delegated to the Director of Finance in consultation with the Leader of the Council and Cabinet Member for Finance

Background

- 7. The Local Government Act 2003 and supporting regulations require the Council to 'have regard to' the Prudential Code and to set Prudential Indicators for the next three years to ensure that the Council's capital investment plans are affordable, prudent and sustainable.
- 8. The Act requires the Council to set out its treasury strategy for borrowing and to prepare an Annual Investment Strategy (as required by Investment Guidance issued subsequent to the Act). The Annual Investment Strategy sets out the Council's policies for managing its investments and for giving priority to the security and liquidity of those investments.
- 9. Treasury management is defined as: "The management of the local authority's investments and cash flows, its banking, money market and capital market

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¹ Public Works Loans Board

- transactions; the effective control of the risks associated with those activities; and the pursuit of optimum performance consistent with those risks."
- 10. The proposed strategy for 2021/22 is based upon the views of the Council's Treasury Management Strategy Team (TMST)², informed by market forecasts provided by the Council's treasury advisor, Arlingclose Limited.
- 11. It is proposed that any further changes required to the Annual Treasury Management Strategy & Annual Investment Strategy, continue to be delegated to the Director of Finance in consultation with the Leader of the Council and Cabinet Member for Finance.

Treasury Limits for 2021/22 to 2024/25

- 12. The Authorised Borrowing Limit requires the Council to ensure that total capital investment remains within sustainable limits and that the impact upon future council tax levels is 'acceptable'.
- 13. The capital investment relevant to this indicator to be considered for inclusion incorporates financing by both external borrowing and other forms of liability, such as credit arrangements. The Authorised Limit is to be set, on a rolling basis, for the forthcoming financial year and two successive financial years.

Forecast Treasury Portfolio Position

14. The Council's treasury forecast portfolio position for the 2021/22 financial year comprises:

	Principal	Average Rate
	£m	%
Opening External Debt Balance		
PWLB	285.383	4.549
LOBO	45.000	3.943
Money Market Loans	5.000	3.950
TOTAL EXTERNAL DEBT	335.383	
2021/21 Average Cash Balance		
Average In-House Cash	327.026	
Average Externally Managed	101.006	
TOTAL INVESTMENTS	428.032	

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²Comprising the Director of Finance, Service Manager (Pensions), Head of Corporate Finance and Treasury Manager.

15. The average forecast cash balance for 2021/22 is comprised of the following:

	Average Balance £m
Earmarked Reserves	70.000
Capital and Developer Contributions	239.221
General Balances	30.000
Cashflow and Working Capital Adjustments	74.615
Provisions and Deferred Income	14.196
TOTAL	428.032

Treasury Management Advisors

16. Arlingclose continue to provide the Council's Treasury Management Advisory Service. The current contract is due to expire on 30th April 2021. A competitive tendering exercise is being undertaken and new contract for Treasury Management Advisory Service will be awarded to the successful applicant from 1st May 2021.

Prospects for Interest Rates

Economic Background - Provided by Arlingclose

- 17. The impact on the UK from coronavirus, together with its exit from the European Union and future trading arrangements with the bloc, will remain a major influence on the Authority's treasury management strategy for 2021/22.
- 18. The Bank of England (BoE) maintained Bank Rate at 0.10% in November 2020 and also extended its Quantitative Easing programme by £150 billion to £895 billion. The Monetary Policy Committee voted unanimously for both, but no mention was made of the potential future use of negative interest rates. Within the latest forecasts, the Bank expects the UK economy to shrink -2% in Q4 2020 before growing by 7.25% in 2021, lower than the previous forecast of 9%. The BoE also forecasts the economy will now take until Q1 2022 to reach its pre-pandemic level rather than the end of 2021 as previously forecast.
- 19. UK Consumer Price Inflation (CPI) for September 2020 registered 0.5% year on year, up from 0.2% in the previous month. Core inflation rose to 1.3% from 0.9%. Labour market data for the three months to August 2020 showed the unemployment rate rose to 4.5% while the employment rate fell to 75.6%. Both measures are expected to deteriorate further due to the ongoing impact of coronavirus on the jobs market, particularly when job retention schemes start to be unwound in 2021, with the BoE forecasting unemployment will peak at 7.75% in Q2 2021.
- 20.GDP growth fell by -19.8% in the second quarter of 2020, a much sharper contraction from -2.0% in the previous three months, with the annual rate falling -21.5% from -1.6%. Looking ahead, the BoE's November Monetary Policy Report forecasts economic growth will rise in 2021 with GDP reaching 11% in Q4 2021, 3.1% in Q4 2022 and 1.6% in Q4 2023.

Credit outlook - Provided by Arlingclose:

- 21. After spiking in late March as coronavirus became a global pandemic, credit default swap (CDS) prices for the larger UK banks have steadily fallen back to almost prepandemic levels. Although uncertainly around COVID-19 related loan defaults lead to banks provisioning billions for potential losses in the first half of 2020, drastically reducing profits, reported impairments for Q3 were much reduced in some institutions. However, general bank profitability in 2020 is likely to be significantly lower than in previous years.
- 22. The credit ratings for many UK institutions were downgraded on the back of downgrades to the sovereign rating. Credit conditions more generally though in banks and building societies have tended to be relatively benign, despite the impact of the pandemic.
- 23. Looking forward, the potential for bank losses to be greater than expected when government and central bank support starts to be removed remains a risk, suggesting a cautious approach to bank deposits in 2021/22 remains advisable.

Interest rate forecast – Provided by Arlingclose:

- 24. Arlingclose is forecasting that BoE Bank Rate will remain at 0.10% until at least the end of 2023. The risks to this forecast are judged to be to the downside as the BoE and UK government continue to react to the coronavirus pandemic and the Brexit transition period ends. The BoE extended its asset purchase programme to £895 billion in November while keeping Bank Rate on hold. However, further interest rate cuts to zero, or possibly negative, cannot yet be ruled out but this is not part of the Arlingclose central forecast.
- 25. Gilt yields are expected to remain very low in the medium-term while short-term yields are likely to remain below or at zero until such time as the BoE expressly rules out the chance of negative interest rates or growth/inflation prospects improve. The central case is for 10-year and 20-year to rise to around 0.60% and 0.90% respectively over the time horizon. The risks around the gilt yield forecasts are judged to be broadly balanced between upside and downside risks, but there will almost certainly be short-term volatility due to economic and political uncertainty and events.

Treasury Management Strategy Team's View

- 26. The Council's TMST, taking into account the advice from Arlingclose, market implications and the current economic outlook, have determined the rates to be included in the Strategic Measures budget for 2021/22 and over the medium term. TMST forecast no change in base rate over the medium term. The Bank Rate is forecast to remain at 0.10% for the medium term.
- 27. The TMST does not expect official bank rates to move below zero, however it remains a real risk. If bank rate did fall below zero, the council would divest from any negative yielding instant access deposits and switch to a series of short term

inter local authority deposits, whilst inter local authority returns remain above, or at zero. If there are insufficient options to invest short term at a positive yield, the TMST will seek to strike a balance between short term liquidity and capital preservation through careful cashflow forecasting whilst increasing the average duration of the investment portfolio.

28. The TMST team has agreed that based on the current portfolio of deposits and market rates, the target in-house rate of return as set out below. These rates have been incorporated into the strategic measures budget estimates:

2021/22 0.58%
2022/23 – 2025/26 0.25%

Borrowing Strategy

29. It is expected that the Bank Rate will remain at 0.10% during 2021/22. Borrowing rates are forecast to be between 0.95 – 1.70% in the short to medium term, therefore the "cost of carry3" associated with the long-term borrowing compared to temporary investment returns will be significantly reduced compared to previous years.

- 30. The external borrowing of the Council is set to fall well below the Capital Financing Requirement due to increased capital expenditure and £106m of debt repayments by 2027/28.
- 31. The Council needs to borrow to finance prudential borrowing schemes. The Council's Capital Programme Financing Principles applies capital grants, developer contributions, capital receipts and revenue contributions to fund capital expenditure before using prudential borrowing.
- 32. Financing the Council's borrowing requirement internally would reduce the cost of carry in the short term but there is a risk that the internal borrowing would need to be refinanced with external borrowing at a time when PWLB (or its successor) and market rates exceed those currently available.
- 33. The Council's TMST have agreed that they should maintain the option to fund new or replacement borrowing up to the value of £100m of the portfolio through internal borrowing. Internal borrowing will have the effect of reducing some of the "cost of carry" of funding. Internal borrowing will also be used to finance prudential schemes.
- 34. The TMST will monitor the borrowing rates during the 2021/22 financial year. If changes in interest rate forecasts mean the policy to borrow internally is no longer in the short term or long-term interests of the Council, the TMST may take out new or replacement borrowing to give the Council certain of cost over the long term, and to reduce Interest Rate Risk and Refinancing Risk in the short to medium term. Any borrowing will be reported to Cabinet.

³ The difference between the interest payable on borrowing on debt and the interest receivable from investing surplus cash.

- 35. As the Accountable Body for OxLEP ltd, the Council will be required to prudentially borrow £41m on their behalf for project funding from 2021/22 onwards. The borrowing will be included in the Council's overall borrowing requirement, using internal or external borrowing as appropriate. The loans will be repaid through the retained business rates of the enterprise zone. The TMST monitor interest rates and will consider forward borrowing on behalf of OxLEP at the end of 2020/21 if it is determined to be cost-effective.
- 36. If the PWLB offer any further lending rounds of the Local Infrastructure Rate, it is likely to be at a discounted interest rate of gilts + 60 basis points. The borrowing on behalf of OxLEP may be eligible as the schemes are all major infrastructure schemes.
- 37. The Council's chief objective when borrowing money is to strike an appropriate balance between securing low interest costs and achieving cost certainty over the period for which funds are required. The flexibility to renegotiate loans should the Authority's long-term plans change is a secondary objective.
- 38. The approved sources of long-term and short-term borrowing are:
 - Public Works Loan Board and any successor body
 - UK local authorities
 - any institution approved for investments (see below)
 - any other bank or building society authorised by the Prudential Regulation Authority to operate in the UK
 - UK public and private sector pension funds
 - capital market bond investors
 - special purpose companies created to enable joint local authority bond issues.

Borrowing for the Capital Financing Requirement

- 39. The Council's Capital Financing Requirement (CFR) represents the Council's underlying need to finance capital expenditure by borrowing. The Council's CFR is currently forecast to increase over the medium-term financial plan. This is a result of the requirement to borrow on behalf of the OxLEP discussed in paragraph 35 and increased investment in the Council's Capital Programme, and the previously agreed infrastructure investment.
- 40. The Council's external debt is also forecast to increase over the medium-term financial plan as new external borrowing required for OxLEP projects and the infrastructure investment is forecast to exceed the rate at which existing long term debt is repaid upon maturity.

Borrowing Instruments

- 41. The main source of borrowing for the Council is the PWLB. The borrowing rate from the PWLB is directly linked to UK Government Gilt yield. There are three rates offered by the PWLB; the standard rate, the certainty rate and local infrastructure rate, which are 100, 80 and 60 basis points over gilts, respectively.
- 42. The Council will apply to qualify for the certainty rate each year. If the PWLB announce further infrastructure rate programmes, the Council will apply for it if appropriate.
- 43. The TMST forecast for available rates from the PWLB over the medium term are as follows:
 - 0.80 1.55% for the Certainty rate
 - 0.60 1.35% for the Infrastructure rate
- 44. The Council has historically set a maximum limit of 20% of the debt portfolio to be borrowed in the form of Lender's Option Borrower's Option (LOBOs). It is recommended that this remain as the limit for 2021/22. As at 30 November 2020 LOBOs represent 13.4% of the total external debt.
- 45. The Council has four £5m LOBO's with call options in 2021/22, three of which have two call options in year, whilst one has a single call option in year. At each call date, the lender may choose to exercise their option to change the interest rate payable on the loan. If the lender chooses to do so, the Council will evaluate alternative financing options before deciding whether or not to exercise the borrower's option to repay the loan or to accept the new rate offered. It is likely that if the rate is changed the debt will be repaid. The TMST is also exploring early repayment of LOBO's where there is a financial benefit to do so.
- 46. Other sources of funding be available to the Council include the money market, other Local Authorities and the Municipal Bond Fund. The TMST will consider all available funding sources when entering into any new borrowing arrangements.

Arlingclose's View on borrowing rates

47. Arlingclose have forecast gilt yields and borrowing rates over the medium term to be as follows:

Duration	Gilt Yield %	PWLB Infrastructure Rate %	PWLB Certainty Rate %
50 year	0.60 - 0.75	1.20 – 1.35	1.40 – 1.55
20 year	0.70 - 0.85	1.30 – 1.45	1.50 – 1.65
10 year	0.30 - 0.55	0.90 – 1.15	1.10 – 1.35
5 year	0.00 - 0.25	0.60 - 0.85	0.80 - 1.05

48. Arlingclose's forecasts have an upside variation range of between 0 and 70 basis points, and a downside variation range of between 10 and 50 basis points depending on the economic and political climate.

Treasury Management Prudential Indicators for Debt

Gross and Net Debt

49. This indicator is intended to identify where an authority may be borrowing in advance of need.

Upper Limit of net debt:	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
Net Debt / Gross Debt	70%	70%	70%	70%	70%

Upper and lower limits to maturity structure of fixed rate borrowing

- 50. This indicator highlights the existence of any large concentrations of fixed rate debt needing to be replaced at times of uncertainty over interest rates and is designed to protect against excessive exposures to interest rate changes in any one period, in particular in the course of the next ten years.
- 51. It is calculated as the amount of projected borrowing that is fixed rate maturing in each period as a percentage of total projected borrowing that is fixed rate. The maturity of borrowing is determined by reference to the earliest date on which the lender can require payment.
- 52.LOBOs are classified as maturing on the next call date, this being the earliest date that the lender can require repayment.

Maturity structure of fixed rate	Lower Limit	Upper Limit
borrowing during 2021/22	%	%
Under 12 months	0	20
12 months and within 24 months	0	25
24 months and within 5 years	0	35
5 years and within 10 years	5	40
10 years and above	40	95

Annual Investment Strategy

- 53. The Council complies with all relevant treasury management regulations, codes of practice and guidance. The Council's investment priorities are: -
 - The security of capital and
 - The liquidity of its investments
- 54. The Council also aims to achieve the optimum return on its investments commensurate with proper levels of security and liquidity. The borrowing of monies purely to invest or on-lend and make a return is unlawful and the Council will not engage in such activity.

55. The Treasury Management Code of Practice requires the Council to approve a Treasury Management Policy Statement. Good practice requires that this statement is regularly reviewed and revised as appropriate. Council approved the statement in February 2019. The statement has been reviewed and there are no revisions proposed.

Investment Instruments

- 56. Investment instruments identified for use in the 2021/22 financial year are set out in the Specified and Non-Specified instrument tables below
- 57. Guidance states that specified investments are those requiring "minimal procedural formalities". The placing of cash on deposit with banks and building societies 'awarded high credit ratings by a credit rating agency', the use of Money Market Funds (MMFs) and investments with the UK Government and local authorities qualify as falling under this phrase as they form a normal part of day to day treasury management.
- 58. Money market funds (MMFs) will be utilised, but good treasury management practice prevails and whilst MMFs provide good diversification the council will also seek to diversify any exposure by using more than one MMF where practical. It should be noted that while exposure will be limited, the use of MMFs does give the council exposure to institutions that may not be included on the approved lending list for direct deposits. This is deemed to be an acceptable risk due to the benefits of diversification. The Treasury team use an online portal to provide details of underlying holdings in MMFs. This enables more effective and regular monitoring of full counterparty risk.
- 59. All specified investments will be sterling denominated, with maturities up to a maximum of 1 year, meeting the 'high' credit rating criteria where applicable.

Specified Investment Instrument	Minimum Credit Criteria	Use
Term Deposits – UK Government	N/A	In-house
Term Deposits – other Local Authorities	N/A	In-house
Debt Management Agency Deposit Facility	N/A	In-house and Fund Managers
Treasury Bills	N/A	In-house and Fund Managers
UK Government Gilts	N/A	In-house on a buy and hold basis and Fund Managers
Term Deposits – Banks and Building Societies	Short-term F1, Long-term BBB+, Minimum Sovereign Rating AA+	In-house and Fund Managers
Certificates of Deposit issued by Banks and Building Societies	A1 or P1	In-house on a buy and hold basis and Fund Managers
Money Market Funds	AAA	In-house and Fund Managers
Other Money Market Funds and Collective Investment Schemes ⁴	Minimum equivalent credit rating of A+. These funds do not have short-term or support ratings.	In-house and Fund Managers
Reverse Repurchase Agreements - maturity under 1 year from arrangement and counterparty is of high credit quality (not collateral)	Long Term Counterparty Rating A-	In-house and Fund Managers
Covered Bonds – maturity under 1 year from arrangement	Minimum issue rating of A-	In-house and Fund Managers

- 60. Non-specified investment products are those which take on greater risk. They are subject to greater scrutiny and should therefore be subject to more rigorous justification and agreement of their use in the Annual Investment Strategy; this applies regardless of whether they are under one-year investments and have high credit ratings.
- 61. A maximum of 50% of internal investments, and 100% of external investments will be held in non-specified investments.

⁴ I.e., credit rated funds which meet the definition of a collective investment scheme as defined in SI 2004 No 534 and SI 2007 No 573.

Non Chasified	Minimum	Haa	Max Maturity
Non-Specified Investment Instrument	Credit Criteria	Use	Max Maturity Period
Term Deposits – other Local Authorities (maturities in excess of 1 year)		In-house	5 years
UK Government Gilts with maturities in excess of 1 year	N/A	In-house and Fund Managers	5 years in- house, 10 years fund managers
Collective Investment Schemes ⁵ but which are not credit rated		In-house and Fund Managers	Pooled Funds do not have a defined maturity date
Registered Providers	As agreed by TMST in consultation with the Leader and the Cabinet Member for Finance	In-house	5 years
OxLEP Ltd	As agreed by TMST in consultation with the Leader and the Cabinet Member for Finance	In-house	5 years
Term Deposits – Banks and Building Societies (maturities in excess of 1 year)	Short-term F1+, Long-term AA-	In-house and Fund Managers	3 years
Structured Products (e.g. Callable deposits, range accruals, snowballs, escalators etc.)	Short-term F1+, Long-term AA-	In-house and Fund Managers	3 years
Bonds issued by Multilateral Development Banks		In-house and Fund Managers	25 years
Bonds issued by a financial institution which is guaranteed by the UK Government	AA	In-house and Fund Managers	5 years in- house

 $^{^{\}rm 5}$ Pooled funds which meet the definition of a collective investment scheme as defined in SI 2004 No 534 and SI 2007 No 573.

Non-Specified Investment Instrument	Minimum Credit Criteria	Use	Max Maturity Period
Sovereign Bond Issues	AAA	In-house on a buy and hold basis. Fund Managers	5 year in- house, 30 years fund managers
Reverse Repurchase Agreements - maturity in excess of 1 year, or/and counterparty not of high credit quality.	Minimum long term rating of A-	In-house and Fund Managers	3 years
Covered Bonds	AAA	In-house and Fund Managers	20 years

Changes to Instruments

62. With the prospect of interest rate remaining low for the medium term, and with an increase in peer to peer lending rates amongst Local Authorities, it is proposed to increase the duration for deposits with other Local Authorities to 5 years (from 3 years)

Credit Quality

- 63. The CIPFA Code of Practice on Treasury Management (2017) recommends that Councils have regard to the ratings issued by the three major credit rating agencies (Fitch, Moody's and Standard & Poor's) and to make decisions based on all ratings. Whilst the Council will have regard to the ratings provided by all three ratings agencies, the Council uses Fitch ratings as the basis by which to set its minimum credit criteria for deposits and to derive its maximum counterparty limits. Counterparty limits and maturity limits are derived from the credit rating matrix as set out in the tables at paragraphs 73 and 74 respectively.
- 64. The TMST may further reduce the derived limits due to the ratings provided by Moody's and Standard & Poor's or as a result of monitoring additional indicators such as Credit Default Swap rates, share prices, Ratings Watch & Outlook notices from credit rating agencies and quality Financial Media sources.
- 65. Notification of any rating changes (or ratings watch and outlook notifications) by all three ratings agencies are monitored daily by a member of the Treasury Management Team. Updates are also provided by the Council's Treasury Management advisors Arlingclose and reported to TMST. Appropriate action will be taken for any change in rating.
- 66. Where a change in the Fitch credit rating places a counterparty on the approved lending list outside the credit matrix (as set out in tables at paragraphs 75 and 76), that counterparty will be immediately removed from the lending list.

67. The Authority defines "high credit quality" organisations as those having a credit rating of A- or higher that are domiciled in the UK or a foreign country with a sovereign rating of AA+ or higher with the Fitch ratings agency.

Liquidity Management

68. The Council forecasts its cash flow to determine the maximum period for which funds may prudently be committed. The forecast is compiled on a pessimistic basis, with receipts under-estimated and payments over-estimated to minimise the risk of the Council being forced to borrow on unfavourable terms to meet its financial commitments. Limits on long-term investments are set by reference to the Council's medium term financial plan and cash flow forecast. The Council uses instant access bank deposit accounts and money market funds for balances forecast to be required at short notice to meet commitments due. The TMST will continue to monitor options available to maintain the required liquidity and will open new accounts with approved counterparties as appropriate.

Lending Limits

- 69. In addition to the limits determined by the credit quality of institutions, the TMST apply further limits to mitigate risk by diversification. These include:
 - Limiting the amount lent to banks in any one country (excluding the UK) to a maximum of 20% of the investment portfolio.
 - Limiting the amount lent to any bank, or banks within the same group structure to 10% of the investment portfolio.
 - Actively seeking to reduce exposure to banks with bail in risk
- 70. Where the Council has deposits on instant access, this balance may temporarily exceed the 10% bank or group limit. However, the limits as set out in paragraphs 73 and 74 will still apply.
- 71. Counterparty limits as set out in paragraphs 73 and 74, may be temporarily exceeded by the accrual and application of interest amounts onto accounts such as call accounts, money market funds or notice accounts. Where the application of interest causes the balance with a counterparty to exceed the agreed limits, the balance will be reduced when appropriate, dependent upon the terms and conditions of the account and cashflow forecast.
- 72. Any changes to the approved lending list will be reported to Cabinet as part of the Business Management and Monitoring Report.
- 73. The Council also manages its credit risk by setting counterparty limits. The matrix below sets out the maximum proposed limits for 2021/22. The TMST may further restrict lending limits dependent upon prevailing market conditions. BBB+ to BBB-ratings is included for overnight balances with the Council's bank, currently Lloyds Bank Plc. This is for practical purposes should the bank be downgraded.

LENDING LIMITS - Fitch Rating Short Term Ra		n Rating
Long Term Rating	F1+	F1
AAA	£30m	£20m
AA+	£30m	£20m
AA	£25m	£15m
AA-	£25m	£15m
A+	£20m	£15m
A	£20m	£15m
A-	£15m	£10m
BBB+, BBB, BBB- (bank with which the Council has its bank account)	£20m	£20m

74. The Council also manages its counterparty risk by setting maturity limits on deposits, restricting longer term lending to the very highest rated counterparties. The table below sets out the maximum approved limits. The TMST may further restrict lending criteria in response to changing market conditions.

MATURITY LIMITS – Fitch Rating	Short Term Rating		
Long Term Rating	F1+	F1	
AAA	3 years	364 days	
AA+	2 years	364 days	
AA	2 years	9 months	
AA-	2 years	9 months	
A+	364 days	9 months	
A	9 months	6 months	
A-	6 months	3 months	
BBB+, BBB, BBB- (bank with which the Council has its bank account)	Overnight	Overnight	

Other institutions included on the councils lending list - Structured Products

75. As at 30 November 2020, the Council had no structured products within its investment portfolio. Structured products involve varying degrees of additional risk over fixed rate deposits, with the potential for higher returns. It is recommended that the authority maintain the option to use structured products up to a maximum of 10% of the investment portfolio. The Council will continue to monitor structured products and consider restructuring opportunities as appropriate.

External Funds

76. The Council uses external fund managers and pooled funds to diversify the investment portfolio through the use of different investment instruments, investment in different markets, and exposure to a range of counterparties. It is expected that these funds should outperform the Council's in-house investment performance over a rolling three-year period. The Council will have no more than

50% of the total portfolio invested with external fund managers and pooled funds (excluding MMFs). This allows the Council to achieve diversification while limiting the exposure to funds with a variable net asset value. And, in order to ensure appropriate diversification within externally managed and pooled funds these should be diversified between a minimum of two asset classes.

- 77. As at 30 November 2020, the Council had £98m (original purchase value of £101m) invested in external funds (excluding MMFs), representing 19% of the Council's total investment portfolio. The funds have largely recovered from the low value of £90m (cause by the Covid 19 pandemic) at 31 March 2020. Whilst there is likely to be continued short term volatility in the value of the funds, they are held with a long term view, and there is no intention to divest from any of the funds at present.
- 78. The external funds have a higher targeted income return than in house deposits of 3.75% which has been incorporated into the medium-term financial plan.
- 79. The performance of the pooled funds is monitored by the TMST throughout the year against the funds' benchmarks and the in-house investment returns. The TMST will keep the external fund investments under review and consider alternative instruments and fund structures, to manage overall portfolio risk. It is recommended that authority to withdraw, or advance additional funds to/from external fund managers, continue to be delegated to the TMST.

Investment Approach

80. The TMST will aim to maintain the balance between medium and long-term deposits with local authorities and short-term secured and unsecured deposits with high credit quality financial institutions. Money Market Funds will continue to be utilised for instant access cash. This approach will maintain a degree of certainty about the investment returns for a proportion of the portfolio, while also enabling the Treasury Management team to respond to any increases or decreases in interest rates in the short-term.

Treasury Management Indicators for Investments

Upper limit to total of principal sums invested longer than 364 days

- 81. The purpose of this limit is to contain exposure to the risk of loss that may arise as a result of the Authority having to seek early repayment of the sums invested.
- 82. During 2020/21 the limit for longer term lending was increased from £200 to £215m to reflect the higher than forecast cash balances and to take advantage of high peer to peer lending rates. Cash balances were higher than forecast due to higher levels of Developer Contributions and slippage in the capital programme. It is proposed to maintain this limit to £215m for 2021/22, then reduce back down to £185m by 2025/26 as the average forecast balance reduces.

	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Upper limit on principal sums invested longer than 364 days	215	185	185	185	185

Other Treasury Management Prudential Indicators

Upper limits on fixed and variable rate interest exposures

83. These indicators allow the Authority to manage the extent to which it is exposed to changes in interest rates.

Fixed interest rate exposure

84. Limits in the table below have been set to reflect the current low interest rate environment. The limits set out offer the Council protection in an uncertain interest rate environment by allowing the majority of the debt portfolio to be held at fixed interest rates, thus not subjecting the Council to rising debt interest.

Upper limit for fixed interest rate exposure	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
Net principal re fixed rate borrowing / investments	£350m	£350m	£350m	£350m	£350m	£350m

85. Fixed rate investments and borrowings are those where the rate of interest is fixed for at least 12 months, measured from the start of the financial year or the transaction date if later. All other instruments are classed as variable rate.

Variable interest rate exposure

The council will maintain a zero (or negative) net variable interest rate exposure. This is maintained by insuring the Council's variable rate debt is lower than variable rate investments

86. Prudential Indicators are reported to and monitored by the TMST on a regular basis and will be reported to the Audit & Governance Committee and Cabinet in the Treasury Management Outturn Report 2020/21 and the Treasury Management Mid-Term Review 2021/22, which will be considered in July and November 2021 respectively.

Policy on Use of Financial Derivatives

87. The Council will only use standalone financial derivatives (such as swaps, forwards, futures and options) where they can be clearly demonstrated to reduce the overall level of the financial risks that the Council is exposed to. Additional risks presented, such as credit exposure to derivative counterparties, will be taken into

- account when determining the overall level of risk. Embedded derivatives will not be subject to this policy, although the risks they present will be managed in line with the overall treasury risk management strategy.
- 88. Financial derivative transactions may be arranged with any organisation that meets the approved investment criteria. The current value of any amount due from a derivative counterparty will count against the counterparty credit limit and the relevant foreign country limit.
- 89. It is the view of the TMST that the use of standalone financial derivatives will not be required for Treasury Management purposes during 2021/22. The Council will only use derivatives after seeking expertise, a legal opinion and ensuring officers have the appropriate training for their use.

Performance Monitoring

- 90. The Council will monitor its Treasury Management performance against other authorities through its membership of the CIPFA Treasury Management benchmarking club.
- 91. Arlingclose benchmark the performance of their clients against each other on a quarterly basis, looking at a variety of indicators including investment risk and returns.
- 92. Latest performance figures will be reported to the Audit & Governance Committee and Cabinet in the Treasury Management Outturn Report 2020/21, and the Treasury Management Mid-Term Review 2021/22, which will be considered in July and November 2021 respectively.

Investment Training

- 93. All members of the Treasury Management Strategy Team are members of CIPFA or other professional accounting body. In addition, key Treasury Management officers receive in-house and externally provided training as deemed appropriate and training needs are regularly reviewed, including as part of the staff appraisal process.
- 94. The Council has opted up to 'professional client' categorisation with under the second Markets in Financial Instruments Directive (MiFID II). In order to achieve this, evidence was required that the person(s) authorised to make investment decisions on behalf of the authority have at least one year's relevant professional experience and the expertise and knowledge to make investment decisions and understand the risks involved. Members of the TMST currently meet these criteria and training needs will be regularly monitored and reviewed to ensure continued compliance.

Financial and Legal Implications

- 95. Interest payable and receivable in relation to Treasury Management activities are included within the overall Strategic Measures budget. In house interest receivable for 2021/22 is budgeted to be £1.87m
- 96. Dividends payable from external funds in 2021/22 are budgeted to be £3.20m.
- 97. Interest payable on external debt in 2021/22 is budgeted to be £14.74m.
- 98. There are no direct legal implications arising from this report save for the need for ongoing collaborative working between the S151 Officer and the Monitoring Office. CIPFA guidance promotes the need for consultative working and collaboration between these respective roles to promote good organisational governance.

Environmental Impact

- 99. This report is not expected to have any negative impact with regards to the Council's zero carbon emissions commitment by 2030.
- 100. The Treasury Management Strategy Team (TMST) will consider investments that may make a positive contribution to the Council's carbon commitment when appropriate opportunities become available. The TMST will continue to explore Ethical, Sustainable and good Governance investment practices.
- 101. Where the Council has investments in externally managed funds, each of the fund managers is a signatory to the United Nations Principal for Responsible Investment.
- 102. The Council is undertaking a review of all of its Treasury Management investments to produce a report on how it is performing with regards to Ethical, Social and Governance (ESG) criteria.
- 103. Furthermore, the Council will not knowingly invest directly in organisations whose activities include practices which are inconsistent with the values of the Council or the Council's zero carbon emissions commitment by 2030.
- 104. The Treasury Management function is now completely paperless, and remote working is likely to remain normal for the foreseeable future.

INVESTMENT STRATEGY

Introduction

An Investment Strategy for the governance and making of property investment decisions was agreed in September 2019 by Full Council. This updated Strategy Paper refines the Property Investment Strategy, by setting out the new investment framework, under which the Council can undertake investments against the following broad categories:

- maximising the use of and value of Council owned assets (land & buildings) to maximise revenue return through appropriate change of use to include (but not limited to) commercial, residential or renewable energy;
- investments for regeneration purposes in order to deliver a wider social, service, or community benefit;
- investments in property funds, bond funds, equities and multi asset classes;
- acquisitions and investments, which generate a commercial return (yield).

Continuing reductions in Central Government funding, at a time when Councils are facing increasing demand for services and an ageing population, means that alternative sources of income and optimisation of Council assets and resources need to be identified. The investment strategy is intended to enhance the financial resilience of the Council by investing to:

- increase income from existing assets; and/or
- · increase capital growth;
- secure new sources of income.

Full Cabinet therefore agreed that the development of a Property Investment Portfolio was considered appropriate. Since September 2019, Officers have been developing a clear and transparent strategy with suitable governance arrangements, alongside ensuring that we have the right commercial skills in place to evaluate and manage the risk profile of the Portfolio.

The Council has a key leadership role to play in placemaking in Oxfordshire. The investment decisions that it makes have the potential to greatly enhance the well-being and prosperity of communities across the County. The Council will consider the community value and social value of investment opportunities when making its decisions. The Council will also make every effort to ensure that its investments are in line with its commitment to make climate action a 'top priority in decision making' and to deliver our own estate and countywide reduction targets. Similarly, investments can also support the development of new delivery models for the benefit of residents, businesses, and visitors. The Council will seek to prioritise opportunities that are carbon neutral,

use/generate green energy, or reduce travel and waste. This is all part of our contribution to healthy place shaping and climate action.

The Council has an existing portfolio of land and buildings which, for a number of reasons, may be surplus to requirements as a result of the Council's evolving Property Strategy. There is therefore an opportunity to review these assets and resources, and then evaluate the most suitable options in order to optimise operational efficiency, customer access, and economic and financial value.

Furthermore, there are opportunities to support regeneration or growth using Council assets to lever in further investment or combine with other private or public sector assets to achieve specific regeneration and growth objectives.

An investment strategy also offers opportunities for generating income from assets and the opportunity to deliver a long term and sustainable income to enhance the financial resilience of the Council. This may be achieved through the capital programme or various investment vehicles which offer a range of diverse options to generate income, particularly where there can be a margin between the net return and the funding costs. Each investment opportunity will be evaluated against stringent financial criteria to ensure each delivers gross income aspirations whilst taking consideration of the costs of operating, including lending, acquisition and operating costs where relevant.

In line with the council's commitments on operational and countywide carbon emissions, investment opportunities will also be subject to a carbon assessment.

Statutory Framework

The Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government (MHCLG) has policy responsibility for The Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA) Prudential Code. This covers the responsibility for ensuring that statutory guidance drives local authorities to make borrowing and investment decisions in a way that is commensurate with their statutory responsibilities and the best value duty. It also includes overall responsibility for the Local Government finance system, including understanding the risks to the system from changes in the types of borrowing and investment activities that local authorities are undertaking.

The CIPFA Prudential Code requires that where authorities have commercial investments, that local authorities should disclose the contribution they make towards the service delivery objectives and/or place making role of the authority. In addition, the types of investment, due diligence processes, the proportionality of those investments and the local authority's risk appetite are also required to be set out. The Government also recognises that local authorities have a key role in local economic regeneration, and this may mean that they choose to take on projects that the private sector would not consider.

Investment Objectives

The Council's investment objectives are defined as follows:

- To support growth, regeneration and help deliver the Council's strategic objectives;
- To align with the evolving national zero carbon transition;
- To ensure the portfolio is governed and administered within appropriate risk parameters and in a way that supports long term sustainability for the Council and residents of Oxfordshire;
- To maximise the use of capital receipts and revenue income to:
 - o maintain the portfolio size, diversity and yield;
 - invest in property to generate future income / capital receipts;
 - invest in assets to support service delivery and other Council priorities, and reduce ongoing revenue costs.

Existing Investment Portfolio

As at 31 March 2020, the Council has an existing property portfolio of which £25m is invested in property via a strategic pooled fund and £23.5m in direct investment properties held for rental returns or capital appreciation. The direct investments are predominately made up of:

- Agricultural holdings which were specifically retained in 1992 (when the rest of the Smallholdings Estate was sold) as these sites were recognised as holding long term potential for residential development. Since this time the Estates team have been promoting development of these sites through the Local Plan, and have significantly enhanced the value from farm land to residential development land as the sites have been allocated - total value £17m. Work continues to further enhance land values through master planning and ultimately grant of planning permission.
- Non-operational properties held for rental or capital returns total value £6.5m.

Investment Categories

Investments have been grouped into four broad categories as set out below

A	В	С	D
Maximise use of and value of Council owned assets (land & buildings) linked to the Council's forthcoming Property Strategy – Capital expenditure	Investments for regeneration purposes in order to deliver a wider social, service, or community benefit – Capital expenditure	Investments in property funds, bond funds, equities and multi asset classes (either through treasury management activities or capital expenditure)	Investments, which generate a commercial return (yield) – Capital expenditure

Category A

The Council already owns a sizeable property portfolio (land and buildings) comprising of operational and non-operational assets. Assets which are determined as surplus to operational requirements, via the evolving Property Strategy, will be considered for investment purposes. The resource to undertake effective management of our property assets already exists in-house, and investment in our own assets is a continuation and extension of work already underway.

Non-operational Sites – there are currently a number of major development sites totalling 86 hectares, that are in progress, with anticipated receipts expected from 2024. £40m of the anticipated receipts are already included within the capital programme funding up to 2028/29.¹ The table below shows the extent of our remaining non-operational land holdings that have development value.

Phases	Land Holdings	Indicative Timescales
In Progress	~86 hectares	Major Receipts 2024 onwards
Medium Term	~17 hectares	Receipts c.2035-40 onwards
Long Term	~29 hectares	Receipts c.2040-50 onwards

<u>Operational Sites</u> – closely linked to the Property Strategy, the Council has the potential to make further changes to how staff work in and use buildings in order to rationalise space and better match customer requirements. Using operational space more efficiently, including opportunities to share office accommodation with Partner organisations, has the ability to both reduce/share running costs and generate income from the commercial market.

Over the last decade there has been significant work to improve the utilisation of our sites, leading to a 25% reduction in running costs. A number of key Council-owned sites in central Oxford were reviewed in 2018 with input from external property consultants, validating the case for releasing and redeveloping specific sites in order to generate

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¹ The majority of these receipts will not be realised until at least 2024 onwards.

income.² With access to funding, under the investment strategy, there is potential across the estate to further optimise the use of our assets and invest in them to maximise capital values and/or rental yields.

Maximising the use of and value of Council owned assets to increase revenue return through appropriate change of use, is a key priority and it is anticipated that this will be the focus of the Property Investment Strategy over the short term. Where for commercial reasons it is considered more appropriate to sell Council owned assets, it is anticipated that these capital receipts will be reinvested in property assets.

Category B

This type of property investment reflects the acquisition of property primarily for regeneration purposes in order to deliver a wider social, service, or community benefit. They may include:

- Strategic regeneration / placemaking opportunities that provide benefits to the wider community including buildings for charitable or community uses;
- Delivery of projects that otherwise might stall or not progress if left in private sector hands but will fulfil Council objectives;
- Non-financial gains where inward investment can create/maintain jobs or prevent local market failure;
- Purchase of underperforming property assets which provide key strategic regeneration opportunities to generate the catalyst for future economic development;
- Partnering with others to deliver broader benefits and unlock financial investments for the area that would otherwise be lost.

These investments will always be within the boundaries of Oxfordshire and will only be pursued where there is a clear business case demonstrating how it will contribute to the regeneration of Oxfordshire. Under current HM Treasury proposals, it is anticipated that Public Work Loan Board (PWLB) funding would be available for the acquisition of Category B properties.

Category C

The Council already has a portfolio of investments as part of its Treasury Management activities (of which circa £25m is invested in property funds). The strategic approach to these investments is reviewed on an annual basis as part of the Treasury Management Strategy Statement & Annual Investment Strategy. It is proposed that any change to investments that are classified under Category C are managed using the current Treasury Management governance framework. However, it is important to consider the portfolio of

² Or in some case, increase a capital receipt which could then be reinvested.

investments as a whole, especially as some investments in this category may be classified as capital expenditure rather than treasury management activity.

Category D

This type of investment reflects the acquisition of income producing property held for non-operational purposes. In considering properties in this category, prudence and caution must be exercised. Such investments would be undertaken for the primary purpose of achieving financial return (for which under current HM Treasury proposals, Public Work Loan Board (PWLB) funding would not be available, although this would not preclude loan funding from other sources). These investments would be set against certain criteria in accordance with The CIPFA Prudential Code, to provide additional long-term revenue stream to support front line services and other Council objectives.

This type of investment is currently not an area the Council would be active on, especially considering the wider impact of Covid-19. However, if the Council chooses to invest in this Category, the CIPFA Prudential Code principles will be followed.

The CIPFA Prudential Code is based upon the principle that Authorities should take relatively low risks when investing public money, and that investment considerations should include; affordability, prudence and proportionality (of the value of held property investment assets relative to the wider investment portfolio).

Achieving a balanced portfolio with an appropriate spread of risk over the long term is desired. This could be achieved through a greater number of property investments with diversification across geographical locations, and across the range of property assets.

The principle of balancing risk whilst maximising the return to the Council will be taken in respect of investment opportunities. As consideration is given to new investment opportunities, properties within the county of Oxfordshire or adjoining counties will be preferred however, if a property meets all the investment criteria (and is being funded by existing equity rather than PWLB borrowing), then the location alone should not preclude consideration where it can be objectively demonstrated that there are multiple benefits, including the improvement or development of Oxfordshire, if supported by the Statutory Officers.

Under the revised terms of the PWLB it is unlikely that local authorities will be able to borrow for investments within Category D. This means that any investments within the category would need to be funded from existing Council resources or capital receipts. The benefits of utilising capital receipts for this purpose will need to be carefully balanced against the funding requirements of the wider capital programme and the benefits of reducing the need to borrow for other investment in assets to support service delivery and infrastructure. Consideration will also be given to maintaining the investment portfolio size, diversity and yield.

Reporting and Management of Investment Portfolio

All investment activity will be grouped and reported as a single portfolio and reflected in the Council's Capital & Investment Strategy, which requires agreement via the annual budget setting process. As part of this, a new portfolio will be created in the Capital Programme to cover dedicated funding for investments. Investments and returns will be monitored and appropriately balanced across the Investment Categories.

The Investment portfolio will be kept under review on a regular basis by the S.151 Officer and the relevant Director/Head of Service.

The process by which the Investment Portfolio is managed is set out in Annex 1. This management process will be reviewed and updated annually as the Investment Portfolio matures.

Risks

Investment in property, as with any investment, is not without risk. Specifics include market conditions that may cause the value of an investment to decrease, variable income caused by tenant demand or liquidity as a result of investor demand. The CIPFA Prudential Code identifies the need for ongoing performance and management arrangements which should include procedures to highlight key risks or changes that may affect the security, liquidity and/or yield of the property investment portfolio. CIPFA also provide guidance on the issue of risks in relation to the fair value of the property on the balance sheet, for example where the property value is less than the value of the debt liability.

Governance

It is proposed that investments in Category D will follow the governance route set out below. Investments in Categories A, B, & C will follow existing governance routes in line with the Council's Constitution and Financial Procedure Rules (FPRs). Categories A & B will require submission of a Capital Business Case or equivalent. However, all categories will be reported annually as part of the Council's Capital & Investment Strategy as part of the governance of the Council's budget setting process.

The property investment market is competitive and needs consistent and responsive decisions if the Council is going to be successful in managing assets in this environment. It is therefore proposed that a Property Investment Advisory Panel (PIAP) is established to act as an advisory body for these initial decisions. The CIPFA Prudential Code requires that Panel members and officers are competent to take decisions to acquire, hold and dispose of land and buildings, and must have sufficient competence to understand and evaluate the advice that they are given. Consequently, appropriate internal and external training will be given to the PIAP so that they can ensure that decisions fall within the CIPFA Prudential Code, the Council's Corporate Strategy, and are based upon the approved investment matrix (see Annex 2). PIAP will then report their recommendations

to Cabinet or Full Council in line with current governance, along with appropriate due diligence to support decision-making. PIAP will be made up of:

Members

- Leader or Deputy Leader of the Council
- Cabinet Member with responsibility for Finance & Property (if this role is separated, both Members are to attend)
- · Leader of the Opposition

Officers

- Chief Executive
- Senior Officer with responsibility for Finance (Section 151 Officer)
- Corporate Director for Commercial Development, Assets and Investment
- Monitoring Officer

The primary purposes of PIAP would be two-fold:

- To consider recommendations from Officers regarding the potential purchase of a property asset, prior to submission of a bid. This would include consideration of the associated risk and yield, and the investment evaluation based on the criteria set out. The ultimate consideration would be whether to submit a bid or not, and at what value.
- To consider the results of the due diligence process, (following acceptance of an offer from Council to purchase an asset), with the ultimate consideration of whether to endorse the purchase and proceed to exchange of contracts.

In the exceptional situation that a decision is required outside of the established protocol, an urgent decision can be taken by the Leader and S151 Officer in consultation with PIAP and the Portfolio Holder for Property and reported to the next available meeting of Cabinet. Where a decision is not time-bound they will go via current governance arrangements and be approved by Cabinet or Full Council as required. On approval of this investment strategy the Financial Regulations will be updated to include the delegated authorities set out above.

Implementation Plan

Although the Property Investment Strategy will enable the Council to respond to opportunities as they arise, there is also a need to continue to develop a programme of planned investment projects linked particularly to Type A investments. Following adoption of this strategy there will likely be a need to resource and forward fund elements of this work. There are also key interdependencies with the evolving Property Strategy that will need to be worked through in order to align activities that impact staff and operational sites.

Annex 1

Management of Investment Portfolio

The Investment portfolio is managed in-house by the Property Investment Manager, reporting to the Director for Property, Investment & FM, and the Head of Estates.

The portfolio is managed in two distinct parts, dealing with Investment and Regeneration opportunities separately:

- Investment Opportunities Category A & D properties that meet the criteria as set out in the approved investment matrix (See Annex 2) and deliver a financial return to the Council.
- 2. Regeneration Opportunities Category B properties that deliver primarily regeneration benefits to the area.

As the Property Investment Portfolio grows in size and the number of property transactions per annum increases, it may be necessary in time, to agree in consultation with the Head of Legal Services, the appointment of a suitable Firm/s of solicitors to provide investment property acquisition services. In addition, it will be necessary to agree with the Head of Procurement the method of payments of Investment Agent introductory fees for Category B & D properties.

Annex 2

Commercial Investment Property Scoring Matrix

Scoring Criteria	Score	4	. 3	2	1	0	Initial	Weighted Score	
		EXCELLENT/	GOOD	ACCEPTABLE	MARGINAL	UNACCEPTABLE	Unweighted		
	Factor	VERY GOOD					Score		
Location - In County / Adjacent to County	20.0	Prime	Good	Secondary	Tertiary	Remote		0	
Tenure	15.0	Freehold	150+ year unexpired with no landlord controls	150+ year unexpired with minimal landlord controls	Lease under 150 years	Lease under 100 years		0	
Tenancy	10.0	Single tenant with strong financial covenant	Multiple tenants with strong financial covenant	Single tenant with good financial covenant	with average financial	Tenants with poor financial covenant strength		0	
WAULT (Weighted Average Unexpired Lease Term)	10.0	20 years +	15 years +	10 years +	5 years +	Less than 5 years		0	
Repairing Liability	5.0	FRI and/or Recoverable via Service Charge	75% + of leases on FRI	50% + of leases on FRI	good condition,	Internal Repairing in poor condition, Cap Ex required		0	
Rental Analysis	15.0	Significantly under rented (excellent prospects for future rental growth	Under rented (good prospects for future rental growth)	Rack rented (limited prospects for rental growth)	lease expiry	Rents will fall on lease expiry within 3-5 years		0	
Capital Value Analysis		Excellent prospects for future capital growth	Good prospects for future capital growth	Future capital growth likely to be in line with average market returns	growth likely to	Poor prospects for future capital growth		0	
Management Resources	10.0	Minimum. Single tenant	Minimum. Fully let, no more than 3 tenants	Active. Value Add Opportunity		Active. Historical lack of management		0	
(Max score = 400, min accpetable score =200)								0	
<u> </u>									
						Percentage score of max (anything over 50% is deemed acceptable providing minimum yields are met)		0%	

Annex 3

Active Investment / Development Projects

1) Active Investment / Development projects

Property	Site Area
Aston, North Farmhouse	N/A
Benson, Watlington Road	N/A
Bicester, Little Wretchwick Farm	N/A
Chipping Norton, Strategic Development Area (inc Tank Farm and residual land at Rockhill Farm)	36ha
Eynsham Garden Village (Evenlode Farm)	28ha
Eynsham West, (Litchfield Farm)	15.55ha
Faringdon, Youth Centre and Highway Depot to rear	0.29ha
Kidlington, The Moors, Former May's Builders Yard	0.29ha
Oxford, Former Blackbird Leys Pool	N/A
Oxford, Land at Iffley Mead (adjoining Iffley Academy)	2.04ha
Oxford, Lanham Way (former depot site)	0.32ha
Oxford, Northfield Hostel	0.70ha
Fritwell, Land at Fewcott Road	0.32 ha
Henley, Bridleway adjoining Gillotts School	N/A
Oxford, Lakefield Road, Littlemore	0.44ha
Oxford, Speedwell House	N/A
Stanford-in-the-Vale, Stanford Quarry, adjacent to A417 & B4508	19.57ha
Wheatley, Access Route to Oxford Brookes University	N/A
Woodstock, Former Library	

2) For Information purposes only – a list of operational properties that are currently being considered for alternative investment purposes

Property	Site Area	a
Oxford, Rewley Road Fire Station	N/A	
Oxford, County Hall	N/A	

Oxfordshire County Council Property Strategy

This strategy sets out our approach to property assets and will guide our priorities for managing and developing our estate over the next 5 years. It has been informed by our Strategic Asset Management Plan 2017-22 which provides the wider context to our approach to our estate.

The purpose of this strategy is to facilitate delivery of the council's corporate plan, Thriving Communities. It is an enabling strategy and sits alongside our workforce, IT and digital strategies to support the delivery of high-quality, accessible and modern public services for the people of Oxfordshire.

Our ambition is: To create an efficient, innovative and accessible property estate. One that supports the delivery of council services, delivers climate action objectives, maximises value and exploits opportunities to work with partners.

This means that we are working to create an agile service delivery model and workforce. Where our services are not bound to buildings and set locations but are accessible remotely and digitally. Where needed we will deliver face to face services in local spaces, places and community venues, in customers' homes and through working in partnership with suppliers, partners and the community and voluntary sector and their bases too. Our property strategy and estate will facilitate this.

We will work hard to minimise journeys, not assuming that customers and colleagues should travel into Oxford City Centre and that the county council should have access and visibility at locations spread across the county.

Our places of work will be welcoming and safe spaces for people to work in flexible ways, accessing the right office and IT equipment. We will also need to create flexible, collaborative spaces for teams, partners and suppliers to come together for planning and development activities.

We understand that some teams will need dedicated spaces to deliver services. Where this is the case, we will seek to develop hybrid approaches that enable a combination of buildings based and flexible/agile delivery.

We are an accountable public body and as such our democratic and decisionmaking processes need to reflect these principles. We will develop an estate that enables a combination of local meetings, virtual public meetings and more traditional council chamber-based meetings with public broadcast to ensure our democracy reflects, enhances and supports our agile delivery model.

There is much uncertainty over the future but lessons learnt from Covid-19 and its consequential impact upon our needs brings an immediate opportunity to review our estate and accelerate change in how services are delivered the spaces they require.

Our estate is comprised of three categories, and each of these categories has a broad objective:

Operational

Assets used for service delivery (e.g. libraries, fire stations, offices)

Objective: to support modern service delivery cost effectively and safely

Community

Assets used for non-operational purposes (e.g. pre school, playing fields or parish council).

Objective: to support policy objectives such as community use whilst generating the best possible returns

Investment

Assets retained for investment purposes (e.g. farms, land for development)

Objective: these assets are managed to protect the long-term interests of Oxfordshire and maximise value

Our operational property portfolio can be split into two broad categories which are within the scope of this strategy.

Service delivery – buildings/sites which facilitate all of our statutory and other front-line services such as community support service centres, children & family centres, libraries, fire stations, depots etc. Some back-office accommodation provision is also included within these buildings/sites too.

Support services – buildings which facilitate all our back office/support related services such as HR, ICT, finance, planning etc. The majority of our workforce are currently based in these buildings.

The approach to operational buildings that are deemed surplus to requirements will be dealt with via the Investment Strategy along with all community and investment assets.

Our objectives

The key strategic objectives of this strategy are to -

Support excellent service delivery for the community

 Provide the right property, in the right place, to meet operational service needs

Support and empower a more agile organisation

 Reduce reliance on desk dominated offices and invest to develop great workplaces – accessible, modern, innovative shared workspaces based on future working principles and in line with our Digital offering i.e. hot desking, collaborative meeting spaces etc

• Deliver Climate Action priorities

 Ensure our corporate Climate Action objectives which include making our corporate estate carbon neutral by 2030 are met

Achieve more value from our assets

- Further rationalise our estate to reduce overall cost
- o Prioritise utilisation of freehold assets for front and back office delivery
- Maximise the value of assets not required for operational purposes to be delivered through the council's Investment Strategy

Our approach

In delivering these objectives we will apply the following principles in our approach,

- 1. Embed Climate Action objectives in all decision-making when reshaping the operational estate e.g. minimise travel and use of inefficient buildings
- Invest to develop great workplaces modern, innovative shared workspaces situated close to transport links to adapt to more agile working principles and in line with our IT & Digital offering i.e. hot desking, collaborative meeting spaces etc
- 3. Challenge old ways of working and embrace modern and innovative approaches, including improving customer access and experience.
- 4. Generate income and ensure the best return for Oxfordshire through the use and development of our estate.
- 5. Where necessary, where an asset does not contribute to our strategic outcomes we will dispose of and create a capital receipt.
- 6. Work with partners (including through One Public Estate) to maximise shared opportunities including co-location
- 7. Encourage/establish a smaller presence in all key localities, instead of a single 'big HQ' approach
- 8. Review and consider leasehold property so we reduce our rental expenditure

PUPIL PLACES CAPITAL PROGRAMME

		Latest Forecast								
Project/ Programme Name	Previous Years Actual Expenditure	2020 / 21	2021 / 22	2022 / 23	2023 / 24	2024 / 25	up to 2030 / 31	Total Scheme Cost	Capital Investment Total (excluding previous years)	Future Capital Investment Total (excluding previous and current years)
	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s
Provision of School Places (Basic Need) Existing Demographic Pupil Provision (Basic Needs Programme)	1,353	1,350	8,488	13,391	13,501	8,000	68,114	114,197	112,844	111,494
11/12 - 19/20 Basic Need Programme Completions	0	0	0	0	0	0	172	172	172	172
Marcham - Expansion to 1FE (ED882)	841	750	78	0	0	0	0	1,669	828	78
hn Blandy - Expansion to 1.5FE (ED887)	1,219	1,725	174	0	0	0	0	3,118	1,899	174
Cholsey - Expansion to 2FE (ED911)	370	1,700	125	0	0	0	24	2,219	1,849	149
Chesterton - Expansion to 1FE (ED898)	437	1,350	300	0	0	0	36	2,123	1,686	336
West Witney - Expansion to 2FE (ED889)	1,388	2,150	25	0	0	0	18	3,581	2,193	43
Benson - Expansion to 1.5FE (ED914)	681	1,350	200	0	0	0	11	2,242	1,561	211

		Latest Forecast								
Project/ Programme Name	Previous Years Actual Expenditure	2020 / 21	2021 / 22	2022 / 23	2023 / 24	2024 / 25	up to 2030 / 31	Total Scheme Cost	Capital Investment Total (excluding previous years)	Future Capital Investment Total (excluding previous and current years)
	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s
Longworth - Expansion to 0.5FE (ED921)	165	350	35	0	0	0	50	600	435	85
Burford - Expansion to AN20 (ED925)	7	375	25	0	0	0	13	420	413	38
St Blaise - Expansion to 1FE (ED860)	363	2,200	1,000	327	0	0	0	3,890	3,527	1,327
STAndrew's, Chinnor - Expansion to 2FE 12D920) 10D	274	800	400	73	0	0	0	1,547	1,273	473
Repl Temporary (ED912)	219	800	300	38	0	0	0	1,357	1,138	338
Manor, Long Hanborough - Expansion to 1.5FE (ED909)	266	1,300	1,550	464	0	0	0	3,580	3,314	2,014
Bardwell - Expansion (ED935)	43	450	800	207	0	0	0	1,500	1,457	1,007
Wallingford - Expansion by 2FE (ED896)	336	1,100	4,500	500	499	0	0	6,935	6,599	5,499
Provision of School Places Total	7,962	17,750	18,000	15,000	14,000	8,000	68,438	149,150	141,188	123,438
Growth Portfolio - New Schools										
Bicester, South West (Whitelands) - Secondary (ED880)	8,951	5,500	25	0	0	0	1,524	16,000	7,049	1,549

Previous Years Actual Expenditure £'000s	2020 / 21	2021 / 22	2022 / 23						Future Capital
£'000s				2023 / 24	2024 / 25	up to 2030 / 31	Total Scheme Cost	Capital Investment Total (excluding previous years)	Investment Total (excluding previous and current years)
	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s
4,787	3,900	25	0	0	0	88	8,800	4,013	113
3,757	3,000	25	0	0	0	198	6,980	3,223	223
89	350	25	0	0	0	236	700	611	261
56	50	400	194	0	0	0	700	644	594
80	50	50	350	470	0	0	1,000	920	870
594	8,000	3,700	506	0	0	0	12,800	12,206	4,206
5	50	200	300	5,500	2,000	665	8,720	8,715	8,665
17	900	6,000	3,800	163	0	0	10,880	10,863	9,963
2	100	500	8,000	3,900	358	0	12,860	12,858	12,758
	4,787 3,757 89 56 80 594 5	4,787 3,900 3,757 3,000 89 350 56 50 80 50 594 8,000 5 50 17 900	4,787 3,900 25 3,757 3,000 25 89 350 25 56 50 400 80 50 50 594 8,000 3,700 5 50 200 17 900 6,000	4,787 3,900 25 0 3,757 3,000 25 0 89 350 25 0 56 50 400 194 80 50 50 350 594 8,000 3,700 506 5 50 200 300 17 900 6,000 3,800	4,787 3,900 25 0 0 3,757 3,000 25 0 0 89 350 25 0 0 56 50 400 194 0 80 50 50 350 470 594 8,000 3,700 506 0 5 50 200 300 5,500 17 900 6,000 3,800 163	4,787 3,900 25 0 0 0 3,757 3,000 25 0 0 0 89 350 25 0 0 0 56 50 400 194 0 0 80 50 50 350 470 0 594 8,000 3,700 506 0 0 5 50 200 300 5,500 2,000 17 900 6,000 3,800 163 0	4,787 3,900 25 0 0 0 88 3,757 3,000 25 0 0 0 198 89 350 25 0 0 0 236 56 50 400 194 0 0 0 80 50 50 350 470 0 0 594 8,000 3,700 506 0 0 0 5 50 200 300 5,500 2,000 665 17 900 6,000 3,800 163 0 0	4,787 3,900 25 0 0 0 88 8,800 3,757 3,000 25 0 0 0 198 6,980 89 350 25 0 0 0 236 700 56 50 400 194 0 0 0 700 80 50 50 350 470 0 0 1,000 594 8,000 3,700 506 0 0 0 12,800 5 50 200 300 5,500 2,000 665 8,720 17 900 6,000 3,800 163 0 0 10,880	4,787 3,900 25 0 0 0 88 8,800 4,013 3,757 3,000 25 0 0 0 198 6,980 3,223 89 350 25 0 0 0 236 700 611 56 50 400 194 0 0 0 700 644 80 50 50 350 470 0 0 1,000 920 594 8,000 3,700 506 0 0 0 12,800 12,206 5 50 200 300 5,500 2,000 665 8,720 8,715 17 900 6,000 3,800 163 0 0 10,880 10,863

		Latest Forecast								
Project/ Programme Name	Previous Years Actual Expenditure	2020 / 21	2021 / 22	2022 / 23	2023 / 24	2024 / 25	up to 2030 / 31	Total Scheme Cost	Capital Investment Total (excluding previous years)	Future Capital Investment Total (excluding previous and current years)
	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s
Shrivenham - 1.5FE Primary School (ED945)	16	50	700	2,800	4,500	1,534	0	9,600	9,584	9,534
Grove Airfield - 2FE Primary School (ED963)	0	100	125	400	2,000	475	0	3,100	3,100	3,000
Grove Airfield - Secondary School (ED965)	0	0	200	200	200	19,400	0	20,000	20,000	20,000
ປ ຜ Goject Development Budget	7	0	0	100	100	100	81	388	381	381
Toww School Programme Completions	0	100	0	0	0	0	453	553	553	453
Growth Portfolio Total	18,361	22,150	11,975	16,650	16,833	23,867	3,245	113,081	94,720	72,570
Annual Programmes Schools Access Initiative	0	300	250	250	200	200	1,200	2,400	2,400	2,100
Temporary Classrooms - Replacement & Removal	0	300	250	250	200	200	1,050	2,250	2,250	1,950
School Structural Maintenance (inc Health & Safety)	0	3,585	2,800	1,500	1,350	1,300	5,968	16,503	16,503	12,918
Annual Programme Total	0	4,185	3,300	2,000	1,750	1,700	8,218	21,153	21,153	16,968

						Latest Fore	cast			
Project/ Programme Name	Previous Years Actual Expenditure	2020 / 21	2021 / 22	2022 / 23	2023 / 24	2024 / 25	up to 2030 / 31	Total Scheme Cost	Capital Investment Total (excluding previous years)	Future Capital Investment Total (excluding previous and current years)
	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s
Early Years Programmes Capacity Building - Early Yrs Entitlement	3,004	250	250	250	250	250	1,005	5,259	2,255	2,005
Early Years Programme Total	3,004	250	250	250	250	250	1,005	5,259	2,255	2,005
Retentions Total	1,379	220	227	0	0	0	288	2,114	732	512
7										
O QUPIL PLACES CAPITAL PROGRAMME EXPENDITURE TOTAL N	30,706	44,555	33,752	33,900	32,833	33,817	81,194	290,757	260,051	215,496

MAJOR INFRASTRUCTURE CAPITAL PROGRAMME

						Latest Fore	ecast			
Project/ Programme Name	Previous Years Actual Expenditure	2020 / 21	2021 / 22	2022 / 23	2023 / 24	2024 / 25	up to 2030 / 31	Total Scheme Cost	Capital Investment Total (excluding previous years)	Future Capital Investment Total (excluding previous and current years)
	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s
HIF1 HIF1 A4130 Dualing	239	1,400	1,400	2,100	14,100	4,127	0	23,366	23,127	21,727
HIF1 Didcot Science Bridge	292	1,600	4,900	4,000	29,000	18,702	0	58,494	58,202	56,602
First Culham river crossing	297	2,000	11,500	10,000	66,000	38,238	0	128,035	127,738	125,738
の ዚ년 1 Clifton Hampden bypass り い	256	1,600	1,500	4,500	17,500	2,622	0	27,978	27,722	26,122
HIF1 DGT OBC development	549	0	0	0	0	0	0	549	0	0
HIF1 LOCALITY PROGRAMME TOTAL	1,633	6,600	19,300	20,600	126,600	63,689	0	238,422	236,789	230,189
HIF2 & A40										
A40 Oxford North (N G'way)	300	1,500	6,200	440	0	0	0	8,440	8,140	6,640
Oxford Science Transit Phase 2 - A40 Public Transport improvements	4,198	1,400	4,000	14,600	18,750	8,304	0	51,252	47,054	45,654
HIF2 West Oxon A40 Smart Corridor	455	3,500	15,000	27,000	50,000	6,045	0	102,000	101,545	98,045
Access to Witney - Shores Green	0	0	500	3,400	3,305	0	0	7,205	7,205	7,205
B4044 Strategic Cycle Improvement (Development Budget)	29	100	200	41	0	0	0	370	341	241

						Latest Fore	ecast			
Project/ Programme Name	Previous Years Actual Expenditure	2020 / 21	2021 / 22	2022 / 23	2023 / 24	2024 / 25	up to 2030 / 31	Total Scheme Cost	Capital Investment Total (excluding previous years)	Future Capital Investment Total (excluding previous and current years)
	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s
Salt Cross to Eynhsam Underpass (Development Budget)	0	0	250	0	0	0	0	250	250	250
HIF2 & A40 LOCALITY PROGRAMME TOTAL	4,982	6,500	26,150	45,481	72,055	14,349	0	169,517	164,535	158,035
BANBURY & BICESTER NW Bicester A4095 Underbridge & Underpass	258	4,500	7,500	2,222	0	0	0	14,480	14,222	9,722
NW Bicester A4095 Road Realignment	0	250	4,750	14,500	500	0	0	20,000	20,000	19,750
NV Bicester A4095 Road Roundabout	0	300	5,000	200	0	0	0	5,500	5,500	5,200
M≇0 J10 Improvements	0	500	850	17,000	310	0	0	18,660	18,660	18,160
Access to Banbury North: A422 Hennef Way (Development Budget)	0	170	1,000	0	0	0	0	1,170	1,170	1,000
Ploughley Rd / A41 Junction Improvements, Bicester	0	150	3,000	650	0	0	0	3,800	3,800	3,650
Tramway Rd, Accessibility Improvements	0	200	1,000	2,100	410	0	0	3,710	3,710	3,510
A361 Road Safety Improvements	4,284	800	29	0	0	0	0	5,113	829	29
Bicester Perimeter Road (Development Budget)	0	250	250	500	0	0	0	1,000	1,000	750

						Latest Fore	ecast			
Project/ Programme Name	Previous Years Actual Expenditure	2020 / 21	2021 / 22	2022 / 23	2023 / 24	2024 / 25	up to 2030 / 31	Total Scheme Cost	Capital Investment Total (excluding previous years)	Future Capital Investment Total (excluding previous and current years)
	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s
Farmfield Road / Oxford Road - Junction Improvement (Development Budget)	0	50	100	30	0	0	0	180	180	130
London Road, Bicester: Cycle Improvements	0	25	425	102	0	0	0	552	552	527
BANBURY & BICESTER LOCALITY PROGRAMME TOTAL	4,542	7,195	23,904	37,304	1,220	0	0	74,165	69,623	62,428
OXFORD Eastern Arc Phase 1 Access to Headington ູນ	15,330	1,723	0	0	0	0	0	17,053	1,723	0
Q Φ xford, Botley Rd N	1,374	3,000	3,300	1,426	0	0	0	9,100	7,726	4,726
pens to Osney Mead Cycle	5,900	100	0	0	0	0	0	6,000	100	0
Oxford Quiet Connector Cycling & Walking Routes	1,021	80	1,000	820	0	0	0	2,921	1,900	1,820
Banbury Rd Improvements (Banbury Rd Corridor)	0	150	3,000	8,000	910	0	0	12,060	12,060	11,910
Woodstock Rd Improvements (Woodstock Rd Corridor)	0	150	3,250	8,500	600	0	0	12,500	12,500	12,350
Connecting Oxford (Development Budget)	0	400	1,000	330	0	0	0	1,730	1,730	1,330
A44 Corridor Improvements (Peartree & Cassington Roundabouts)	0	1,000	10,000	3,100	430	0	0	14,530	14,530	13,530

						Latest Fore	ecast			
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	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s
North Oxford Corridors - Kidlington	0	0	0	3,000	3,000	0	0	6,000	6,000	6,000
Riverside routes to Oxford city centre	2,169	500	800	562	0	0	0	4,031	1,862	1,362
Old Greyfriars School signal change	2	15	8	0	0	0	0	25	23	8
Active Travel Phase 2	0	1,225	2,800	605	0	0	0	4,630	4,630	3,405
₩alton Street	0	0	100	50	0	0	0	150	150	150
Ω Φ xford Zero Emission Zone N	0	0	100	500	500	175	0	1,275	1,275	1,275
Stord Controlled Parking Zones	0	0	100	500	500	235	0	1,335	1,335	1,335
OXFORD LOCALITY PROGRAMME TOTAL	25,796	8,343	25,458	27,393	5,940	410	0	93,340	67,544	59,201
COUNTYWIDE Watlington Relief Rd	5	150	500	6,300	5,545	0	0	12,500	12,495	12,345
Benson Relief Rd	44	250	700	700	106	0	0	1,800	1,756	1,506
Milton Heights Bridge	6	100	200	2,200	74	0	0	2,580	2,574	2,474
Wantage Eastern Link Rd (Phase 1-2 Contribution, P3)	17	50	900	5,700	1,407	0	0	8,074	8,057	8,007

						Latest Fore	ecast			
Project/ Programme Name	Previous Years Actual Expenditure	2020 / 21	2021 / 22	2022 / 23	2023 / 24	2024 / 25	up to 2030 / 31	Total Scheme Cost	Capital Investment Total (excluding previous years)	Future Capital Investment Total (excluding previous and current years)
	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s
Frilford Junction & Relief to Marcham (Development Budget)	0	100	300	400	700	1,200	0	2,700	2,700	2,600
Relief to Rowstock	0	250	750	700	5,000	3,000	1,200	10,900	10,900	10,650
Science Vale Cycle Network Improvements	1,346	4,400	100	4	0	0	0	5,850	4,504	104
Didcot Northern Perimeter Road 3	537	50	150	13	0	0	0	750	213	163
ගු ලි34 Lodge Hill Slips ①	965	500	2,000	10,000	2,344	0	0	15,809	14,844	14,344
Olden Balls Roundabout A4074/B4015 Oevelopment Budget)	0	0	400	600	0	0	0	1,000	1,000	1,000
Didcot Garden Town: Corridor & Jubillee Way (Development Budget)	0	0	350	650	0	0	0	1,000	1,000	1,000
A40 Minster Lovell, Access to Carterton (Development Budget)	0	0	0	0	590	0	0	590	590	590
Carterton Crossroads Improvements	0	25	275	100	0	0	0	400	400	375
A4130 Widening (Steventon Lights to Milton Interchange)	0	0	200	500	1,100	200	0	2,000	2,000	2,000
Science Vale Cycle NetworkPhase 2 (Development Budget)	0	0	100	400	500	0	0	1,000	1,000	1,000
Abingdon LCWIP	0	0	100	400	500	0	0	1,000	1,000	1,000

						Latest Fore	cast			
Project/ Programme Name	Previous Years Actual Expenditure	2020 / 21	2021 / 22	2022 / 23	2023 / 24	2024 / 25	up to 2030 / 31	Total Scheme Cost	Capital Investment Total (excluding previous years)	Future Capital Investment Total (excluding previous and current years)
	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s
COUNTYWIDE LOCALITY PROGRAMME TOTAL	2,920	5,875	7,025	28,667	17,866	4,400	1,200	67,953	65,033	59,158
COUNTYWIDE AND OTHER East-West Rail (contribution)	80	737	737	737	737	737	7,290	11,055	10,975	10,238
City Deal, Pinch Point, Local Growth Programmes - Completed Schemes	0	1,129	1,000	0	0	0	1,027	3,156	3,156	2,027
Completed schemes	0	157	50	0	0	0	55	262	262	105
ODUNTYWIDE AND OTHER NITEGRATED TRANSPORT TOTAL	80	2,023	1,787	737	737	737	8,372	14,473	14,393	12,370
MAJOR INFRASTRUCTURE CAPITAL PROGRAMME EXPENDITURE TOTAL	39,953	36,536	103,624	160,182	224,418	83,585	9,572	657,870	617,917	581,381

HIGHWAYS ASSET MANAGEMNT PLAN CAPITAL PROGRAMME

						Latest Fore	cast			
Project/ Programme Name	Previous Years Actual Expenditure	2020 / 21	2021 / 22	2022 / 23	2023 / 24	2024 / 25	up to 2030 / 31	Total Scheme Cost	Capital Investment Total (excluding previous years)	Future Capital Investment Total (excluding previous and current years)
	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s
STRUCTURAL MAINTENANCE PROGRAM Carriageways	ME 0	7,186	7,025	8,609	9,206	3,967	22,860	58,853	58,853	51,667
Surface Treatments	0	5,651	7,150	5,313	4,720	2,421	14,430	39,685	39,685	34,034
Structural Highway Improvements	0	8,761	8,320	5,828	5,766	3,111	18,332	50,118	50,118	41,357
ິນ Q ∰ootways/cycleways	0	852	1,000	1,000	1,200	426	2,548	7,026	7,026	6,174
ン グi SPainage	0	1,480	1,800	1,800	2,000	750	4,499	12,329	12,329	10,849
Bridges	0	2,325	2,300	3,100	5,000	1,398	8,611	22,734	22,734	20,409
Public Rights of Way Foot Bridges	0	225	225	300	350	123	757	1,980	1,980	1,755
Electrical	0	1,512	1,309	1,327	1,427	624	2,813	9,012	9,012	7,500
Section 42 contributions	0	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700	762	4,471	12,033	12,033	10,333
Safety Fences	0	0	75	75	750	101	597	1,598	1,598	1,598
Minor Works	0	430	430	430	430	193	1,159	3,072	3,072	2,642
STRUCTURAL MAINTENANCE ANNUAL PROGRAMMES TOTAL	0	30,122	31,334	29,482	32,549	13,876	81,077	218,440	218,440	188,318

						Latest Fore	ecast			
Project/ Programme Name	Previous Years Actual Expenditure	2020 / 21	2021 / 22	2022 / 23	2023 / 24	2024 / 25	up to 2030 / 31	Total Scheme Cost	Capital Investment Total (excluding previous years)	Future Capital Investment Total (excluding previous and current years)
	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s
IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMMES Accessibility & Road Safety Schemes	0	1,453	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	0	9,453	9,453	8,000
Bus Journey Time Reliability	0	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	0	5,000	5,000	4,000
IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMMES TOTAL	0	2,453	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	0	14,453	14,453	12,000
Major schemes and other programme Street Lighting LED replacement	1,326	7,800	11,400	12,105	8,182	0	0	40,813	39,487	31,687
Ο Tetsworth Embankment Works Ο	265	2,253	105	0	0	0	0	2,623	2,358	105
Oxford Rd, Banbury	0	976	126	0	0	0	0	1,102	1,102	126
Kennington Railway Bridge	2,509	685	90	0	0	0	0	3,284	775	90
Kennington Railway Bridge	0	2,000	11,000	14,000	14,000	12,000	0	53,000	53,000	51,000
Covid Emergency Active Travel Fund	0	335	0	0	0	0	0	335	335	0
Network Rail Electrification Bridge Betterment Programme	499	250	1,310	207	0	0	0	2,266	1,767	1,517
Completed Major Schemes	0	163	9	0	0	0	635	807	807	644
STRUCTURAL MAINTENANCE MAJOR SCHEMES TOTAL	4,599	14,462	24,040	26,312	22,182	12,000	635	104,230	99,631	85,169

						Latest Fore	cast			
Project/ Programme Name	Previous Years Actual Expenditure	2020 / 21	2021 / 22	2022 / 23	2023 / 24	2024 / 25	up to 2030 / 31	Total Scheme Cost	Capital Investment Total (excluding previous years)	Future Capital Investment Total (excluding previous and current years)
	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s
OTHER MAINTENANCE PROGRAMME	S/PROJECTS									
Small schemes (developer and other funded)	0	1,000	800	800	800	800	1,104	5,304	5,304	4,304
Completed small developer-funded schemes	0	0	0	0	0	0	32	32	32	32
Tiddlington A418 (HS2)	0	150	0	0	0	0	0	150	150	0
ປ ໝ ຜ ardington A361 (HS2) ຕ N	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	20	20	0
PROGRAMMES/PROJECTS TOTAL	0	1,170	800	800	800	800	1,136	5,506	5,506	4,336
HIGHWAYS ASSET MANAGEMENT PLAN CAPITAL PROGRAMME EXPENDITURE TOTAL	4,599	48,207	59,174	59,594	58,531	29,676	82,848	342,629	338,030	289,823

PROPERTY & ESTATES, AND INVESTMENT STRATEGY CAPITAL PROGRAMME

						Latest Fore	cast		_	
Project/ Programme Name	Previous Years Actual Expenditure	2020 / 21	2021 / 22	2022 / 23	2023 / 24	2024 / 25	up to 2030 / 31	Total Scheme Cost	Capital Investment Total (excluding previous years)	Future Capital Investment Total (excluding previous and current years)
	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s
CORPORATE ESTATE PROGRAMME Fire Review Development Budget	0	100	750	2,000	448	0	0	3,298	3,298	3,198
Relocation of Rewley Training Facility	0	0	50	550	0	0	0	600	600	600
Bicester Library (CS13)	710	250	250	240	0	0	0	1,450	740	490
ത്രestgate Library - Redevelopment ന	3,141	235	224	0	0	0	0	3,600	459	224
N Barton Library Access (CS20)	49	40	0	0	0	0	0	89	40	0
Adult Social Care Programme	561	0	0	0	0	0	3,689	4,250	3,689	3,689
Re-provision of Maltfield (ED932)	17	250	1,500	1,233	0	0	0	3,000	2,983	2,733
Blackbird Leys Regeneration (Relocate Library)	0	0	50	50	850	50	0	1,000	1,000	1,000
Didcot Library & Community Hub (CS19)	28	0	50	850	672	0	0	1,600	1,572	1,572
New Salt Store & Accommodation (R20)	2,044	200	2,000	711	0	0	0	4,955	2,911	2,711

						Latest Fore	ecast			
Project/ Programme Name	Previous Years Actual Expenditure	2020 / 21	2021 / 22	2022 / 23	2023 / 24	2024 / 25	up to 2030 / 31	Total Scheme Cost	Capital Investment Total (excluding previous years)	Future Capital Investment Total (excluding previous and current years)
	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s
Drayton Depot	0	50	750	200	0	0	0	1,000	1,000	950
CORPORATE ESTATE PROGRAMME TOTAL	6,550	1,125	5,624	5,834	1,970	50	3,689	24,842	18,292	17,167
CLIAMTE ACTION PROGRAMME										
SALIX Energy Programme	0	100	150	150	150	180	0	730	730	630
T Dectric Vehicles Charging Infrastructure C O	76	20	14	0	0	0	0	110	34	14
One-Fleet EV Charging Point	0	100	100	100	100	0	0	400	400	300
Climate Action Recycling Fund	0	100	400	500	500	500	500	2,500	2,500	2,400
CLIAMTE ACTION PROGRAMME TOTAL	76	320	664	750	750	680	500	3,740	3,664	3,344
STRUCTURAL MAINTENANCE (Non-School	ol) PROGRAMM 0	ES 760	250	250	250	250	1,650	3,410	3,410	2,650
F&RS - Replacement Fire Doors	103	97	0	0	0	0	0	200	97	0
Health & Safety (Non-Schools)	74	75	75	100	100	100	617	1,141	1,067	992
Defect Liability Programme	1,919	6,000	3,000	4,081	0	0	0	15,000	13,081	7,081

						Latest Fore	cast			
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	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s
Corporate Structural Maintenance 2020- 22	0	750	750	750	750	0	0	3,000	3,000	2,250
Asset Condition Programme	0	0	1,000	3,000	1,000	0	0	5,000	5,000	5,000
STRUCTURAL MAINTENANCE PROGRAMMES TOTAL	2,096	7,682	5,075	8,181	2,100	350	2,267	27,751	25,655	17,973
INVESTMENT STRATEGY I p yestment Startegy ດ	0	250	1,000	5,000	5,500	3,000	1,950	16,700	16,700	16,450
Purchase of Land N ⊙	118	0	0	0	0	0	5,582	5,700	5,582	5,582
INVESTMENT STRATEGY PROGRAMME TOTAL	118	250	1,000	5,000	5,500	3,000	7,532	22,400	22,282	22,032
WASTE MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME Waste Recycling Centre InfrastructureProgramme	96	250	232	0	0	0	0	578	482	232
WASTE MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME TOTAL	96	250	232	0	0	0	0	578	482	232
Retentions (completed schemes)	0	0	0	0	0	0	250	250	250	250
PROPERTY & ESTATES, AND INVESTMENT STRATEGY CAPITAL PROGRAMME EXPENDITURE TOTAL	8,936	9,627	12,595	19,765	10,320	4,080	14,238	79,561	70,625	60,998

ICT STRATEGY CAPITAL PROGRAMME

						Latest Fore	cast			
Project/ Programme Name	Previous Years Actual Expenditure	2020 / 21	2021 / 22	2022 / 23	2023 / 24	2024 / 25	up to 2030 / 31	Total Scheme Cost	Capital Investment Total (excluding previous years)	Future Capital Investment Total (excluding previous and current years)
	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s
ICT STRATEGY PROGRAMME Children Services - ICT (Phase 1&2)	147	1,000	1,890	300	0	0	0	3,337	3,190	2,190
Better Broadband For Oxfordshire (BBFO)	0	25	1,898	0	0	0	0	1,923	1,923	1,898
Ogoadband for Businesses in Rural Ogofordshire (BiRO) Ogoital Infrastructure	0 2,086	1,789 2,900	·	0 2,125	0 1,325	0 1,325		6,314 17,880		4,525 12,894
ICT STRATEGY PROGRAMME EXPENDITURE TOTAL	2,233	5,714	10,538	2,425	1,325	1,325	5,894	29,454	27,221	21,507

PASSPORTED FUNDING CAPITAL PROGRAMME

						Latest Fore	ecast			
Project/ Programme Name	Previous Years Actual Expenditure	2020 / 21	2021 / 22	2022 / 23	2023 / 24	2024 / 25	up to 2030 / 31	Total Scheme Cost	Capital Investment Total (excluding previous years)	Future Capital Investment Total (excluding previous and current years)
	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s
THIRD PARTY GROWTH & HOUSING DEAI Local Growth Fund Smart Oxford Culham City	L 1,525	1,255	0	0	0	0	0	2,780	1,255	0
LGF3 Prodrive	500	0,200	0	0						0
			· ·						ľ	
LGF3 Earth Lab	209	1,281	0	0	0	0	0	1,490	1,281	0
ney Mead Innovation	4,548	1,652	0	0	0	0	0	6,200	1,652	0
niv of Oxford Plant Science	0	2,100	0	0	0	0	0	2,100	2,100	o
Novance Digital & Science Centre - Henley	0	500	0	0	0	0	0	500	500	0
COVID 19 Resilience Fund	0	504	0	0	0	0	0	504	504	0
Construction Skills Academy - Abingdon & Witney	0	935	0	0	0	0	0	935	935	0
LGF - Remaining Projects	0	1,280	4,000	0	0	0	0	5,280	5,280	4,000
Getting Building Fund	0	1,000	7,400	0	0	0	0	8,400	8,400	7,400
Housing Deal Housing	8,980	11,000	40,020	0	0	0	0	60,000	51,020	40,020
THIRD PARTY GROWTH & HOUSING DEAL TOTAL	15,765	21,507	51,417	0	0	0	0	88,689	72,924	51,417

						Latest Fore	cast			
Project/ Programme Name	Previous Years Actual Expenditure	2020 / 21	2021 / 22	2022 / 23	2023 / 24	2024 / 25	up to 2030 / 31	Total Scheme Cost	Capital Investment Total (excluding previous years)	Future Capital Investment Total (excluding previous and current years)
	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s
PASSPORTED FUNDING										
Disabled Facilities Grant Disabled Facilities Grant	0	6,658	5,868	0	0	0	0	12,526	12,526	5,868
Public Health PHE Wayfinding Grant	0	52	0	0	0	0	0	52	52	0
Schools Capital Devolved Formula Capital O	0	800	750	700	650	600	1,200	4,700	4,700	3,900
PASSPORTED FUNDING TOTAL	0	7,510	6,618	700	650	600	1,200	17,278	17,278	9,768
SPECIALIST HOUSING & FINANCIAL ASS	STANCE									
ECH - New Schemes & Adaptations to Existing Properties	0	250	250	550	250	250	2,000	3,550	3,550	3,300
Deferred Interest Loans (CSDP)	0	50	50	50	50	50	159	409	409	359
Loans to Foster/Adoptive Parents	0	50	50	50	50	50	101	351	351	301
SPECIALIST HOUSING & FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TOTAL	0	350	350	650	350	350	2,260	4,310	4,310	3,960
PASSPORT FUNDING PROGRAMME EXPENDITURE TOTAL	15,765	29,367	58,385	1,350	1,000	950	3,460	110,277	94,512	65,145

VEHICLES & EQUIPMENT CAPITAL PROGRAMME

						Latest Fore	ecast		_	
Project/ Programme Name	Previous Years Actual Expenditure	2020 / 21	2021 / 22	2022 / 23	2023 / 24	2024 / 25	up to 2030 / 31	Total Scheme Cost	Capital Investment Total (excluding previous years)	Future Capital Investment Total (excluding previous and current years)
	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s
Vehicles & Equipment										
Fire Equipment (SC112)	0	0	103	0	0	0	0	103	103	103
Fire Protective Equipment	0	50	600	0	0	0	0	650	650	600
FgRS Vehicles replacement യ	0	0	800	800	800	800	4,800	8,000	8,000	8,000
a Q RFID Kiosk Replacement	0	0	100	450	50	0	0	600	600	600
VEHICLES & EQUIPMENT CAPITAL PROGRAMME EXPENDITURE TOTAL	0	50	1,603	1,250	850	800	4,800	9,353	9,353	9,303

Section 5.5

Updated Capital Programme 2020/21 to 2030/31

	Capital Investment Programme (latest forecast)								
Strategy/Programme	Current Year 2020 / 21	2021 / 22	2022 / 23	2023 / 24	2024 / 25	up to 2030 / 31	CAPITAL INVESTMENT TOTAL		
	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s		
Pupil Places	44,555	33,752	33,900	32,833	33,817	81,194	260,051		
Major Infrastructure	36,536	103,624	160,182	224,418	83,585	9,572	617,917		
Highways Asset Management Plan	48,207	59,174	59,594	58,531	29,676	82,848	338,030		
Property & Estates, and Investment Strategy	9,627	12,595	19,765	10,320	4,080	14,238	70,625		
В т Ф	5,714	10,538	2,425	1,325	1,325	5,894	27,221		
Passport Funding	29,367	58,385	1,350	1,000	950	3,460	94,512		
Øehicles & Equipment	50	1,603	1,250	850	800	4,800	9,353		
TOTAL ESTIMATED CAPITAL PROGRAMME EXPENDITURE	174,056	279,671	278,466	329,277	154,233	202,006	1,417,709		
Earmarked Reserves	0	0	719	9,156	10,750	28,179	48,804		
TOTAL ESTIMATED CAPITAL PROGRAMME	174,056	279,671	279,185	338,433	164,983	230,185	1,466,513		
TOTAL ESTIMATED PROGRAMME IN-YEAR RESOURCES	157,997	279,016	216,886	343,204	155,171	220,567	1,372,841		
In-Year Shortfall (-) /Surplus (+)	-16,059	-655	-62,299	4,771	-9,812	-9,618	-93,672		
Cumulative Shortfall (-) / Surplus (+) 93,67	77,613	76,958	14,659	19,430	9,618	0	0		

SOURCES OF FUNDING		2020 / 21	2021 / 22	2022 / 23	2023 / 24	2024 / 25	up to 2030 / 31	CAPITAL RESOURCES TOTAL
		£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s
SCE(C) Formulaic Capital Allocations - Un-ringfenced Grant		112,335	99,886	78,333	19,859	23,391	130,250	464,054
Devolved Formula Capital- Grant		800	750	700	650	600	1,200	4,700
Prudential Borrowing		1,871	80,665	56,285	72,587	5,125	9,750	226,283
Grants		24,200	68,693	68,709	191,623	65,042	969	419,236
Developer Contributions		34,020	28,418	36,879	40,961	54,446	40,343	235,067
District Council Contributions		226	0	0	0	0	0	226
Other External Funding Contributions		12	309	3	803	758	665	2,550
Revenue Contributions		564	950	950	11,950	980	7,300	22,694
chools Contributions		28	0	0	0	0	0	28
⊕ Use of Capital Receipts		0	0	34,224	0	9,600	30,090	73,914
(G) (G) e of Capital Reserves		0	0	3,102	0	5,041	9,618	17,761
TOTAL ESTIMATED PROGRAMME RESOURCES UTILISED		174,056	279,671	279,185	338,433	164,983	230,185	1,466,513
TOTAL ESTIMATED IN YEAR RESOURCES AVAILABLE		157,997	279,016	216,886	343,204	155,171	220,567	1,372,841
Capital Grants Reserve C/Fwd	51,464	33,788	28,333	0	1,891	0	0	0
Usable Capital Receipts C/Fwd	24,144	26,064	30,864	0	2,880	0	0	0
Capital Reserve C/Fwd	18,064	17,761	17,761	14,659	14,659	9,618	0	0

Strategy - Capital Investment Need	Firm	Pipeline	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Pupil Places			
Basic Need		8,460	8,460
SSMP		900	900
School Access		200	200
Temporary Classrooms - Replacement & Removal		150	150
Zero Carbon Contingency		7,000	7,000
Reduction in Basic Need Programme Contingency	-2,500		-2,500
Pupil Places - Total	-2,500	16,710	14,210
Marian Information			
Major Infrastructure	4.075	0	4.075
Zero Emission Zone	1,275	0	1,275
Banbury Road Improvement	9,690	0	9,690
Abingdon LCWIP	1,000	0	1,000
Science Vale Cycle Network Phase 2 (Development budget only)	1,000	0	1,000
A4130 widening (Steventon Lights to Milton Interchange Eastbound only)	2,000	0	2,000
Schemes under £1m	1,273	0	1,273
Highways - Total	16,238	0	16,238
History			
Highways		44.000	44.000
Structural Maintenance		14,300	14,300
Highways Safety Measures		937	937
Highways - Total	0	15,237	15,237
Property			
Investment Strategy			
Category A - Investment in existing assets	1,700		1,700
Land Purchase	1,700	200	200
Category C - Fund to deliver Supported Living	5,000	200	5,000
Corporate Estate	3,000		3,000
Corporate Estate - Asset Condition	20,000		-20,000
	-20,000	250	250
Corporate Minor Works		250	
Asset Utilisation Programme		-848	-848
Property - Total	-13,300	-398	-13,698
Digital Infrastructure			
Digital Infrastructure - Total	0	0	0
Vehicles and Equipment			
Library - RFID Kiosk replacement	600	0	600
Fire & Rescue Service - Vehicles	8,000	0	8,000
Vehicles and Equipment - Total	8,600	0	8,600
Passported Funds			
Disabled Facilities Grant 2021/22	5,868	0	5,868
ECH Provision	-2,202		-2,202
Passnorted Funds - Total	2 666	0	2 666
Passported Funds - Total	3,666	U	3,666
TOTAL PROPOSED PORTFOLIO ALLOCATIONS	12,704	31,549	44,253

CAPITAL INVESTMENT PLANNING 2021/22 - 2030/31 CHANGES TO EXISTING CAPITAL PROGRAMME

Strategy - Capital Investment Need	Firm	Pipeline	Total
General Funding & Accounting			
S106 & Community Infrastructure Levy	-6,188	-20,237	-26,425
Capital Receipts		-200	-200
Earmarked reserves	-8,738		-8,738
Capital Grants & Partner Contributions	5,229	-23,187	-17,958
Service funded prudential borrowing	-5,000	3,650	-1,350
General Prudential Borrowing	11,000		11,000
Revenue Contribution	-19,000		-19,000
General Funding & Accounting - Total	-22,697	-39,974	-62,671
Net Changes	-9,993	-8,425	-18,418
Current Capital Programme Balance (Deficit)			18,418
Total Overall Capital Programme Balance			0

