Public Document Pack



Supplement for

FINANCE AND MANAGEMENT OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE - WEDNESDAY, IST FEBRUARY, 2023

Agenda No Item

5. <u>2023/24 Budget and Medium Term Financial Strategy</u> (Pages 3 - 68)

Purpose:

This report provides an update on the developing budget for 2023/24. To consider:

- 1) The draft base budgets for 2023/24
- 2) The Medium Term Financial Strategy
- 3) The response from the statutory budget consultation

Recommendation:

That FMOS consider the latest update of the draft budget.



Agenda Item 5

WEST OXFORDSHIRE DISTRICT COUNCIL	WEST OXFORDSHIRE DISTRICT COUNCIL
Name and date of Committee	FINANCE AND MANAGEMENT OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE - WEDNESDAY I FEBRUARY 2023
Subject	Update of 2023/24 budget
Wards affected	All
Accountable member	Cllr Dan Levy, Cabinet Member for Finance Email: dan.levy@westoxon.gov.uk
Accountable officer	Elizabeth Griffiths, Section 151 Officer
	Email: elizabeth.griffiths@westoxon.gov.uk
Summary/Purpose	This report provides an update on the developing budget for 2023/24 To consider: 1) The draft base budgets for 2023/24 2) The Medium Term Financial Strategy 3) The response from the statutory budget consultation
Annexes	Annex A – Detail of base budget changes by service area Annex B – Prior year comparison Annex C – Budget increase proposals Annex D – Draft Capital Programme Annex E – Draft MTFS – vI & 2 Annex F – MTFS Graphs Annex G – Council Tax Base Annex H – Fees & Charges 2023/24 Annex I – Responses from the annual statutory budget consultation
Recommendation	That FMOS consider the latest update of the draft budget.
Corporate priorities	Modern Council Services and Sustainable Finance: Delivering excellent modern services whilst ensuring the financial sustainability of the Council
Key Decision	No
Exempt	No

I. BACKGROUND

1.1. Each year the Council prepares its budget for the following year. A pre settlement draft was circulated in December for comment. This update includes the annual settlement which is given in December. A further update incorporating the NNDR calculation will be prepared in advance of the Council meeting later in February. It was hoped that this final calculation would be available for these papers but a combination of late advice from government and the delay of a software patch from our system providers Civica – which affects all Councils who run this system – has meant that this figure is unfortunately not yet available. Although the settlement is now known for 2023/24, as well as the rates calculation which is still outstanding and could change the funding figures, there are still items such as unapproved growth which are under consideration and as such, this draft of the budget is still subject to change.

2. MAIN POINTS

- 2.1. The government settlement in December proved generous with New Homes Bonus, which was expected to be discontinued, remaining, albeit at a lower level but with an additional funding guarantee grant being given to make up the difference. We have also been told that the rates reset has been postponed to at least 2025/26.
- 2.2. For several years now we have been forecasting an expected drop in funding. This has meant that each year we tend to forecast that while funding is sufficient for the current year, a reduction in future year's funding will cause us to have a budget deficit. Predicting Govt funding is always difficult but the last few years have created even more uncertainty. Cycles of funding changes, such as baseline rates resets, were broken by the onset of the pandemic which saw huge amounts of central Govt cash being distributed through furlough schemes and business support grants. This has been followed by political turmoil and uncertainty and global economic upheaval. The settlement given this year has reversed the funding shortfall of the first draft but while last year's settlement gave us a surplus of £1.6m after budget increase proposals, due to the funding gap being much wider this year, the settlement gives us a surplus of only £189k before budget increase proposals.
- 2.3. While we have operated for several years now under the threat of funding cuts, what we could not have foreseen was the huge rise in inflation in 2022. Even without any actual growth, in the same way that residents have seen their household bills increase exponentially, the Council is experiencing huge rises in the cost of external contracts, consumables, utility costs, borrowing costs and project expenditure. This of course aligns with a large increase in wage costs which, while less than inflation, is still a significant increase to our budget. This dramatic increase in base budget which we can neither control in the short term nor avoid means that we have used up any buffer in our funding envelope and even more normal inflationary increases in future years will take us beyond it, with the risk that funding cuts could make the gap insurmountable without radical interventions. We can see from the overspends being reported in our Q3 financial performance report that the unexpected additional cost and reduction in income being incurred this year is likely to consume the £1.6m surplus we initially projected and is further confirmation of the trajectory of our finances.
- 2.4. As part of our forward planning, and in line with our expectation of funding cuts, we have kept our costs very tightly controlled over the past few years and taken surpluses to reserves where possible. This has the double benefit that our current baseline budget has been as tightly

- controlled as possible and we do have sufficient reserves to cover expected deficits in the short term. This however, can only be temporary and we must identify and implement remedial cost cutting measures or we will relatively quickly drain those reserves. These are unlikely to be welcome or easy steps to take and will, by necessity, go beyond simple efficiency savings.
- 2.5. The Council had already put in place an investment strategy to generate additional income and had initiated efficiency reviews in areas such as Waste. While we have been quick to seize potential opportunities for investment, they have proved to be few and far between and the current economic climate has put further pressure on these not only in terms of future returns but also on the cost of borrowing. Given the difficulty we have experienced in finding suitable investment opportunities, achieving additional revenue from this source must be viewed as ad hoc and something to be pursued as a strategy when the opportunity presents itself but we cannot rely on it to address the funding gap. As the unexpected surge in inflation has widened the budget gap it's clear that while we will press on with these plans they remain helpful and important but are no longer sufficient to address the extent of the problem.
- 2.6. The table below shows the key first draft changes to budget and funding that turned a £1.6m surplus in 2022/23 into an expected £1.85m deficit in 2023/24, a swing of almost £3.5m.

2022/23 budget surplus		(1,609,731)
Budget Movements	£	£
Changes in expenditure		
Pay Inflation & Councillors Allowances	845,485	
Electricity & Gas Inflation	253,171	
Leisure Income Contingency	558,613	
Recycling sorting cost increase	80,000	
Loss of on street parking income	169,390	
One off growth reversal	(772,000)	
Ubico Contract cost increase	754,099	
Other adjustments identified in budget meetings	(133,912)	
Interest on external borrowing	539,518	
		2,294,363
Changes in income		
Waste Collection fees to Parish Councils	(50,000)	
Proposed Garden Waste licence increase by £5	(124,635)	
Other fees & charges increases	(90,621)	
Income expected from Investment Recovery Strategy	(1,142,396)	
Other adjustments identified in budget meetings	23,940	
Additional property rental income	(114,325)	
Changes in funding		(1,498,037)
MRP	431,339	
Business Rates		
	102,000	
Council Tax	(339,072)	
Council Tax surplus	75,000	
Use of Earmarked Reserves	293,987	
New Homes Bonus	2,378,105	
2022/23 Service Grant	148,000	
Revenue Support Grant	79,268	
Potential Replacement Government Funding	(500,000)	
		2,668,627
2023/24 DRAFT BUDGET SHORTFALL		1,855,222

2.7. The settlement has increased our funding significantly for the coming year, temporarily reversing the deficit. It is worth remembering that all of these funding changes are beyond our control. We cannot earn or guarantee them for future years and it's just as possible that they disappear at short notice as they are to be maintained – which is why we cannot afford to be complacent about the unexpected providence of the current year. In our response to the recent consultation on the settlement we highlighted, as I'm sure other Councils also did, the difficulty of long term planning in the context of only short term sight of our funding.

Budgeted deficit presented to Scrutiny in December 2022		£1,855,222
	£	£
Revenue Changes		
SWAP contract inflation	7,991	
Interest on external borrowing	(120,000)	
Investment Recovery Income	87,500	
Elmfield Rental income	(75,000)	
HB Subsidy loss on temporary emergency accommodation	250,000	
Member Training, NI and Allowances	44,200	
Publica savings	(64,998)	
Council Tax Leaflet	15,000	
Ongoing Cyber security non staff cost	14,500	
Google 365 & MFD identified savings	(21,000)	
Bulky Waste	(11,540)	
Pension fund additional contribution	50,000	
		176,653
Funding Changes		
Council Tax surplus	(64,114)	
MRP	(72,850)	
Revenue Support Grant	(87,274)	
New Homes Bonus	(1,079,635)	
2022/23 Service Grant	(83,364)	
Lower Tier Grant	96,000	
Funding Guarantee Grant	(929,970)	
		(2,221,207)
2023/24 DRAFT BUDGET SURPLUS		(189,332)

- 2.8. The most notable changes are anticipated partial year rental income from Elmfield, some Publica savings from postage and IT, increases to the member allowance budget both in general allowance level and the increase in the number of members of the executive and a budget for the Council Tax advice leaflet which has become annual practice. There is a lowered expectation of income from the investment strategy which reflects the difficulty of finding suitable investment opportunities. This gives a positive benefit in the short term as the modelling anticipates a requirement to fund interest ahead of revenues being generated which would be the case if any build out or renovations were required but the longer term effect is a larger reduction in revenue than the funding costs of the project (obviously, as unless it returned a positive margin we wouldn't be investing in it).
- 2.9. The other notable increase is a larger provision for subsidy loss on temporary emergency accommodation. The numbers of people housed increased hugely during the pandemic but has not subsequently dropped. This level of overspend was seen as a one off during Covid but Q3 analysis has identified it as likely to incur the same level of variance in the current year and the expectation is that it will remain at this level next year too.

- 2.10. Through the pandemic, large amounts of additional grant funding was given to the Council to provide additional support to the community and much of this was used to fund multiple fixed term posts. This funding, as expected, is finite and the term of these posts is coming to an end. Many of the service areas have asked for these roles to be made permanent but in the absence of the temporary additional funding that has paid for them for the last couple of years, these would be permanent additional strains on the budget. Publica officers were also asked to bring forward other requests for inclusion in the budget. This resulted in several initiatives being proposed.
- 2.11. These have subsequently been reviewed by the Executive and CExs, and the final list of recommendations are shown below. Some are shared posts or shared teams working across more than once Council. Where they are expected to generate compensating income or reduced costs, this has been noted. Where they require the agreement of all Councils to fund them this has been clarified. If WODC could choose to fund a smaller amount of additional resource on their own, this has also been noted on the table. While many of these are currently existing posts, the issue is that they were previously funded either by a specific short term allocation outside of the revenue budget or external funding that has now come to an end so in order for them to continue they would need to be funded from our base budget.
- 2.12. After initial review, two posts have been removed on the basis that we expect to receive grant funding for them.
- 2.13. A further review was done with some posts being recommended as permanent growth items and some as fixed term posts. Where the post is recommended to be fixed term, the intention is that there is a clear exit strategy at the end of the term and that the post is not continued unless external funding can be found.
- 2.14. The expectation of the Asset Management Post is that this will save £35k in revenue spend on consultancy and professional fees in 2023/24 and will result in an increased rental income of over £75k by the following year resulting in a net saving overall of £50k.
- 2.15. The expectation of the post implementing our revised leisure strategy and reviewing our income generating services is that it will reduce losses in all of these areas far in excess of the cost of the post.
- 2.16. A short summary of Cabinet's growth requests not included in the budget draft is shown below with fuller detail included in Annex C.
- 2.17. Both the taxbase and fees and charges have been approved for inclusion in the final draft of the budget to be presented to Council.
- 2.18. Three of the posts below have already been converted to permanent posts during the year based on reports brought forward for consideration, namely the Climate Change Manager, the Market Towns Officer and the Cyber Security Post. These are proposed to move from being funded by ear marked reserves to being part of the baseline budget from 2023/24

		£	£
Permanent	Climate Change Manager	53,030	
Permanent	Market Towns Officer	35,960	
lyr FT	Democratic Services Assistant	12,033	
lyr FT	Biodiversity Land Management Post	46,859	
lyr FT	Climate Change Post	39,137	
Permanent	Woodgreen Reception/Executive Assistant	31,275	
Permanent	Finance Business Partner	20,000	
Permanent	HR Specialists x 3	23,000	
lyr FT	Waste Partnership Manager	10,250	
lyr FT	Empty Homes Co-Ordinator	8,060	
2yr FT	Implement leisure strategy and review income generation	95,100	
Permanent	Environment and Regulatory Services additional resource	32,000	
Permanent	Flooding/Land Drainage Post	39,000	
Permanent	Asset Management Post	63,000	
Permanent	Cyber Security Post	71,190	
			579,894
One off	Revenue expenditure on new Planning software	166,000	
			166,000

- 2.19. The key changes to our budget from 21/22 to 22/23 are as follows:
 - Increases in salaries driven by inflation.
 - Sharp increases in utility costs and fuel this has of course had a disproportionate impact on Ubico's budget whose costs include the waste vehicle fleet
 - Uncertainty around the future income from the Leisure centres. GLL, our leisure operator, hold the utility risk in the contract and the huge increase in costs coupled with reduced usage is pushing the centres into a loss making situation.
 - Proposed £5 increase in Council Tax
 - The reversal of one off growth items, for example, last year we included an additional £650k budget for the Local Plan review. Spend against this has not yet started and unspent funds from this year will be rolled to next. There was a request in the growth items for an additional £250k but a timeline has since been established on spend which shows that the profile is likely to be £505k in 23/24, £185k in 24/25 and £275k in 25/26, giving a total of £965k. This means that the budget rolled forward from the current year will be enough to cover expenditure next year, including the fixed term planning policy post and no additional budget will be requested until next year at the earliest. There is also £100k which was set aside as contingency last year so the request in future years is not anticipated to exceed the £250k that has been signalled.
- 2.20. Council Tax is expected to increase by £5 on a band D property. Tax base has increased by I.96% and we have forecast that business rates won't have their baseline reset till 2025. Revised Council Tax base is shown in Annex G.

- 2.21. The draft Capital Programme in Annex D lists all potential capital expenditure in 2023/24. Some current projects may not be completed in 2022 and be included as "slippage" in the final review of the current financial year with the recommendation that they are carried forward to 2023/24. As always, inclusion in the Capital Programme at this stage is so that we ensure that we capture potential borrowing requirements and give visibility to potential programmes. It does not mean that spend is authorised in most cases a business case will need to be brought forward for review and it does not mean that the cash or budget is available and can therefore be spent elsewhere if plans change.
- 2.22. The Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) at Annex E shows an increasing budget gap in future years. This is because we expect the baseline reset of business rates that has been deferred for several years now to happen in the medium term at the latest. While it should be noted that, for obvious reasons, the further into the future we project, the less certainty there is around the numbers, it's of paramount importance that we realise that this is where the danger lies. The Council has sufficient reserves to cover any shortfall arising in the very short term but as we increase base budget, we widen the funding gap not only next year but in every subsequent year, meaning that permanent increases in base budget have an exponential effect on our future financial stability.
- 2.23. 2 versions of the MTFS have been appended. One including the growth requests, one without. This shows the impact of additional growth on our budget. Even if we add none of it, without further intervention we could deplete reserves in 2027/28. With the additional growth to the budget we are projecting that we will deplete them just beyond the end of the 2026/27 financial year. The graphs in Annex F show the impact ongoing of not reducing our budget. No matter how much we contribute to or draw from reserves in 2023/24, we must make alterations during the year that bring the budget back into balance going forward in order to prevent the outcomes shown in the current forecast. Both of these scenarios include replacement Govt funding which is not estimated at unreasonable levels but may not happen.
- 2.24. The issue with our financial forecast is not this year, it never was. We have a healthy amount of reserves which will buffer us through short term issues. A position not enjoyed by many other Councils. The issue is that with the unthinkable happening and Councils all around us filing \$114 notices every week, Councils being no longer financially sustainable has become an all too vivid reality and we, while benefitting from past prudence, must take rapid action to prevent us falling into the same category.

3. FEES & CHARGES

- 3.1. Fees and charges are set on three separate bases.
 - Fees that are set centrally over which the Council has no control i.e. premises licences and penalty notices.
 - Fees that are set on a cost recovery basis i.e. Building Control, taxi licences and Street Trading. The Council is required to make sure that fees are set at a level that does not generate a profit compared to the cost of providing the service
 - Fees that are discretionary where the Council has full control. These are the commercial services that operate where the Council is in competition with the private sector i.e. Pre Application (Planning) advice, pest control, trade waste, bulky waste and green waste.

- 3.2. For the setting of the 2023/24 draft budget a comprehensive review has been undertaken to analyse the fees set on a cost recovery basis. This analysis has identified that no increase in fees is possible for Building Control and Markets as the cost of these services are being fully recovered. Land Charges been uplifted by 6%.
- 3.3. Other fee generating services i.e. food safety, private water supply testing, licences (excluding premises) and stray dogs were found to be under recovering their costs and therefore the fees have been uplifted as detailed in Annex H.
- 3.4. Discretionary fees have been increased by 10% where possible i.e. Pest Control, Trade Waste, Bulky Waste and Pre App (Planning) advice.
- 3.5. Green Waste licences are recommended to increase by £5, generating expected additional income of £166,000 with the increase of other discretionary and cost recovery fees expected to generate an additional £102,000.
- 3.6. Increasing the budget does not necessarily deliver an equivalent increase in income. Caution must be taken when considering the suggested fee increases against the backdrop of the cost of living crisis, where some residents of the District will no doubt be looking to cut back on their expenditure. This may affect Green Waste licence take up more than other services like Pest Control as it is more likely to be seen as a "nice to have" household cost.

4. KEY RISKS AND NEXT STEPS

- 4.1. As part of our contract with our Leisure provider, GLL, the rapidly rising costs of utilities in our Leisure Centres falls to them, but while contractually this is the position, this increase, which is outside of our budget but expected to be an additional £620k in 2023, jeopardises the income from our Leisure Centres to the Council which should be rising to almost £1.8m per year and is a contractual income that the Council is heavily reliant on to fund other core services.
- 4.2. The pandemic changed the way that many people viewed Leisure Centres. With their mandated closure, customers were forced to find alternative ways to exercise, either investing in home equipment or using DVDs or apps. There has been a huge uptake of new products that allow users to connect to classes or training programmes from their own homes. Between this change in consumer habits and the current cost of living crisis, usage of the leisure centres has not returned to pre-pandemic levels. This change in habits has been borne out by the responses to the budget consultation.
- 4.3. Many of the facilities on offer around the district have always been loss making and disproportionately expensive to run but were supplemented by some of the more profitable elements. With those now also making a loss and utility costs rising quickly to unprecedented levels, our Leisure service is the single highest financial risk we currently face. Swimming pools can account for up to 80% of the utility cost of a leisure centre so these issues have a much higher impact in Council owned facilities where typically the desire is to provide a large pool to give sufficient space for swim classes. There is an urgent requirement for a strategic intervention to turn the centres around.
- 4.4. The budget survey highlighted the importance of leisure facilities to our residents with a strong emphasis on the swimming pools but also an understanding of the current financial constraints and support to make changes to the service provision in order to protect them. The other

theme from the survey, unsurprisingly, was that residents are finding the current economic environment extremely difficult and as such, their strongest need was for us above all else to care for their wellbeing with "Putting residents first" emerging as their highest priority, closely followed by "A good quality of life".

- 4.5. As the Council pursues its Agile Working strategy, we expect to see our Elmfield offices freed up during 2023 and therefore able to be rented out to generate an additional income to the Council.
- 4.6. 2022/23 looks set to be a good year in terms of our ambitions to invest with one recent high profile investment and another smaller one currently in due diligence. It should be remembered though that last year only a fraction of the expected budget was spent and while the MTFS carries an expectation of high levels of investment over the next few years, these are our ambitions but appropriate opportunities may not present themselves. With this in mind we have reduced the investment expectation over the next few years.
- 4.7. As well as attempting to manage these key risks and find any means to reduce expenditure, the Council does try to increase its income where possible and this is reflected in the rises in some (but not all) of the Fees and Charges where we have attempted to keep pace with the costs of providing that service. Outside of new projects that generate revenue as discussed above, it's often difficult for Councils to raise additional income as most of our services are provided to residents who are also struggling with the effects of inflation on their own households.
- 4.8. The list of growth requests is long. It's a mixture of new posts and existing posts where the fixed term contract is coming to an end. Clearly with our current position and expected significant future funding cuts we cannot afford to simply add in all everything we'd want to. Requests have been evaluated on the basis of whether they support a core service, whether they are either income generating or loss preventing, and, if we have no option but to have that post, the question has been asked as to whether that requirement is temporary or permanent. While we now know our funding settlement, the fact remains that any permanent growth to base budget, even if temporarily funded this year will be an additional strain in future years widening the expected gap and would negate the benefit of some of the savings programmes we are trying so hard to implement.
- 4.9. In our forecast we have assumed that the rebasing of business rates, which was anticipated several years ago and is expected to reduce the Council's business rates income by around £1.5m, will not happen till 2025.
- 4.10. The Executive have committed to holding an away day to discuss the options available to bring future budgets back into balance and to reverse the drain on reserves. These measures are unlikely to be easy or welcome but will be necessary to reverse the current financial trend which is unsustainable.

(END)

	2022/23 budget	Pay inflation	Reverse one offs	Budget change	2023/24 budget	2021/2022 Actual	2022/2023 Budget	2023/2024 Estimate
Assets	(2,757,694)	60,279		15,084	(2,682,331)	(2,710,662)	(2,757,694)	(2,682,331)
Waste & Environmental	6,485,483	24,571		572,663	7,082,716	5,984,668	6,485,483	7,082,716
Comms & Marketing	165,158	11,539		90	176,787	124,238	165,158	176,787
Contracts	(255,532)	13,780		556,699	314,947	1,210,998	(255,532)	314,947
Corporate Finance	1,744,832	88,627		(273,938)	1,559,521	1,674,062	1,744,832	1,559,521
Corporate Responsibility	1,482,436	45,795	(97,000)	201,162	1,632,393	1,213,109	1,482,436	1,632,393
Customer Experience	1,010,417	88,945		36,879	1,136,241	813,585	1,010,417	1,136,241
Development Management	494,210	146,094		(15,143)	625,162	323,187	494,210	625,162
Env'l & Regulatory Services	95,748	7,174		10	102,932	91,563	95,748	102,932
Finance	750,015	43,282		14,973	808,270	731,995	750,015	808,270
Insight & Intelligence	1,171,647	35,478	(650,000)	1,270	558,395	525,874	1,171,647	558,395
Localities	642,402	23,208		(24,389)	641,221	553,527	642,402	641,221
Operational Services	1,241,235	124,683	(25,000)	334,352	1,675,271	1,460,770	1,241,235	1,675,271
People	276,205	19,725			295,931	265,112	276,205	295,931
Technology	1,180,850	93,103		69,128	1,343,081	1,027,873	1,180,850	1,343,081
	13,727,413	826,285	(772,000)	1,488,840	15,270,538	13,289,897	13,727,413	15,270,538

Assets:

This budget covers our operational buildings, commercial properties and our climate change programme. The impact of rising utility costs in 2023/24 is estimated at £227,000 for our operational buildings which is in part offset by anticipated additional rental income of £112,000 (not full year) for our Elmfield offices from Q2 next year. Most of the payment plans for our Investment Property income, put into place during the pandemic have now come to an end with the staff in this department successfully recovering a significant amount of the deferred rent from 2020/21 & 2021/22 and now working with our credit controller to manage ongoing.

The Climate Change programme has benefited from significant investment in additional fixed term resource in the last two financial years in order to help deliver on the Council's Priorities. There is over £100,000 in earmarked reserves which will fund initiatives going forward.

Waste & Environmental:

This budget covers grounds maintenance and waste and contains large parts of the Ubico budget. Work is being carried out to develop a range of options to deliver long term revenue savings from the Waste Service to offset the unsustainable annual increases seen in the last 3 financial years. The income budget for Green Waste has been increased by £124,000 reflecting a proposed uplift of £5 in license fees for 2023/24.

The Ubico budget includes an increase of £754,000 for 2023/24. This figure reflects the general uplift in pay inflation in response to the cost of living crisis, the significant increase in fuel costs and other inflationary pressures around goods and services.

Communications and Marketing:

Individual Business Managers have input into their marketing spend but work directly with the specialists in the Comms team who bring their expertise to each task and find the most effective and cost efficient way to reach the largest number of people. It is a priority to increase our engagement with residents via Social Media as well as more traditional channels. There are no material changes to the 2023/24 budget.

Contracts:

The main item in this budget is the Leisure contract. The expected growth in budget comes from an income contingency offsetting 50% of the contracted Management Fee due for the year, shown in the table above. GLL, who have the contract to operate the Leisure Centres are doing their best to return to a profitable operation and the Council are contractually entitled to receive the full Management Fee, however the substantial rise in utility costs, estimated to be an increase of £620k since 2019 coupled with a huge drop in facility usage since the pandemic, is delaying that return to profitability which in turn jeopardises the viability of our leisure offering. Steps are being taken to reduce losses in the short to medium term while we work with GLL to try to stabilise and improve the situation. Leisure contract income forms a huge part of the Council's revenue and is a crucial source of income which underwrites other core activities. The current situation in this service area represents one of the largest ongoing threats to

Corporate Finance:

This section covers centralised services like Legal and Treasury. The large reduction in expenditure reflects the culmination of Fixed Term posts funded by grants or specific earmarked reserves and brought in to support the Council's Covid response which expire at the end of the 2022/23 financial year. There are no other significant changes in the 2023/24 budget.

Corporate Responsiblity:

These are central governance costs, members costs, election costs etc. The one off adjustment in the table reflects the reversal of the interim Monitoring Officer post in the 2022/23 budget and the one off additional contribution to the CAB for their continued Covid response. The recurring growth in the table includes the creation of a new Strategic Director of Governance which will encompass the responsibilities of the Monitoring Officer on a permanent basis.

Customer Experience:

There are a variety of services contained in this area from Customer Services and Front of House to Homelessness.

Development Management:

Planning application, appeals, conservation and flood defence are covered by this budget which has seen a modest increase in both income and costs. There is a risk around Planning income in 2023/24 that the high cost of borrowing and level of inflation could delay both major and domestic applications coming forward until the economic situation is more certain. At this stage, the income budget has been retained at the same level as 2022/23 but this may change in the final version of the budget as more intelligence is gathered.

Environmental and Regulatory Services:

There are no significant changes to highlight in this budget although a growth request has been put forward for additional resource.

Finance:

There are no significant changes to highlight in this budget although a growth request has been put forward for additional resource.

Insight and Intelligence:

The main focus of this budget is planning policy. The review of the Local Plan is underway and will finish in 2023/24. £650,000 was included in the base budget in 2022/23 to fund this extensive piece of work plus an additional £100,000 put into earmarked reserves from the General Fund surplus last financial year. While the £650k is no longer part of the base budget and the reversal of the one off growth item can be seen in the table. Unspent funds from the 2022/23 allocation will be available to spend on this next year with additional requests expected next year and the year after. The increased estimated cost to complete the work is mainly driven by the breakdown of the joint Oxfordshire plan which means that more work will have to be done by individual Councils.

Localities:

These are the budgets for communities, arts and tourism. There is a fixed term contract post that is coming to an end at the beginning of 2023/24 but there are no other material changes to this budget.

Operational Services:

This department covers all aspects of benefit payments and revenue collection, including fraud investigation. It also covers Car Parking, Pollution Control, Food Safety and Markets. There are a number of modest revenue savings that have been identified and removed from legacy budget lines. There is material growth in this budget from the transfer of On Street Parking Enforcement to Oxfordshire County Council on 1st April 2023 with a loss of budgeted income to this Council of £169,000. We anticipate a saving in the Publica resource budget to partially offset this as fewer wardens will be required going forward.

People:

People covers human resources and training. There are no significant changes to highlight in this budget although a growth request for additional funding has been received.

Technology:

This budget predominantly covers ICT. There are increases in software licence support & maintenance to reflect the current market rate increases, which are linked to inflation. These rises have been deferred and negotiated down where possible and, as much as we can, we've found or generated savings to offset them. Additional cyber security protection is required to increase the Council's resilience and is included in the base budget as part of the software licence support costs.

	22/23 Budget Q3	22/23 Actual Q3	2023/24 Budget
Assets	(2,799,521)	(2,428,008)	(2,682,331)
Waste & Environmental	4,125,073	4,303,759	7,082,716
Comms & Marketing	123,869	124,279	176,787
Contracts	(940,057)	(944,012)	314,947
Corporate Finance	1,227,261	1,680,124	1,559,521
Corporate Responsibility	1,178,550	1,246,959	1,632,393
Customer Experience	687,567	672,543	1,136,241
Development Management	415,443	510,251	625,162
Env'l & Regulatory Services	71,836	71,934	102,932
Finance	598,237	586,350	808,270
Insight & Intelligence	472,127	472,043	558,395
Localities	493,337	487,480	641,221
Operational Services	843,557	1,025,780	1,675,271
People	203,027	195,770	295,931
Technology	1,335,915	1,380,152	1,343,081
	8,036,222	9,385,405	15,270,538

Comparison between Q3 results and budget for next year as requested at previous FMOS

Annex B

2021/2022		2022/2023	2023/2024
Actual	Expenditure by Service Area	Budget	Estimate
£		£	£
(2,710,662)	Assets	(2,757,694)	(2,682,331)
5,984,668	Waste & Environmental	6,485,483	7,082,716
124,238	Communications & Marketing	165,158	176,787
1,210,998	Contracts	(255,532)	314,947
1,674,062	Corporate Finance	1,744,832	1,559,521
1,213,109	Corporate Responsibility	1,482,436	1,632,393
813,585	Customer Experience	1,010,417	1,136,241
323,187	Development Management	494,210	625,162
91,563	Environmental & Regulatory Services	95,748	102,932
731,995	Finance	750,015	808,270
525,874	Insight & Intelligence	1,171,647	558,395
553,527	Localities	642,402	641,221
1,460,770	Operational Services	1,241,235	1,675,271
265,112	People	276,205	295,931
1,027,873	Technology	1,180,850	1,343,081
13,289,899	Total Cost of Services	13,727,413	15,270,538
2021/2022		2022/2023	2023/2024
Actual	Expenditure by Type	Budget	Estimate
£		£	£
1,092,243	Employees	1,029,844	1,258,686
937,320	Premises Related Expenditure	1,283,494	1,560,865
4,381	Transport Related Expenditure	16,500	16,310
3,746,923	Supplies & Services	5,523,807	4,911,119
17,573,621	Third Party Payments	18,569,718	19,788,864
15,381,453	Transfer Payments	15,112,480	14,000,000
1,723,465	Capital Charges	1,769,650	1,731,690
40,459,406	Total Cost	43,305,493	43,267,534
(27,169,508)	Income	(29,578,080)	(27,996,996)
13,289,898	Total Cost of Services	13,727,413	15,270,538

2023/24 Proposed Revenue Budget comparison to prior year

Annex B

	2022/2023 Budget £	2023/2024 Estimate £
Total Cost of Services	13,727,413	15,270,538
Capital Expenditure funded through revenue	540,100	540,100
Minimum Revenue Provision	454,902	813,391
Temporary loans interest	0	0
Interest on Long Term Borrowing	102,857	522,375
Capital charges - depreciation and amortisation	(1,769,650)	(1,731,690)
Net Operating Expenditure	13,055,622	15,414,714
Treasury and Investment Income	(1,139,501)	(2,157,124)
Net Expenditure	11,916,121	13,257,590
Contributions to / (from):		
General Fund Balance	1,609,731	189,331
Net contribution to / (from) Earmarked Reserves	(826,239)	(542,252)
Balance to be met from Government Grants & Council Tax	12,699,613	12,904,669
Transfers to / (from) Collection Fund	(210,394)	(199,508)
Revenue Support Grant	(79,268)	(87,274)
New Homes Bonus	(2,378,105)	(1,579,635)
Rural Services Delivery Grant	(133,225)	(133,225)
Services Grant	(148,000)	(83,364)
Funding Guarantee Grant	(96,000)	(929,970)
Renewable Energy Schemes	(211,745)	(209,745)
Retained Business Rates (NNDR)	(4,161,675)	(4,061,675)
Net Requirement	5,281,201	5,620,273
Taxbase	46,172.42	47,078.85
Council Tax (at Band D)	£114.38	£119.38

Budget increase proposals

Annex C

Post	Details	Cost	FTE	Proposal	Additional comments
	Currently there are 2.2 FTE permanent staff in the team which is not sufficient to support 49 Councillors and a busy meeting schedule. This 22hr post supports				
Democratic Services Asst	the production of committee agendas, Forward Plan and Members Allowances.	12,033	0.59	I yr fixed	WODC specific
	This post has delivered Land Management Plans, established the Windrush in Witney Partnership and is contributing to the Biodiversity projects under the				
	Prosperity Fund. The benefits of making the post permanent are being able to deliver key priorities of the Climate Change Strategy, be the lead delivery officer				
Biodiversity Land Management Officer	for Biodiversity net gain, project manage the Biodiversity Toolkit and support volunteer & community projects.	46,859	1.00		WODC specific
Blodiversity Land Flanagement Officer	This post had implemented the Council's Carbon Action Plan, developed a PSDS bid for Carterton Leisure Centre and designed the Impact Assessment Tool to	46,637	1.00	I yr fixed	WODE specific
	evaluate the sustainability of Council Priorities and projects. The benefits of the post being permanent are the management and development of the Impact				
Climate Change Officer	Assessment Tool, assist in decarbonisation projects and provide recommendations on recycling and waste opportunities	39.137	1.00	I yr fixed	WODC specific
Climate Change Officer		37,137	1.00	i yi iixed	WODE specific
	HR is the beating heart of an organisation, ensuring that the most important asset, it's people, operate to the optimum level. Investment in this department will increase HP's combiling and alcounts the comities posteroised by heard in global with the				
	increase its capacity through hiring 3 specialists. This in turn will increase HR's capability and elevate the service, partnering strategically hand in glove with the			Permanent,	
	wider businesses. Ultimately it is to enable the HR function to effectively support the drive for increased productivity and efficiencies through our people and			needs other	
	processes from ever limited resources. The HR functionality is the key to unlocking the organisational potential, and that of its people. It is imperative we			Councils to	
	develop our culture and diversity, whilst communicating our broader offering, break down the silos, to not only attract best-in-class talent, but also to support			participate	Shared posts. Other councils likely
HR Specialists × 3	the development of in-house talent, that we retain and grow over a longer time. This will reduce spend on agency fees by further developing the recruitment and	23,000	3.00	though.	supportive pending additional info
TIN Specialists X 3	talent team, create succession planning and targeted career pathways. WODC contributes 10k p.a. towards the total cost of £80,477 this year. The contributions are based on £50k from county, £10k x 5 WCAs to cover salary, on	23,000	3.00	uiougii.	supportive pending additional info
	costs, and give a little bit of budget for conferences, projects etc as they arise. In addition to being responsible for coordinating county-wide waste and recycling				
	organising the meetings and agenda content, supporting the chair etc. The postholder has a wealth of industry knowledge and contacts, which has proved				
	immensely valuable in our responding to the Government consultations surrounding the Environment Bill and the implications for local authorities. With 2024				
	and the new waste service coming, translation of the new legislation policies is going to be the next big issue faced and with no guidance coming from				
	Government on how Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) or Deposit Return Scheme (DRS) is going to operate, there's going to need to be work done to support the implementation and protect the Oxfordshire Partner Councils interests. If the Partnership Manager post is removed, then the partnership will simply			I yr fixed	
Waste Partnership Manager	fold as there isn't the necessary resource available at any of the Oxfordshire authorities to take this on.	10.250	1.00	,	St
vvaste Farthership Planager	ion as there isn't the necessary resource available at any or the Oxfordshire additionals to take this on.	10,250	1.00	uleii review	Shared post across County WODC specific Hopefully if the new
					flexible chamber and committee rooms
	The change of administration at WODC has had a significant impact on the current Executive Assistant. The demands on her time, when coupled with her role				can be rented out this post could
	providing support to the Management Team and the return to civic events (which are currently exceptionally high) means that she is struggling to meet the				coordinate that and set rooms up and
	requirements of the role. Some temporary support is being provided via an agency at a cost of £600 per week. In addition Reception cover has been requested at				this additional income would offset some
Woodgreen Reception/Executive Asst	the Woodgreen office as the decision was previously made to focus customer interaction on the Town Centre location. Salary reduced by £10k	31,275	1.00	Permanent	of the cost.
**************************************	The demands on the Finance team with increased audit requirements and a requirement for more support being given to other areas of the business has meant	31,273	1.00	remanent	Shared post. Forest potentially
	that additional resource is needed. More work required to determine exactly where the best place to add this in the structure is. Finance is under review with				supportive dependent on where this sits
Finance Business Partner	further resource requests possible.	20,000	1.00	Permanent	in the structure.
i mance business i ai triei		20,000	1.00	remanent	in the structure.
	Dealing with empty properties can have social, regenerative, financial and strategic benefits. To support this a Long Term Empty Strategy 2019-2024 was				
	implemented across all 3 Districts and an Empty Home Coordinator post created. The post has contributed to 1,574 properties being removed from the long				
	term empty database across the 3 partnership Councils since April 2021. The post is directly responsible for investigating properties reported to be empty,				
	working with individual owners encouraging property sales. People purchasing empty homes increase local economic activity by providing for new expenditure on				
	the houses themselves. The effect on the local economy goes beyond the immediate spend by the homeowner and each £1 spent will generate further economic				
	activity that would not have existed without it.				
	Empty homes are prone to anti-social behavior and can lock communities into a spiral of decline. The cost of dealing with this can fall to the emergency services				
Empty Homes Co-Ordinator	with the cost of a single fire service callout being £1,970 and the police around £1,000.	8,060	0.81	I yr fixed	Shared post
	Recruitment of a post to manage the strategic development of key income generating services. If we can't turn Leisure around we risk reputational damage, the				WODC specific This post is aimed at
	loss of services and circa £1.5m income per year. Immediate intervention is required at a strategic level in this area. We have other commercially focused				turning around the Leisure service on a
Implement leisure strategy and review	services which are undergoing transformation and will need to be supported but the primary focus is leisure. Once in post, additional resource may be required				strategic level and the amount of income
income generation	to support these services but the post holder should determine and present a case for these.	95,100	1.00	2 yr fixed	at stake far outweighs the cost.
	To cover regulatory duties and include the expansion of HMO licensing, dealing with poor housing conditions in the private rented sector, the better regulation				
	of caravan and campsites and traveller sites and the processing of new fit and proper person applications, the capacity to enforce the Minimum Energy Efficiency				
	Regulations, to engage with housing work targeted at energy efficiency and fuel property, to meet our air quality management responsibilities, ensuring the				3 shared posts but likely to be a WODO
	monitoring and delivery of the new action plans and meeting the new requirements of the Environment Act 2021, and to be able to respond effectively to an				specific officer aimed at Housing
Environment and Regulatory Services	increasing number of private water supply investigations as a result of tightening regulations.	32,000	3.00	Permanent	

Budget increase proposals

Annex C

Post	Details	Cost	FTE	Proposal	Additional comments
					Supported by FOD & WODC so cost
Flooding/Land Drainage	Additional capacity to be shared with one other Council in the partnership - proposed budget reduced by £15k	39,000	0.50	Permanent	has increased since last iteration.
	Replacement for current consultancy spend. Should generate equivalent savings plus improve rental income by circa £75k from 2024. WODC has a large estate				WODC specific - should generate at
Asset Management	portfolio and an appetite to invest over the coming years. This post would support that.	63,000	1.00	Permanent	least equivalent savings
Cyber Security	These are the additional Cyber resources already approved by Cabinet. Council approval as a growth item is required to add it to budget.	71,190	1.00	Permanent	WODC specific
	Fixed term post made permanent. Post already approved by cabinet, currently funded from priorities reserve. This can either continue being funded from there				
Climate Change Manager	for 23/24 or be added to the budget as growth.	53,030	1.00	Permanent	WODC specific
	Post was a Covid funded post ref regeneration of high streets. Now moving on to rural prosperity fund. Post already approved by cabinet, currently funded				
Market Towns Officer	from priorities reserve. This can either continue being funded from there for 23/24 or be added to the budget as growth.	35,960	1.00	Permanent	WODC specific
	Total	579,894	18		

Digital Transformation of Development Management

This is a shared cost across three Publica Councils to facilitate Planning moving to a better software platform that allows on site access to the system bringing increased efficiency to the service.

166,000

One off additional budget

166,000

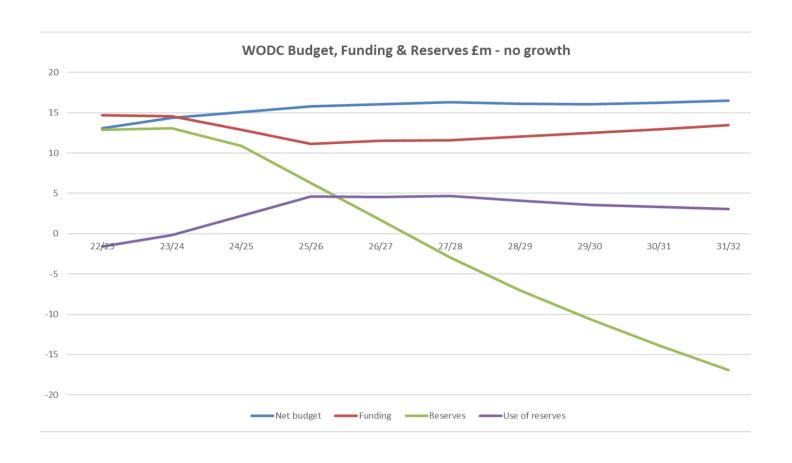
Draft Capital programme January 2023 Annex D

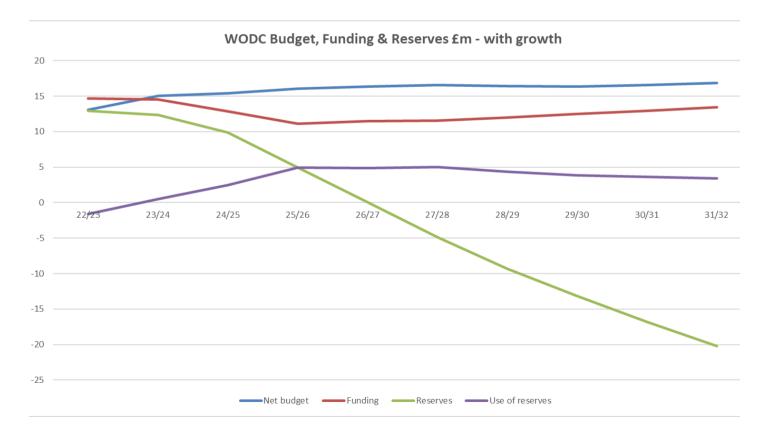
Scheme	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32	Total £
IT Provision - Systems & Strategy	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	1,000,000
Deployment of High Speed Broadband	1,230,366										1,230,366
Update Financial Management System (Agresso)		25,000									25,000
Idox System Upgrade (Planning)		150,000									150,000
Play Parks	100,000										100,000
Council Buildings Maintenance Programme	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	2,000,000
IT Equipment - PCs, Copiers etc	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	400,000
Improvement Grants/Disabled Facilities Grants	807,750	800,000	800,000	800,000	800,000	800,000	800,000	800,000	800,000	800,000	8,007,750
Community Grants Fund	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	2,000,000
EVCP Woolgate	167,000										167,000
Affordable Housing	1,761,875										1,761,875
Electric vehicle recharging points	200,000										200,000
Replacement dog and litter bins	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	172,000
Weighbridge at Bulking Station			25,000					25,000			50,000
Replacement Street Sweepers					200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000		1,000,000
Ubico Fleet - Replace Vehicle Hire Costs	1,080,000		1,080,000								2,160,000
In-cab technology			40,000								40,000
Shop Mobility - Replacement stock	10,000				10,000				10,000		30,000
CCTV upgrading	300,000										300,000
Carterton Swinbrook Public Art (\$106)	44,500										44,500
Chipping Norton Creative Project	28,297										28,297
Raleigh Crescent Play Area (s. 106) Agile Working	75,000	2,150,000									75,000 2,150,000
Chipping Norton LC roof replacement		1,000,000									1,000,000
Madley Park Playing Field project	6,165	1,000,000									6,165
Cottsway - Lavendar Place Affordable Housing	99,000										99,000
Cottsway - Blenheim Court Growth Deal	170,500										170,500
Carterton Leisure Centre Upgrade PSDS	1,300,000										1,300,000
Replacement waste and recycling fleet		2,000,000	4,500,000								6,500,000
Town Centre Shop building renovation project	51,197	F 000 000	F 000 000	F 000 000							51,197
Investment Strategy for Recovery	22,599,538	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000							37,599,538
	30,596,188	11,690,000	12,010,000	6,365,000	1,562,000	1,552,000	1,552,000	1,577,000	1,562,000	1,352,000	69,818,188

	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32
Inflation			5%	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Taxbase	1.0279	1.0196	1.018	1.016	1.020	1.020	1.020	1.020	1.020	1.020
Base	13,518,681	13,055,622	14,359,818	15,087,075	15,772,397	16,047,929	16,268,343	16,082,215	16,024,337	16,228,145
Inflationary uplift	-,,	-,,-	717,991	452,612	315,448	320,959	325,367	321,644	320,487	324,563
Inflation - Publica	502,649	517,121								
Inflation - Electricity & Gas		253,171								
Inflation - Ubico	(39,335)	754,099								
Leisure contract contingency		558,613								
MRP movement	332,431	358,489	206,250	135,500	127,500		(109,831)	29,000	(60,429)	
Interest on External Borrowing	(75,193)	419,518	272,464	202,781	23,853	(59,679)	(59,679)	(66,536)	(56,250)	(45,964)
One-off growth - reversal of prior year	(32,500)	(772,000)								
Recurring growth	355,922	270,081								
Identified Savings via Publica Shareholder Forum			(113,000)	(9,000)	(30,000)					
Budget growth items pending approval	263,072									
Covid income reduction	(1,770,104)									
Investment Strategy income		(1,054,896)	(356,448)	(96,571)	(161,269)	(40,866)	(341,986)	(341,986)		
Target Budget (NOE)	13,055,622	14,359,818	15,087,075	15,772,397	16,047,929	16,268,343	16,082,215	16,024,337	16,228,145	16,506,744
Financed by:										
Revenue Support Grant	79,268	87,274								
Business Rates Share & Renewables	4,373,420	4,271,420	4,271,420	209,745	209,745	209,745	209,745	209,745	209,745	209,745
Baseline Funding Level post 2022				2,461,375	2,461,375	2,461,375	2,461,375	2,461,375	2,461,375	2,461,375
New Homes Bonus	2,378,105	1,579,635								
Potential Government replacement funding			1,000,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
Funding Guarantee Grant		929,970								
Rural Services Delivery & Services grants	229,225	216,589								
Investment Income - Pooled Funds	1,139,501	1,102,228	1,137,499	1,173,899	1,211,464	1,250,231	1,290,238	1,331,526	1,374,135	1,418,107
Use of earmarked reserves	826,239	542,252	418,669	392,410	354,314					
Collection Fund	210,394	199,508	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Council Tax	5,281,201	5,620,273	5,960,944	6,299,780	6,674,105	7,060,883	7,460,463	7,873,201	8,299,465	8,739,630
Use of GF reserves	(1,609,731)	(189,331)	2,198,542	4,635,188	4,536,926	4,686,109	4,060,393	3,548,490	3,283,425	3,077,887
TaxBase	46,172	47,078	47,925	48,692	49,666	50,659	51,672	52,706	53,760	54,835
Band D	114.38	119.38	124.38	129.38	134.38	139.38	144.38	149.38	154.38	159.38
Tax increase	4.57%	4.37%	4.19%	4.02%	3.86%	3.72%	3.59%	3.46%	3.35%	3.24%
General fund balance	12,901,681	13,091,012	10,892,470	6,257,282	1,720,356	(2,965,753)	(7,026,147)	(10,574,637)	(13,858,062)	(16,935,948)

	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32
Inflation			5%	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Taxbase	1.0279	1.0196	1.018	1.016	1.020	1.020	1.020	1.020	1.020	1.020
Base	13,518,681	13,055,622	15,070,712	15,381,074	16,075,217	16,356,805	16,583,396	16,403,569	16,352,119	16,562,483
Inflationary uplift			753,536	461,432	321,504	327,136	331,668	328,071	327,042	331,250
Inflation - Publica	502,649	517,121								
Inflation - Electricity & Gas		253,171								
Inflation - Ubico	(39,335)	754,099								
Leisure contract contingency		558,613								
MRP movement	332,431	358,489	206,250	135,500	127,500		(109,831)	29,000	(60,429)	
Interest on External Borrowing	(75,193)	419,518	272,464	202,781	23,853	(59,679)	(59,679)	(66,536)	(56,250)	(45,964)
One-off growth - reversal of prior year	(32,500)	(772,000)								
Recurring growth	355,922	270,081								
Identified Savings via Publica Shareholder Forum		(35,000)	(188,000)	(9,000)	(30,000)					
Budget growth items pending approval	263,072	745,894	(377,439)							
Covid income reduction	(1,770,104)									
Investment Strategy income		(1,054,896)	(356,448)	(96,571)	(161,269)	(40,866)	(341,986)	(341,986)		
Target Budget (NOE)	13,055,622	15,070,712	15,381,074	16,075,217	16,356,805	16,583,396	16,403,569	16,352,119	16,562,483	16,847,768
Financed by:										
Revenue Support Grant	79,268	87,274								
Business Rates Share & Renewables	4,373,420	4,271,420	4,271,420	209,745	209,745	209,745	209,745	209,745	209,745	209,745
Baseline Funding Level post 2022				2,461,375	2,461,375	2,461,375	2,461,375	2,461,375	2,461,375	2,461,375
New Homes Bonus	2,378,105	1,579,635								
Potential Government replacement funding			1,000,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
Funding Guarantee Grant		929,970								
Rural & Lower Tier grants	229,225	216,589								
Investment Income - Pooled Funds	1,139,501	1,102,228	1,137,499	1,173,899	1,211,464	1,250,231	1,290,238	1,331,526	1,374,135	1,418,107
Use of earmarked reserves	826,239	542,252	418,669	392,410	354,314					
Collection Fund	210,394	199,508	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Council Tax	5,281,201	5,620,273	5,960,944	6,299,780	6,674,105	7,060,883	7,460,463	7,873,201	8,299,465	8,739,630
Use of GF reserves	(1,609,731)	521,563	2,492,542	4,938,008	4,845,802	5,001,163	4,381,748	3,876,272	3,617,763	3,418,911
TaxBase	46,172	47,078	47,925	48,692	49,666	50,659	51,672	52,706	53,760	54,835
Band D	114.38	119.38	124.38	129.38	134.38	139.38	144.38	149.38	154.38	159.38
Tax increase	4.57%	4.37%	4.19%	4.02%	3.86%	3.72%	3.59%	3.46%	3.35%	3.24%
General fund balance	12,901,681	12,380,118	9,887,577	4,949,569	103,766	(4,897,396)	(9,279,144)	(13,155,416)	(16,773,179)	(20,192,090)

Annex F







ASCOTT-UNDER-WYCHWOOD ASTHAL 157.19 158.45 0.80 ASTON,COTE,SHIFFORD & CHIMNEY BAMPTON 1,240.76 1,330.46 7.23 BLACK BOURTON 125.40 122.69 1,216,9 BLADON 396.90 400.31 0.86 BLENHEIM 494.52 BRIZE NORTON 494.52 BRUERN 36.83 36.53 0(.81) BRUERN 36.83 36.53 0(.81) BRUFORD 494.52 BRIZE NORTON	PARISH		TAXBASE	
ALVESCOT ASCOTT-UNDER-WYCHWOOD ASTHAL ASTON,COTE,SHIFFORD & CHIMNEY BAMPTON BLACK BOURTON BLADON BLENHEIM BOADWELL BURERN BURFORD BURF		2022/2023	2023/2024	% change
ASCOTT-UNDER-WYCHWOOD ASTHAL 157.19 158.45 0.80 ASTON,COTE,SHIFFORD & CHIMNEY BAMPTON 1,240.76 1,330.46 7.23 BLACK BOURTON 125.40 122.69 1,216,9 BLADON 396.90 400.31 0.86 BLENHEIM 494.52 BRIZE NORTON 494.52 BRUERN 36.83 36.53 0(.81) BRUERN 36.83 36.53 0(.81) BRUFORD 494.52 BRIZE NORTON		No.	No.	
ASCOTT-UNDER-WYCHWOOD ASTHAL 157.19 158.45 0.80 ASTON,COTE,SHIFFORD & CHIMNEY BAMPTON 1,240.76 1,330.46 7.23 BLACK BOURTON 125.40 122.69 1,216,9 BLADON 396.90 400.31 0.86 BLENHEIM 494.52 BRIZE NORTON 494.52 BRUERN 36.83 36.53 0(.81) BRUERN 36.83 36.53 0(.81) BRUFORD 494.52 BRIZE NORTON				
ASTHAL ASTON,COTE,SHIFFORD & CHIMNEY BAMPTON BLACK BOURTON BLACK BOURTON BLENHEIM BRIZE NORTON BROADWELL BRIZEN BRUERN BURFORD	ALVESCOT	205.72	211.28	2.70
ASTON,COTE,SHIFFORD & CHIMNEY BAMPTON 1,240.76 1,330.46 7.23 BLACK BOURTON BLADON BLENHEIM 24.95 BRIZE NORTON BROADWELL BRIZE NORTON BRUERN BOURFORD BURFORD B	ascott-under-wychwood	256.05	254.77	(0.50)
BAMPTON 1,240.76 1,330.46 7.23 BLACK BOURTON 125.40 122.69 (2.16) BLADON 396.90 400.31 0.86 BLENHEIM 24.95 25.01 0.24 BRIZE NORTON 494.52 583.09 17.91 BROADWELL 71.58 70.31 (1.77) BRUERN 36.83 36.53 (0.81) BURFORD 801.85 853.24 6.41 CARTERTON 5,498.57 5,622.36 2.25 CASSINGTON 330.62 333.21 0.78 CHADLINGTON 381.74 382.92 0.31 CHARLBURY 1,352.69 1,362.25 0.71 CHILSON 70.51 68.84 (2.37) CHILSON 56.97 56.34 (1.11) CHURCHILL & SARSDEN 347.77 355.97 2.36 CLANFIELD 360.00 363.17 0.88 COMBE 338.67 333.63 (1.49) CORNBURY & WYCHWOOD 27.85 27.85 0.00 CORNWELL 27.72 26	ASTHAL	157.19	158.45	0.80
BLACK BOURTON 125.40 122.69 (2.16) BLADON 396.90 400.31 0.86 BLENHEIM 24.95 25.01 0.24 BRIZE NORTON 494.52 583.09 17.91 BROADWELL 71.58 70.31 (1.77) BRUERN 36.83 36.53 (0.81) BURFORD 801.85 853.24 6.41 CARTERTON 5.498.57 5.622.36 2.25 CASSINGTON 330.62 333.21 0.78 CHADLINGTON 381.74 382.92 0.31 CHARLBURY 1,352.69 1,362.25 0.71 CHAISUN 56.97 56.34 (1.11) CHILSON 56.97 56.34 (1.11) CHILSON 56.97 56.34 (1.11) CHURCHILL & SARSDEN 347.77 355.97 2.36 CLANFIELD 360.00 363.17 0.88 COMBE 338.67 333.63 (1.49) CORNBURY & WYCHWOOD 27	ASTON,COTE,SHIFFORD & CHIMNEY	597.45	606.48	1.51
BLADON 396.90 400.31 0.86 BLENHEIM 24.95 25.01 0.24 BRIZE NORTON 494.52 583.09 17.91 BROADWELL 71.58 70.31 (1.77) BRUERN 36.83 36.53 (0.81) BURFORD 801.85 853.24 6.41 CARTERTON 5,498.57 5,622.36 2.25 CASSINGTON 330.62 333.21 0.78 CHADLINGTON 381.74 382.92 0.31 CHARLBURY 1,352.69 1,362.25 0.71 CHASTLETON 70.51 68.84 (2.37) CHILSON 56.97 56.34 (1.11) CHILSON 56.97 56.34 (1.11) CHURCHILL & SARSDEN 347.77 355.97 2.36 CLANFIELD 360.00 363.17 0.88 COMBE 338.67 333.63 (1.49) CORNBURY & WYCHWOOD 27.85 27.85 0.00 CORNWELL 27.72 <td>BAMPTON</td> <td>1,240.76</td> <td>1,330.46</td> <td>7.23</td>	BAMPTON	1,240.76	1,330.46	7.23
BLENHEIM 24.95 25.01 0.24 BRIZE NORTON 494.52 583.09 17.91 BROADWELL 71.58 70.31 (1.77) BRUERN 36.83 36.53 (0.81) BURFORD 801.85 853.24 6.41 CARTERTON 5,498.57 5,622.36 2.25 CASSINGTON 330.62 333.21 0.78 CHADLINGTON 381.74 382.92 0.31 CHARLBURY 1,352.69 1,362.25 0.71 CHASTLETON 70.51 68.84 (2.37) CHILSON 56.97 56.34 (1.11) CHILSON 56.97 56.34 (1.11) CHURCHILL & SARSDEN 347.77 355.97 2.36 CLANFIELD 360.00 363.17 0.88 COMBE 338.67 333.63 (1.49) CORNBURY & WYCHWOOD 27.85 27.85 0.00 CORNWELL 27.72 26.77 (3.43) CURBRIDGE & LEW <td< td=""><td>BLACK BOURTON</td><td>125.40</td><td>122.69</td><td>(2.16)</td></td<>	BLACK BOURTON	125.40	122.69	(2.16)
BRIZE NORTON BROADWELL BROADWELL 71.58 70.31 (1.77) BRUERN 36.83 36.53 (0.81) BURFORD 801.85 853.24 6.41 CARTERTON 5,498.57 5,622.36 2.25 CASSINGTON 330.62 333.21 0.78 CHADLINGTON 381.74 382.92 0.31 CHARLBURY 1,352.69 1,362.25 0.71 CHASTLETON 70.51 68.84 (2.37) CHILSON 56.97 56.34 (1.11) CHIPPING NORTON 2,820.59 2,852.40 1.13 CHURCHILL & SARSDEN 347.77 355.97 2.36 CLANFIELD 360.00 363.17 0.88 COMBE 338.67 333.63 (1.49) CORNBURY & WYCHWOOD 27.85 27.85 0.00 CORNWELL 27.72 26.77 (3.43) CRAWLEY 80.67 81.15 0.60 CURBRIDGE & LEW 377.54 424.78 12.51 DUCKLINGTON 642.05 641.92 (0.02) ENSTONE 569.45 581.06 2.04 EYNSHAM 2,146.05 2,142.95 (0.14) FAWLER 48.54 47.21 (2.74) FIFIELD 104.41 105.55 1.09 FILKINS & BROUGHTON POGGS 11.89 218.99 218.53 (0.21) FINSTOCK 293.52 293.86 0.12 FREELAND 707.63 713.23 0.79 FULBROOK GLYMPTON 42.77 44.60 4.28 GRAFTON & RADCOT GREAT TEW 92.08 93.13 1.14	BLADON	396.90	400.31	0.86
BROADWELL BRUERN BURFORD BURFO	BLENHEIM	24.95	25.01	0.24
BRUERN 36.83 36.53 (0.81) BURFORD 801.85 853.24 6.41 CARTERTON 5,498.57 5,622.36 2.25 CASSINGTON 330.62 333.21 0.78 CHADLINGTON 381.74 382.92 0.31 CHARLBURY 1,352.69 1,362.25 0.71 CHASTLETON 70.51 68.84 (2.37) CHILSON 56.97 56.34 (1.11) CHIPPING NORTON 2,820.59 2,852.40 1.13 CHURCHILL & SARSDEN 347.77 355.97 2.36 CLANFIELD 360.00 363.17 0.88 COMBE 338.67 333.63 (1.49) CORNBURY & WYCHWOOD 27.85 27.85 0.00 CORNWELL 27.72 26.77 (3.43) CURBRIDGE & LEW 377.54 424.78 12.51 DUCKLINGTON 642.05 641.92 (0.02) ENSTONE 569.45 581.06 2.04 EYNSHAM 2,146.05 2,142.95 (0.14) FAWLER 48.54 47.21 (2.74) FIFIELD 104.41 105.55 1.09 FILKINS & BROUGHTON POGGS 118.99 218.53 (0.21) FINSTOCK 293.52 293.86 0.12 FREELAND 707.63 713.23 0.79 FULBROOK 244.94 242.09 (1.16) GLYMPTON 42.77 44.60 4.28 GRAFTON & RADCOT 31.68 30.48 (3.79) GREAT TEW 92.08 93.13 1.14	BRIZE NORTON	494.52	583.09	17.91
BURFORD 801.85 853.24 6.41 CARTERTON 5,498.57 5,622.36 2.25 CASSINGTON 330.62 333.21 0.78 CHADLINGTON 381.74 382.92 0.31 CHARLBURY 1,352.69 1,362.25 0.71 CHASTLETON 70.51 68.84 (2.37) CHILSON 56.97 56.34 (1.11) CHIPPING NORTON 2,820.59 2,852.40 1.13 CHURCHILL & SARSDEN 347.77 355.97 2.36 CLANFIELD 360.00 363.17 0.88 COMBE 338.67 333.63 (1.49) CORNBURY & WYCHWOOD 27.85 27.85 0.00 CORNWELL 27.72 26.77 (3.43) CRAWLEY 80.67 81.15 0.60 CORNWELL 27.72 26.77 (3.43) CURBRIDGE & LEW 377.54 424.78 12.51 DUCKLINGTON 642.05 641.92 (0.02) ENSTONE 569.45 581.06 2.04 EYNSHAM 2,146.05 2,142.95 (0.14) FAWLER 48.54 47.21 (2.74) FIFIELD 104.41 105.55 1.09 FILKINS & BROUGHTON POGGS 118.99 218.53 (0.21) FINSTOCK 293.52 293.86 0.12 FREELAND 707.63 713.23 0.79 FULBROOK 244.94 242.09 (1.16) GLYMPTON 42.77 44.60 4.28 GRAFTON & RADCOT 31.68 30.48 (3.79) GREAT TEW 92.08 93.13 1.14	BROADWELL	71.58	70.31	(1.77)
CARTERTON 5,498.57 5,622.36 2.25 CASSINGTON 330.62 333.21 0.78 CHADLINGTON 381.74 382.92 0.31 CHARLBURY 1,352.69 1,362.25 0.71 CHASTLETON 70.51 68.84 (2.37) CHILSON 56.97 56.34 (1.11) CHIPPING NORTON 2,820.59 2,852.40 1.13 CHURCHILL & SARSDEN 347.77 355.97 2.36 CANFIELD 360.00 363.17 0.88 COMBE 338.67 333.63 (1.49) CORNBURY & WYCHWOOD 27.85 27.85 0.00 CORNWELL 27.72 26.77 (3.43) CRAWLEY 80.67 81.15 0.60 CURBRIDGE & LEW 377.54 424.78 12.51 DUCKLINGTON 642.05 641.92 (0.02) EYNSHAM 2,146.05 2,142.95 (0.14) FAWLER 48.54 47.21 (2.74) FIHELD 104.41 105.55 1.09 FILKINS & BROUGHTON POGGS	BRUERN	36.83	36.53	(0.81)
CASSINGTON 330.62 333.21 0.78 CHADLINGTON 381.74 382.92 0.31 CHARLBURY 1,352.69 1,362.25 0.71 CHASTLETON 70.51 68.84 (2.37) CHILSON 56.97 56.34 (1.11) CHIPPING NORTON 2,820.59 2,852.40 1.13 CHURCHILL & SARSDEN 347.77 355.97 2.36 CLANFIELD 360.00 363.17 0.88 COMBE 338.67 333.63 (1.49) CORNBURY & WYCHWOOD 27.85 27.85 0.00 CORNWELL 27.72 26.77 (3.43) CRAWLEY 80.67 81.15 0.60 CURBRIDGE & LEW 377.54 424.78 12.51 DUCKLINGTON 642.05 641.92 (0.02) EYNSHAM 2,146.05 2,142.95 (0.14) FAWLER 48.54 47.21 (2.74) FILKINS & BROUGHTON POGGS 218.99 218.53 (0.21) FILKINS & BROUGHTON POGGS 218.99 218.53 (0.21)	BURFORD	801.85	853.24	6.41
CHADLINGTON 381.74 382.92 0.31 CHARLBURY 1,352.69 1,362.25 0.71 CHASTLETON 70.51 68.84 (2.37) CHILSON 56.97 56.34 (1.11) CHIPPING NORTON 2,820.59 2,852.40 1.13 CHURCHILL & SARSDEN 347.77 355.97 2.36 CLANFIELD 360.00 363.17 0.88 COMBE 338.67 333.63 (1.49) CORNBURY & WYCHWOOD 27.85 27.85 0.00 CORNWELL 27.72 26.77 (3.43) CURBRIDGE & LEW 377.54 424.78 12.51 DUCKLINGTON 642.05 641.92 (0.02) ENSTONE 569.45 581.06 2.04 EYNSHAM 2,146.05 2,142.95 (0.14) FAWLER 48.54 47.21 (2.74) FIIKINS & BROUGHTON POGGS 218.99 218.53 (0.21) FINSTOCK 293.52 293.86 0.12 FREELAND 707.63 713.23 0.79 FULBROOK	CARTERTON	5,498.57	5,622.36	2.25
CHARLBURY 1,352.69 1,362.25 0.71 CHASTLETON 70.51 68.84 (2.37) CHILSON 56.97 56.34 (1.11) CHIPPING NORTON 2,820.59 2,852.40 1.13 CHURCHILL & SARSDEN 347.77 355.97 2.36 CLANFIELD 360.00 363.17 0.88 COMBE 338.67 333.63 (1.49) CORNBURY & WYCHWOOD 27.85 27.85 0.00 CORNWELL 27.72 26.77 (3.43) CRAWLEY 80.67 81.15 0.60 CURBRIDGE & LEW 377.54 424.78 12.51 DUCKLINGTON 642.05 641.92 (0.02) ENSTONE 569.45 581.06 2.04 EYNSHAM 2,146.05 2,142.95 (0.14) FAWLER 48.54 47.21 (2.74) FILKINS & BROUGHTON POGGS 218.99 218.53 (0.21) FINSTOCK 293.52 293.86 0.12 FREELAND 707.63 713.23 0.79 FULBROOK <	CASSINGTON	330.62	333.21	0.78
CHASTLETON 70.51 68.84 (2.37) CHILSON 56.97 56.34 (1.11) CHIPPING NORTON 2,820.59 2,852.40 1.13 CHURCHILL & SARSDEN 347.77 355.97 2.36 CLANFIELD 360.00 363.17 0.88 COMBE 338.67 333.63 (1.49) CORNBURY & WYCHWOOD 27.85 27.85 0.00 CORNWELL 27.72 26.77 (3.43) CRAWLEY 80.67 81.15 0.60 CURBRIDGE & LEW 377.54 424.78 12.51 DUCKLINGTON 642.05 641.92 (0.02) ENSTONE 569.45 581.06 2.04 EYNSHAM 2,146.05 2,142.95 (0.14) FAWLER 48.54 47.21 (2.74) FIFIELD 104.41 105.55 1.09 FILKINS & BROUGHTON POGGS 218.99 218.53 (0.21) FINSTOCK 293.52 293.86 0.12 FREELAND 707.63 713.23 0.79 FULBROOK 244	CHADLINGTON	381.74	382.92	0.31
CHILSON 56.97 56.34 (1.11) CHIPPING NORTON 2,820.59 2,852.40 1.13 CHURCHILL & SARSDEN 347.77 355.97 2.36 CLANFIELD 360.00 363.17 0.88 COMBE 338.67 333.63 (1.49) CORNBURY & WYCHWOOD 27.85 27.85 0.00 CORNWELL 27.72 26.77 (3.43) CRAWLEY 80.67 81.15 0.60 CURBRIDGE & LEW 377.54 424.78 12.51 DUCKLINGTON 642.05 641.92 (0.02) ENSTONE 569.45 581.06 2.04 EYNSHAM 2,146.05 2,142.95 (0.14) FAWLER 48.54 47.21 (2.74) FIFIELD 104.41 105.55 1.09 FILKINS & BROUGHTON POGGS 218.99 218.53 (0.21) FINSTOCK 293.52 293.86 0.12 FREELAND 707.63 713.23 0.79 FULBROOK 244.94 242.09 (1.16) GLYMPTON 42.	CHARLBURY	1,352.69	1,362.25	0.71
CHIPPING NORTON 2,820.59 2,852.40 1.13 CHURCHILL & SARSDEN 347.77 355.97 2.36 CLANFIELD 360.00 363.17 0.88 COMBE 338.67 333.63 (1.49) CORNBURY & WYCHWOOD 27.85 27.85 0.00 CORNWELL 27.72 26.77 (3.43) CRAWLEY 80.67 81.15 0.60 CURBRIDGE & LEW 377.54 424.78 12.51 DUCKLINGTON 642.05 641.92 (0.02) ENSTONE 569.45 581.06 2.04 EYNSHAM 2,146.05 2,142.95 (0.14) FAWLER 48.54 47.21 (2.74) FIFIELD 104.41 105.55 1.09 FILKINS & BROUGHTON POGGS 218.99 218.53 (0.21) FINSTOCK 293.52 293.86 0.12 FREELAND 707.63 713.23 0.79 FULBROOK 244.94 242.09 (1.16) GLYMPTON 42.77 44.60 4.28 GRAFTON & RADCOT	CHASTLETON	70.51	68.84	(2.37)
CHURCHILL & SARSDEN 347.77 355.97 2.36 CLANFIELD 360.00 363.17 0.88 COMBE 338.67 333.63 (1.49) CORNBURY & WYCHWOOD 27.85 27.85 0.00 CORNWELL 27.72 26.77 (3.43) CRAWLEY 80.67 81.15 0.60 CURBRIDGE & LEW 377.54 424.78 12.51 DUCKLINGTON 642.05 641.92 (0.02) ENSTONE 569.45 581.06 2.04 EYNSHAM 2,146.05 2,142.95 (0.14) FAWLER 48.54 47.21 (2.74) FIFIELD 104.41 105.55 1.09 FILKINS & BROUGHTON POGGS 218.99 218.53 (0.21) FINSTOCK 293.52 293.86 0.12 FREELAND 707.63 713.23 0.79 FULBROOK 244.94 242.09 (1.16) GLYMPTON 42.77 44.60 4.28 GRAFTON & RADCOT 31.68 30.48 (3.79) GREAT TEW 92.08<	CHILSON	56.97	56.34	(1.11)
CLANFIELD 360.00 363.17 0.88 COMBE 338.67 333.63 (1.49) CORNBURY & WYCHWOOD 27.85 27.85 0.00 CORNWELL 27.72 26.77 (3.43) CRAWLEY 80.67 81.15 0.60 CURBRIDGE & LEW 377.54 424.78 12.51 DUCKLINGTON 642.05 641.92 (0.02) ENSTONE 569.45 581.06 2.04 EYNSHAM 2,146.05 2,142.95 (0.14) FAWLER 48.54 47.21 (2.74) FILKINS & BROUGHTON POGGS 218.99 218.53 (0.21) FINSTOCK 293.52 293.86 0.12 FREELAND 707.63 713.23 0.79 FULBROOK 244.94 242.09 (1.16) GLYMPTON 42.77 44.60 4.28 GRAFTON & RADCOT 31.68 30.48 (3.79) GREAT TEW 92.08 93.13 1.14	CHIPPING NORTON	2,820.59	2,852.40	1.13
COMBE CORNBURY & WYCHWOOD CORNWELL 27.72 26.77 (3.43) CRAWLEY 80.67 81.15 0.60 CURBRIDGE & LEW 377.54 424.78 12.51 DUCKLINGTON 642.05 641.92 (0.02) ENSTONE 569.45 581.06 2.04 EYNSHAM 2,146.05 2,142.95 (0.14) FAWLER 48.54 47.21 (2.74) FIFIELD FILKINS & BROUGHTON POGGS 104.41 FREELAND FREELAND FREELAND FREELAND FULBROOK 42.77 44.60 4.28 GRAFTON & RADCOT GREAT TEW 92.08 93.13 1.14	CHURCHILL & SARSDEN	347.77	355.97	2.36
CORNBURY & WYCHWOOD CORNWELL 27.72 26.77 (3.43) CRAWLEY 80.67 81.15 0.60 CURBRIDGE & LEW 377.54 424.78 12.51 DUCKLINGTON 642.05 641.92 (0.02) ENSTONE 569.45 581.06 2.04 EYNSHAM 2,146.05 2,142.95 (0.14) FAWLER 48.54 47.21 (2.74) FIFIELD 104.41 105.55 1.09 FILKINS & BROUGHTON POGGS 218.99 218.53 (0.21) FINSTOCK 293.52 293.86 0.12 FREELAND 707.63 713.23 0.79 FULBROOK GLYMPTON 42.77 44.60 4.28 GRAFTON & RADCOT 31.68 30.48 (3.79) GREAT TEW 92.08 93.13 1.14	CLANFIELD	360.00	363.17	0.88
CORNWELL CRAWLEY 80.67 81.15 0.60 CURBRIDGE & LEW 377.54 424.78 12.51 DUCKLINGTON 642.05 641.92 (0.02) ENSTONE 569.45 581.06 2.04 EYNSHAM 2,146.05 2,142.95 (0.14) FAWLER 48.54 47.21 (2.74) FIFIELD 104.41 105.55 1.09 FILKINS & BROUGHTON POGGS 218.99 218.53 (0.21) FINSTOCK 293.52 293.86 0.12 FREELAND 707.63 713.23 0.79 FULBROOK 6LYMPTON 42.77 44.60 4.28 GRAFTON & RADCOT 31.68 30.48 (3.79) GREAT TEW 92.08 93.13 1.14	COMBE	338.67	333.63	(1.49)
CRAWLEY 80.67 81.15 0.60 CURBRIDGE & LEW 377.54 424.78 12.51 DUCKLINGTON 642.05 641.92 (0.02) ENSTONE 569.45 581.06 2.04 EYNSHAM 2,146.05 2,142.95 (0.14) FAWLER 48.54 47.21 (2.74) FIFIELD 104.41 105.55 1.09 FILKINS & BROUGHTON POGGS 218.99 218.53 (0.21) FINSTOCK 293.52 293.86 0.12 FREELAND 707.63 713.23 0.79 FULBROOK 244.94 242.09 (1.16) GLYMPTON 42.77 44.60 4.28 GRAFTON & RADCOT 31.68 30.48 (3.79) GREAT TEW 92.08 93.13 1.14	CORNBURY & WYCHWOOD	27.85	27.85	0.00
CURBRIDGE & LEW 377.54 424.78 12.51 DUCKLINGTON 642.05 641.92 (0.02) ENSTONE 569.45 581.06 2.04 EYNSHAM 2,146.05 2,142.95 (0.14) FAWLER 48.54 47.21 (2.74) FIFIELD 104.41 105.55 1.09 FILKINS & BROUGHTON POGGS 218.99 218.53 (0.21) FINSTOCK 293.52 293.86 0.12 FREELAND 707.63 713.23 0.79 FULBROOK 244.94 242.09 (1.16) GLYMPTON 42.77 44.60 4.28 GRAFTON & RADCOT 31.68 30.48 (3.79) GREAT TEW 92.08 93.13 1.14	CORNWELL	27.72	26.77	(3.43)
DUCKLINGTON 642.05 641.92 (0.02) ENSTONE 569.45 581.06 2.04 EYNSHAM 2,146.05 2,142.95 (0.14) FAWLER 48.54 47.21 (2.74) FIFIELD 104.41 105.55 1.09 FILKINS & BROUGHTON POGGS 218.99 218.53 (0.21) FINSTOCK 293.52 293.86 0.12 FREELAND 707.63 713.23 0.79 FULBROOK 244.94 242.09 (1.16) GLYMPTON 42.77 44.60 4.28 GRAFTON & RADCOT 31.68 30.48 (3.79) GREAT TEW 92.08 93.13 1.14	CRAWLEY	80.67	81.15	0.60
ENSTONE 569.45 581.06 2.04 EYNSHAM 2,146.05 2,142.95 (0.14) FAWLER 48.54 47.21 (2.74) FIFIELD 104.41 105.55 1.09 FILKINS & BROUGHTON POGGS 218.99 218.53 (0.21) FINSTOCK 293.52 293.86 0.12 FREELAND 707.63 713.23 0.79 FULBROOK 244.94 242.09 (1.16) GLYMPTON 42.77 44.60 4.28 GRAFTON & RADCOT 31.68 30.48 (3.79) GREAT TEW 92.08 93.13 1.14	CURBRIDGE & LEW	377.54	424.78	12.51
EYNSHAM 2,146.05 2,142.95 (0.14) FAWLER 48.54 47.21 (2.74) FIFIELD 104.41 105.55 1.09 FILKINS & BROUGHTON POGGS 218.99 218.53 (0.21) FINSTOCK 293.52 293.86 0.12 FREELAND 707.63 713.23 0.79 FULBROOK 244.94 242.09 (1.16) GLYMPTON 42.77 44.60 4.28 GRAFTON & RADCOT 31.68 30.48 (3.79) GREAT TEW 92.08 93.13 1.14	DUCKLINGTON	642.05	641.92	(0.02)
FAWLER 48.54 47.21 (2.74) FIFIELD 104.41 105.55 1.09 FILKINS & BROUGHTON POGGS 218.99 218.53 (0.21) FINSTOCK 293.52 293.86 0.12 FREELAND 707.63 713.23 0.79 FULBROOK 244.94 242.09 (1.16) GLYMPTON 42.77 44.60 4.28 GRAFTON & RADCOT 31.68 30.48 (3.79) GREAT TEW 92.08 93.13 1.14	ENSTONE	569.45	581.06	2.04
FIFIELD 104.41 105.55 1.09 FILKINS & BROUGHTON POGGS 218.99 218.53 (0.21) FINSTOCK 293.52 293.86 0.12 FREELAND 707.63 713.23 0.79 FULBROOK 244.94 242.09 (1.16) GLYMPTON 42.77 44.60 4.28 GRAFTON & RADCOT 31.68 30.48 (3.79) GREAT TEW 92.08 93.13 1.14	EYNSHAM	2,146.05	2,142.95	(0.14)
FILKINS & BROUGHTON POGGS 218.99 218.53 (0.21) FINSTOCK 293.52 293.86 0.12 FREELAND 707.63 713.23 0.79 FULBROOK 244.94 242.09 (1.16) GLYMPTON 42.77 44.60 4.28 GRAFTON & RADCOT 31.68 30.48 (3.79) GREAT TEW 92.08 93.13 1.14	FAWLER	48.54	47.21	(2.74)
FINSTOCK 293.52 293.86 0.12 FREELAND 707.63 713.23 0.79 FULBROOK 244.94 242.09 (1.16) GLYMPTON 42.77 44.60 4.28 GRAFTON & RADCOT 31.68 30.48 (3.79) GREAT TEW 92.08 93.13 1.14	FIFIELD	104.41	105.55	1.09
FREELAND 707.63 713.23 0.79 FULBROOK 244.94 242.09 (1.16) GLYMPTON 42.77 44.60 4.28 GRAFTON & RADCOT 31.68 30.48 (3.79) GREAT TEW 92.08 93.13 1.14	FILKINS & BROUGHTON POGGS	218.99	218.53	(0.21)
FULBROOK 244.94 242.09 (1.16) GLYMPTON 42.77 44.60 4.28 GRAFTON & RADCOT 31.68 30.48 (3.79) GREAT TEW 92.08 93.13 1.14	FINSTOCK	293.52	293.86	0.12
GLYMPTON 42.77 44.60 4.28 GRAFTON & RADCOT 31.68 30.48 (3.79) GREAT TEW 92.08 93.13 1.14	FREELAND	707.63	713.23	0.79
GRAFTON & RADCOT 31.68 30.48 (3.79) GREAT TEW 92.08 93.13 1.14	FULBROOK	244.94	242.09	(1.16)
GREAT TEW 92.08 93.13 1.14	GLYMPTON	42.77	44.60	4.28
GREAT TEW 92.08 93.13 1.14	GRAFTON & RADCOT	31.68	30.48	(3.79)
l l				1.14
HAILEY 500.94 509.41 1.69	HAILEY	500.94	509.41	1.69
l l	HANBOROUGH			
	HARDWICK WITH YELFORD			(1.15)

PARISH		TAXBASE	
	2022/2023	2023/2024	% change
	No.	No.	_
HEYTHROP	66.62	74.20	11.38
HOLWELL	26.13	26.65	1.99
IDBURY	73.13	74.32	1.63
KELMSCOTT	42.59	44.82	5.24
KENCOT	63.86	65.05	1.86
KIDDINGTON WITH ASTERLEIGH	51.05	51.29	0.47
KINGHAM	387.79	390.91	0.80
LANGFORD	157.58	156.32	(0.80)
LEAFIELD	374.93	375.73	0.21
LITTLE FARINGDON	41.61	41.67	0.14
LITTLE TEW	101.42	100.78	(0.63)
LYNEHAM	87.51	86.36	(1.31)
MILTON-UNDER-WYCHWOOD	792.45	798.10	0.71
MINSTER LOVELL	685.51	691.49	0.87
NORTH LEIGH	933.06	994.38	6.57
NORTHMOOR	186.63	188.82	1.17
OVER NORTON	197.81	199.42	0.81
RAMSDEN	182.16	182.08	(0.04)
ROLLRIGHT	245.00	243.36	(0.67)
ROUSHAM	25.72	27.50	6.92
SALFORD	128.18	128.18	0.00
SANDFORD ST MARTIN	141.57	137.50	(2.87)
SHILTON	286.40	282.45	(1.38)
SHIPTON-UNDER-WYCHWOOD	694.15	701.34	1.04
SOUTH LEIGH	166.44	168.93	1.50
SPELSBURY	150.88	153.82	1.95
STANDLAKE	673.44	677.59	0.62
STANTON HARCOURT	469.85	492.86	4.90
STEEPLE BARTON	605.76	603.38	(0.39)
stonesfield	712.48	718.71	0.87
SWERFORD	89.73	88.65	(1.20)
swinbrook & widford	96.29	101.54	5.45
TACKLEY	495.87	502.82	1.40
TAYNTON	79.84	79.76	(0.10)
WESTCOT BARTON	85.04	87.62	3.03
WESTWELL	47.80	48.29	1.03
WITNEY	10,965.64	11,159.31	1.77
WOODSTOCK	1,657.26	1,708.78	3.11
WOOTTON	299.93	300.50	0.19
WORTON	49.12	48.60	(1.06)
TOTAL TAXBASE (No.)	46,172.41	47,078.85	1.96



West Oxfordshire District Council

www.westoxon.gov.uk

Fees and Charges 2023/2024

Increase 20%

Planning Services General Administration		2022/2023 Basic Charge		VAT	2023/2024 Total charge	VAT Status
		£р	£р	£p	£p	
	Charge per document (after Committee date)	0.75	1.00	0.00	1.00	Non vatable
	Where documents are listed under a general description (after Committee date)					
Access to Information/Inspection of	During 5 days prior to Committee date only	6.50	8.00	0.00	8.00	Non vatable
Background Documents	Note: Members of the public may only inspect background documents 3					
	days prior to Committee date or thereafter.					
	Administration Charge for Services Rendered	30 percent	30 percent		30 % + VAT	Vatable
Minutes/Agendas	Per Annum	206.10	247.00	49.40	296.40	Vatable
willutes/Agendas	Single Agenda	5.45	7.00	1.40	8.40	Vatable
Parish/Town Councils Per Annum		22.45	25.00	5.00	30.00	Vatable
Brownfields Register		0.00	15.00	3.00	18.00	Vatable
Self-Build register	Part 1 – for those who meet criteria (with local connections).	0.00	25.00	5.00	30.00	Vatable
	Part 2 – for those who meet national criteria, but not local connection.	0.00	10.00	2.00	12.00	Vatable

Libraries						
	A2 Size	8.50	10.00	2.00	12.00	Vatable
(Any type, with due regard to copyright restrictions)	A1 Size	10.70	13.00	2.60	15.60	Vatable
	From Paper Roll Larger than A1 Size	13.75	17.00	3.40	20.40	Vatable
	A4 size and foolscap	0.20	1.00	0.20	1.20	Vatable
Photocopying - (per sheet)	A3 size	0.20	1.00	0.20	1.20	Vatable
	A4 & A3 Colour Copies	0.30	1.00	0.20	1.20	Vatable
Local Plan		22.05	25.00	0.00	25.00	Non vatable

Increase 20%

		2022/2023	2023/2024		2023/2024				
Planning Services			Basic Charge	VAT	Total Charge	VAT Status			
		£р	£р	£р	£р				
	Up to 6 maps (one charge for the set):								
	1:500 scale*	4.40	5.00	0.00	5.00	Non vatable			
	plus admin fee #	11.75	14.00	2.80	16.80	Vatable			
	1:1250 scale*	15.65	19.00	0.00	19.00	Non vatable			
Planning Applications – Maps	plus admin fee #	11.45	14.00	2.80	16.80	Vatable			
	1:2500 scale*	64.70	78.00	0.00	78.00	Non vatable			
	plus admin fee #	11.75	13.00	2.60	15.60	Vatable			
	*All maps are provided by the National maps Centre and are subject to change if the O.S. increase their fees								
	# Only one admin fee is charged regardless of the number of maps purchas	sed.							
Planning Applications - Weekly Press Lists		197.00	236.00	47.20	283.20	Vatable			
Planning Decision Notices	Notice requested	11.75	14.00	2.80	16.80	Vatable			
	Section 52 Agreement								
Compilation of Agreement.	Per copy of Agreement	21.50	26.00	5.20	31.20	Vatable			
Minimum charge increased at Officer's discretion	Section 106 Agreements								
	Per copy of Agreement	19.00	23.00	4.60	27.60	Vatable			
Tree Preservation Orders: Per copy of order		18.40	22.00	4.40	26.40	Vatable			
Valuation Fee		At Cost	At Cost	-	At Cost	Vatable			
High Hedges Complaint- £500- zero-rated VAT		500.00	600.00	0.00	600.00	Non vatable			
Planning application fees are set by central government.	Use this link to CLG planning portal.	http://ecab.planni	ngportal.co.uk/uplo	pads/english_app	lication_fees.pdf				

Increase 6%

	Planning Services		2022/2023 Basic Charge	2023/2024 Basic Charge	VAT	2023/2024 Total Charge	VAT Status
			£р	£р	£р	£р	
	Local Search Fees	Con29 only	127.50	135.50	27.10	162.60	Vatable
		Part II	0.00	21.50	4.30	25.80	Vatable
		Additional Questions	0.00	21.50	4.30	25.80	Vatable

No increase

		2022/2023	2023/2024		2023/2024	
Standard Legal and Estates Fees for Property	Transactions	Basic Charge	Basic Charge	VAT	Total Charge	VAT Status
		£р	£р	£р	£р	
	New Commercial Lease		500.00	100.00	600.00	Vatable
	Renewal Leases		100.00	20.00	120.00	Vatable
	Deed of Variation (at Tenant request)		250.00	50.00	300.00	Vatable
	Licence to Alter £250 £150 £400		250.00	50.00	300.00	Vatable
Legal Fee	Licence to Assign / Underlet £250 £150 £400		250.00	50.00	300.00	Vatable
	Deed of Grant/Release £500 £250 £750		500.00	100.00	600.00	Vatable
	Deed of Surrender £250 £150 £400		250.00	50.00	300.00	Vatable
	Licence for Use £150 £150 £300		150.00	30.00	180.00	Vatable
	Disposal - (at other party request) £500 £500 £1000		500.00	100.00	600.00	Vatable
	Deed of Variation (at Tenant request)		150.00	30.00	180.00	Vatable
	Licence to Alter £250 £150 £400		150.00	30.00	180.00	Vatable
	Licence to Assign / Underlet £250 £150 £400		150.00	30.00	180.00	Vatable
	Deed of Grant/Release £500 £250 £750		250.00	50.00	300.00	Vatable
Estates Fee	Deed of Surrender £250 £150 £400		150.00	30.00	180.00	Vatable
	Licence for Use £150 £150 £300		150.00	30.00	180.00	Vatable
	Letter Licence n/a £50 £50		50.00	10.00	60.00	Vatable
	Schedule of Condition: depending on size of property £100 - £500					
	Disposal - (at other party request)		500.00	100.00	600.00	Vatable

Increase 10%

Planning Services: Pre Application Planning Ac	lvice		2023/2024 Basic Charge	VAT	2023/2024 Total Charge	VAT Status
	less than O. The (author)	£р	£р	£р	£р	l
Written Advice	less than 0.5ha (outline)	100.70	204.00	40.20	244.20	Vatable
1-2 dwellings	less than 500m² floorspace	182.70	201.00	40.20	241.20	valable
	Change of use					
Meeting & Written Advice	Meeting up to 1 hour	366.00	403.00	80.60	483.60	Vatable
1-2 dwellings	Each additional meeting per hour	183.00	201.00	40.20	241.20	Vatable
Written Advice	0.5-0.99ha (outline)					
3-14 dwellings	500-999m² floorspace	366.45	403.00	80.60	483.60	Vatable
Meeting & Written Advice	Meeting up to 1 hour	733.00	806.00	161.20	967.20	Vatable
3-14 dwellings	Each additional meeting per hour	183.00	201.00	40.20	241.20	Vatable
Written Advice	1-3.0 ha (outline)					
15-100 dwellings	1000-2999m² floorspace	732.90	806.00	161.20	967.20	Vatable
Meeting & Written Advice	Meeting(s) up to 2 hours	1,465.00	1,612.00	322.40	1,934.40	Vatable
15-100 dwellings	Each additional meeting £183 per hour	183.00	201.00	40.20	241.20	Vatable
	Meetings held in the context of an emerging Development Plan as an intrinsic par	t				
	of the decision as to whether to allocate the site or not will be free.					
Strategic Development sites.	At the point detailed site/design matters are discussed a fee is	2,988.00	3,287.00	657.40	3,944.40	Vatable
	payable to cover a further 3 hours of meetings.					
	Each additional meeting per hour	183.00	201.00	40.20	241.20	Vatable
Design Supplement.						
For all non-Listed Building enquiries where a design input is requir	ed before a response can be made. This does not apply to enquiries relating solely	60.90	67.00	13.40	80.40	Vatable
	Written Advise	182.70	201.00	40.20	241.20	Vatable
Advertisement Consent.	Meeting & Written Advice	244.00	268.00	53.60	321.60	Vatable
	An e-mail description of the proposals along with payment of the £ 30 fee will be					
Informal quick responses.	required. An informal response will be given by phone or e-mail within 3 working	30.00	33.00	6.60	39.60	Vatable
	days of receipt. No meetings/ letters will be produced. Regular developers, agents or landowners may wish to negotiate a "season ticket	" where upon navme	ent of an up front foo t	to cover the estim	nated cost of onquiri	os likoly to bo
Season Ticket.	made during the coming year the need to complete the forms and payments for each be charged at the standard rates above.					
Solicitor/agent letters requiring confirmation that conditions have b		182.70	201.00	40.20	241.20	Vatable

Increase 10%

		2022/2023	2023/2024		2023/2024	
Resources		Basic Charge	Basic Charge	VAT	Total Charge	VAT Status
		£р	£р	£р	£р	
	Freedom of Information enquiries	25.00	25.00	0.00	25.00	Non vatable
Administration	(charge per hr for search costs over the £450 'Appropriate Limit'):					
	Freedom of Information photocopying - per sheet	0.15	1.00	0.00	1.00	Non vatable
	Council Tax - Summons on application for Liability Order*	65.00	65.00	0.00	65.00	Non vatable
	Council Tax - Costs of Liability Order hearing*	45.00	45.00	0.00	45.00	Non vatable
Summons Costs - Council Tax/NNDR	NNDR - Summons on application for Liability Order*	75.00	75.00	0.00	75.00	Non vatable
	NNDR - Costs of Liability Order hearing*	45.00	45.00	0.00	45.00	Non vatable
	* As approved by the Magistrates Court					
Miscellaneous properties	Garage rents	12.60	13.00	2.60	15.60	Vatable

Environmental & Regulatory Services: Water St	upplies	2022/2023 Basic Charge £ p	2023/2024 Basic Charge £ p	VAT £ p	2023/2024 Total Charge £ p	VAT Status
I	Risk Assessment or Investigation (fee per hour)	56.25	62.00	0.00	62.00	Non vatable
Private Water Supplies	Sampling – each visit – fixed fee	110.25	121.00	0.00	121.00	Non vatable
	Granting and Authorisation - fixed fee plus hourly rate applies	110.25	121.00	0.00	121.00	Non vatable
Sample Analysis	Taken under Regulation 10 Taken during check monitoring Taken during audit monitoring	at cost	at cost		at cost	Non vatable
Regulation of Pollution from Industrial Sources	- Environmental Permitting Regulations 2010					
Fees as laid down by the Secretary of State	Please refer to www.gov.uk/local-authority-environmental-permit					
Environmental Information Begulations - Search Food	Basic administration charge	27.55	30.00	6.00	36.00	Vatable
nvironmental Information Regulations – Search Fees	Contaminated Land information request	88.20	97.00	19.40	116.40	Vatable

Increase 5%

Environmental & Regulatory Services: Food Health & Safety		2022/2023 Basic Charge £ p	2023/2024 Basic Charge £ p	VAT £ p	2023/2024 Total Charge £ p	VAT Status
	Food Export Health Certificate (including first hour of officer time)	60.00	64.00	0.00	64.00	Non vatable
Export of Food Products	DEFRA Export Health Certificate	0.00	126.00	0.00	126.00	Non vatable
	Officer hourly rate after first hour	42.00	45.00	0.00	45.00	Non vatable
	E-learning	35.00	35.00	0.00	35.00	Non vatable
Other Products & Services	Safer Food, Better Business Information Pack	15.00	15.00	0.00	15.00	Non vatable
	Food Hygiene Rating Re-visit	180.00	190.00	0.00	190.00	Non vatable
	Condemned Food Certificate	90.00	95.00	0.00	95.00	Non vatable

Environmental & Regulatory Services: Licencir	ng Animal Welfare	2022/2023 Basic Charge	2023/2024 Basic Charge	VAT	2023/2024 Total Charge	VAT Status
		£р	£р	£р	£р	
Breeding of Dogs ¹	New Application	385.90	424.00	0.00	424.00	Non vatable
Breeding of Dogs	Renewal (1 to 3 years depending on rating + annual inspection)	303.20	334.00	0.00	334.00	Non vatable
Haras Diding Establishments 1	New Application	441.00	485.00	0.00	485.00	Non vatable
Horse Riding Establishments ¹	Renewal (1 to 3 years depending on rating + annual inspection)	303.20	334.00	0.00	334.00	Non vatable
Pet Shops	New Application	297.70	327.00	0.00	327.00	Non vatable
	Renewal (1 to 3 years depending on rating)	253.60	279.00	0.00	279.00	Non vatable
Manada and Tarkahan Antonaha Can Fadalla Mana	New Application	297.70	327.00	0.00	327.00	Non vatable
Keeping or Training Animals for Exhibition	Renewal (3 years)	253.60	279.00	0.00	279.00	Non vatable
Home Boarding for Dogs	New Application	297.70	327.00	0.00	327.00	Non vatable
(Day-time or overnight care within the home environment)	Renewal (1 to 3 years depending on rating)	253.60	279.00	0.00	279.00	Non vatable
	Dogs - New Application – up to 50 dogs	297.70	327.00	0.00	327.00	Non vatable
	Dogs - Renewal (1 to 3 years depending on rating) – up to 50 dogs	253.60	279.00	0.00	279.00	Non vatable
	Dogs - New Application – over 50 dogs	347.30	382.00	0.00	382.00	Non vatable
Draviding Boarding in Konnels	Dogs - Renewal (1 to 3 years depending on rating)- over 50 dogs	303.20	334.00	0.00	334.00	Non vatable
Providing Boarding in Kennels	Cats - New Application – up to 50 cats	297.70	327.00	0.00	327.00	Non vatable
	Cats - Renewal (1 to 3 years depending on rating) – up to 50 cats	253.60	279.00	0.00	279.00	Non vatable
	Cats - New Application – over 50 cats	347.30	382.00	0.00	382.00	Non vatable
	Cats - Renewal (1 to 3 years depending on rating)- over 50 cats	303.20	334.00	0.00	334.00	Non vatable
Total charge is the amount as shown plus veterinary fees	-	•			•	•

Environmental & Regulatory Services: Licencing Animal Welfare		2022/2023 Basic Charge	2023/2024 Basic Charge	VAT	2023/2024 Total Charge	VAT Status
		£p	£р	£р	£р	
Providing Day Care for Dogs	New Application – up to 50 dogs	270.00	297.00	0.00	297.00	Non vatable
	Renewal (1 to 3 years depending on rating) – up to 50 dogs	253.60	279.00	0.00	279.00	Non vatable
	New Application – over 50 dogs	347.30	382.00	0.00	382.00	Non vatable
	Renewal (1 to 3 years depending on rating)- over 50 dogs	303.20	334.00	0.00	334.00	Non vatable
	Franchise Licence – Dog Boarding only ¹	121.30	133.00	0.00	133.00	Non vatable
	Host Fee ²	143.35	158.00	0.00	158.00	Non vatable
Supplementary Fees	Additional Activity ³	49.60	55.00	0.00	55.00	Non vatable
Supplementary Fees	Variation Fee e.g. amendment to a licence	27.60	30.00	0.00	30.00	Non vatable
	Inspection Fee ⁴	132.30	146.00	0.00	146.00	Non vatable
	Re-Rating Fee ⁵	137.80	152.00	0.00	152.00	Non vatable
1 Host fees will be required in addition to this lie	cence					

^{&#}x27; Host fees will be required in addition to this licence

⁵ Inspection and licence amendment for re-rating of the current star rating

Dangerous Wild Animals	New Application ¹	369.38	406.00	0.00	406.00	Non vatable
Dangerous wild Aminais	Renewal (2 years) ¹	325.25	358.00	0.00	358.00	Non vatable
	s14(2) dispensation - New Application ¹	1,284.40	1,413.00	0.00	1,413.00	Non vatable
7000	s14(2) dispensation - Renewal (6 years) ¹	1,736.4	1,910.00	0.00	1,910.00	Non vatable
Zoos	No dispensation - New Application ¹	2,050.68	2,256.00	0.00	2,256.00	Non vatable
	No dispensation - Renewal (6 years) ¹	2,888.55	3,177.00	0.00	3,177.00	Non vatable
1		<u> </u>	•	•		

¹ Total charge is the amount as shown plus veterinary fees

² Required per host family of a dog boarding franchise

³ Payable in addition to the appropriate licence fees where more than one activity is undertaken at the same premises

⁴ Payable if an inspection is required in addition to the initial inspection required included within the licence fee

No increase

Environmental & Regulatory Services: Lic	encing Taxis	2022/2023 Basic Charge	2023/2024 Basic Charge	VAT	2023/2024 Total Charge	VAT Status
		£p	£p	£р	£p	
	Hackney Carriage / Private Hire / Dual - 3 year - new application	262.50	263.00	0.00	263.00	Non vatable
Drivers Licence	Hackney Carriage / Private Hire / Dual - 3 year – renewal	194.25	194.00	0.00	194.00	Non vatable
	Single Private Hire to Dual Licence transfer	56.65	57.00	0.00	57.00	Non vatable
	Hackney Carriage vehicle – new application	262.50	263.00	0.00	263.00	Non vatable
	Hackney Carriage vehicle – renewal	194.25	194.00	0.00	194.00	Non vatable
	Private Hire vehicle – new application	262.50	263.00	0.00	263.00	Non vatable
	Private Hire vehicle – renewal	194.25	194.00	0.00	194.00	Non vatable
Vehicle Licence – all 1 year	Transfer of vehicle licence – to another person	26.25	26.00	0.00	26.00	Non vatable
	Transfer of vehicle licence – to another vehicle (1 year)	189.00	189.00	0.00	189.00	Non vatable
	Transfer of vehicle licence – to another vehicle (remainder of plate)	90.30	90.00	0.00	90.00	Non vatable
	Temporary vehicle (Insurance Company)	262.50	263.00	0.00	263.00	Non vatable
	Change of registration number	90.30	90.00	0.00	90.00	Non vatable
Private Hire Operators	Operator Licence – 5 year – new application	420.00	420.00	0.00	420.00	Non vatable
Private nire Operators	Operator Licence – 1 year – new application / renewal	105.00	105.00	0.00	105.00	Non vatable
	Knowledge Test	78.75	79.00	0.00	79.00	Non vatable
	Replacement driver's badge	29.40	29.00	0.00	29.00	Non vatable
Other Fees	Replacement external plate	34.65	35.00	0.00	35.00	Non vatable
Other rees	Replacement internal plate	29.40	29.00	0.00	29.00	Non vatable
	Vehicle bracket	10.50	11.00	0.00	11.00	Non vatable
	Administration charge for any other requests	26.25	26.00	0.00	26.00	Non vatable

No increase

Environmental & Regulatory Services: Licencing Street Trading		2022/2023 Basic Charge £ p	2023/2024 Basic Charge £ p	VAT £ p	2023/2024 Total Charge £ p	VAT Status
	Witney & Chipping Norton – annual	2,892.82	2,893.00	0.00	2,893.00	Non vatable
	Witney & Chipping Norton – 3 months	862.14	862.00	0.00	862.00	Non vatable
Street Trading Licences	All other consents – annual	1,933.99	1,934.00	0.00	1,934.00	Non vatable
	All other consents – 3 months	620.81	621.00	0.00	621.00	Non vatable
	Individual Trader Day Rate (per stall)	67.18	67.00	0.00	67.00	Non vatable

Environmental & Regulatory Services: Markets								
Chipping Norton	per day per 10' frontage or pro-rata	2	2.39	22.00	4.40	26.40	Vatable	
	per day casual	3	1.18	31.00	6.20	37.20	Vatable	
	plus per canopy, per pitch, per day		3.30	3.00	0.60	3.60	Vatable	
	per day per 10' frontage or pro-rata	2	3.38	23.00	4.60	27.60	Vatable	
Witney	per day casual	3	.67	32.00	6.40	38.40	Vatable	
	plus per canopy, per pitch, per day		3.30	3.00	0.60	3.60	Vatable	
	Farmers Market - per site	34	9.39	349.00	69.80	418.80	Vatable	

Increase 10%

Environmental & Regulatory Services: Licence	ing Other	2022/2023 Basic Charge £ p	2023/2024 Basic Charge £ p	VAT £ p	2023/2024 Total Charge £ p	VAT Status
O Martal	Dealer (Site) Licence – New Application / Renewal	587.14	646.00	0.00	646.00	Non vatable
Scrap Metal	Collector's Licence – New Application / Renewal	587.14	646.00	0.00	646.00	Non vatable
Cosmetic Piercing	Premises registration (includes 1 practitioner)	206.76	227.00	0.00	227.00	Non vatable
(Accupuncture, Tattoo, Ear Piercing & Electrolysis)	Personal registration (each additional practitioner at a registered premises)	153.20	169.00	0.00	169.00	Non vatable
Sex Shop, Sex Cinema or Sexual Entertainment Venue	Please contact ers@publicagroup.uk to discuss your requirements					
Houses in Multiple Occupation	HMO Licence (3 years)	683.55	752.00	0.00	752.00	Non vatable
Advisory Comises						

Advisory Services

The council offers regulatory service support and advice as part of the Better Business for all partnership (https://www.thegrowthhub.biz/support-hub/better-business-for-all; please contact ers@publicagroup.uk to discuss your requirements.

Alcohol & Entertainment (Licensing Act 2003) Fees as laid down by the Secretary of State – please refer to www.gov.uk

Environmental & Regulatory Services: L	Environmental & Regulatory Services: Licencing Caravan & Campsites		2023/2024 Basic Charge		2023/2024 Total Charge	VAT Status
		£p	£p	£р	£р	
	– 5 or less units	347.30	382.00	0.00	382.00	Non vatable
	– 6 to 24 units	463.05	509.00	0.00	509.00	Non vatable
New site application	– 25 to 99 units	556.75	612.00	0.00	612.00	Non vatable
	- 100 to 199 units	639.45	703.00	0.00	703.00	Non vatable
	- 200 units and over	733.15	806.00	0.00	806.00	Non vatable
	- 5 or less units	292.15	321.00	0.00	321.00	Non vatable
	- 6 to 24 units	385.90	424.00	0.00	424.00	Non vatable
Annual Fee for existing site licence	– 25 to 99 units	479.60	528.00	0.00	528.00	Non vatable
	- 100 to 199 units	556.75	612.00	0.00	612.00	Non vatable
	- 200 units and over	644.95	709.00	0.00	709.00	Non vatable
	Transfer / amendment of existing site licence	110.25	121.00	0.00	121.00	Non vatable
Other Fees	Change Site Conditions	110.25	121.00	0.00	121.00	Non vatable
	Site Rules Deposit	55.15	61.00	0.00	61.00	Non vatable
	Administrative and other expenses to serve notice under the Mobile Homes Act	330.75	364.00	0.00	364.00	Non vatable

Environmental & Regulatory Services: I	Licencing Gambling Act		2023/2024 Basic Charge		2023/2024 Total Charge	VAT Status
		£р	£р	£р	£р	
	New Premises	471.68	471.68	0.00	471.68	Non vatable
Betting Premises (excluding Tracks)	Vary Premises	471.68	471.68	0.00	471.68	Non vatable
	Transfer of Premises	105.53	105.53	0.00	105.53	Non vatable
	Reinstatement of Premises	211.01	211.01	0.00	211.01	Non vatable
	Provisional Statement	471.68	471.68	0.00	471.68	Non vatable
	New Premises with Provisional	86.88	86.88	0.00	86.88	Non vatable
	Annual Fee	186.20	186.20	0.00	186.20	Non vatable
Notification of change		31.00	31.00	0.00	31.00	Non vatable
For all other premises licence fees, please contact	ers@publicagroup.uk.					
The fees for gaming machine permits are set natio	nally – please refer to www.gambingcommission.gov.uk					
Latterias and American de (Face and a discoult)	Small Lottery – new application	40.00	40.00	0.00	40.00	Non vatable
Lotteries and Amusements (Fees set nationally)	Small Lottery – renewal	20.00	20.00	0.00	20.00	Non vatable

Environmental & Regulatory Services: Premises		2022/2023 Basic Charge	2023/2024 Basic Charge	VAT	2023/2024 Total Charge	VAT Status
	Number of people	£р	£р	£р	£р	
	5,000-9,999	1,000.00	1,000.00	0.00	1,000.00	Non vatable
	10,000-14,999	2,000.00	2,000.00	0.00	2,000.00	Non vatable
	15,000-19,999	4,000.00	4,000.00	0.00	4,000.00	Non vatable
	20,000-29,999	8,000.00	8,000.00	0.00	8,000.00	Non vatable
*Events that exceed 5,000 people will be liable for an	30,000-39,999	16,000.00	16,000.00	0.00	16,000.00	Non vatable
additional	40,000-49,999	24,000.00	24,000.00	0.00	24,000.00	Non vatable
authorising the event.	50,000-59,999	32,000.00	32,000.00	0.00	32,000.00	Non vatable
	60,000-69,999	40,000.00	40,000.00	0.00	40,000.00	Non vatable
	70,000-79,999	48,000.00	48,000.00	0.00	48,000.00	Non vatable
	80,000-89,999	56,000.00	56,000.00	0.00	56,000.00	Non vatable
	90,000 and over	64,000.00	64,000.00	0.00	64,000.00	Non vatable
Note: Fees are determined by Government						

and the contract of the contra	nvironmental & Regulatory Services: Community Safety & Licensing (Licensing Act 2003) emises Licences		2023/2024 Basic Charge	VAT	2023/2024 Total Charge	VAT Status	
FIGURES LICENCES		£р	£р	£р	£р		
Fees relating to applications for premises licences, club premises	BAND A	100.00	100.00	0.00	100.00	Non vatable	
certificates, variations, (but not changes of name and address etc.	BAND B	190.00	190.00	0.00	190.00	Non vatable	
or changes of designated premises supervisor) the conversion of	BAND C	315.00	315.00	0.00	315.00	Non vatable	
existing licences, and conversion/variations should be graduated	BAND D	450.00	450.00	0.00	450.00	Non vatable	
using five bands as shown:	BAND E	635.00	635.00	0.00	635.00	Non vatable	
	BAND A	70.00	70.00	0.00	70.00	Non vatable	
	BAND B	180.00	180.00	0.00	180.00	Non vatable	
The annual charges payable by those holding licences and club premises certificates:	BAND C	295.00	295.00	0.00	295.00	Non vatable	
premises certificates.	BAND D	320.00	320.00	0.00	320.00	Non vatable	
	BAND E	350.00	350.00	0.00	350.00	Non vatable	
	BAND A		*£0-£4,300				
domestic rateable values should be allocated to bands in the following way: Note:*Non-Domestic rateable value	BAND B				*£4,301-£33,000	Non vatable	
	BAND C		*£33,001-£87,000				
	BAND D		*£87,001-£125,000				
	BAND E		*£125,001 and over				

*No fee or annual charge would be payable by church halls, chapel halls or other premises of a similar nature and village halls, parish and community halls or other premises of a similar nature for a premises licence authorising only the provision of regulated entertainment. No fee or annual charge would be payable by a school providing education for pupils up to year 13 or a sixth form college for a premises licence authorising only the provision of regulated entertainment carried on by the school or sixth from college.

, , ,		
Temporary Events Notice	21.00 21.	1.00 0.00 21.00 Non vatable
Personal Licence	37.00 37.	7.00 0.00 37.00 Non vatable
Minor Variations procedure	89.00 89.	9.00 0.00 89.00 Non vatable

Note: Fees determined by Government

nvironmental & Regulatory Services: Community Safety & Licensing (Licensing Act 2003)		2022/2023 Basic Charge	2023/2024 Basic Charge	VAT	2023/2024 Total Charge	VAT Status
inscenaneous Fees		£р	£р	£р	£р	
	Application for a grant or renewal of personal licence	37.00	37.00	0.00	37.00	Non vatable
	Temporary event notices	21.00	21.00	0.00	21.00	Non vatable
	Theft, loss etc of premises licence or summary	10.50	10.50	0.00	10.50	Non vatable
	Application for a provisional statement where premises being built, etc	195.00	195.00	0.00	195.00	Non vatable
	Notification of change of name or address	10.50	10.50	0.00	10.50	Non vatable
	Application to vary to specify individual as premises supervisor	23.00	23.00	0.00	23.00	Non vatable
	Application for transfer of premises licence	23.00	23.00	0.00	23.00	Non vatable
scellaneous Fees	Interim authority notice following death etc. of licence holder	23.00	23.00	0.00	23.00	Non vatable
	Theft, loss etc of certificate or summary	10.50	10.50	0.00	10.50	Non vatable
	Notification of change of name or alteration of club rules	10.50	10.50	0.00	10.50	Non vatable
	Change of relevant registered address of club	10.50	10.50	0.00	10.50	Non vatable
	Theft, loss etc of temporary event notice	10.50	10.50	0.00	10.50	Non vatable
	Theft, loss etc of personal licence	10.50	10.50	0.00	10.50	Non vatable
	Duty to notify change of name or address	10.50	10.50	0.00	10.50	Non vatable
	Right of freeholder etc to be notified of licensing matters	21.00	21.00	0.00	21.00	Non vatable

Environmental & Regulatory Services: Enviro	onmental Services Penalty Notices		2023/2024 Basic Charge	VAT	2023/2024 Total Charge	VAT Status
		£р	£р	£р	£р	
Fine for Dog Fouling		50.00	50.00	0.00	50.00	Non vatable
	Higher Level Contravention paid after service of charge certificate*	105.00	105.00	0.00	105.00	Non vatable
	Higher Level Contravention paid after 14 days but before service of charge cert	70.00	70.00	0.00	70.00	Non vatable
Off Street Parking enforcement	Higher level contravention paid within 14 days*	35.00	35.00	0.00	35.00	Non vatable
On Street Farking emorcement	Lower Level Contravention paid after service of charge certificate*	75.00	75.00	0.00	75.00	Non vatable
	Lower level contravention paid within 14 days*	50.00	50.00	0.00	50.00	Non vatable
	Lower level contravention paid within 14 days*	25.00	25.00	0.00	25.00	Non vatable
Operational Guidance to Local Authorities: Parking Polic	y and enforcement. Department for Transport. Traffic Management Act 2004					
Nuisance parking	Fixed penalty notices (FPN's)*	100.00	100.00	0.00	100.00	Non vatable
Nuisance parking	If paid within 14 days	75.00	75.00	0.00	75.00	Non vatable
Abandoned vehicles	Fixed penalty notices (FPN's)*	200.00	200.00	0.00	200.00	Non vatable
Abandoned venicies	If paid within 14 days	150.00	150.00	0.00	150.00	Non vatable
*statutory fee						

		2022/2023	2023/2024		2023/2024	
Environmental & Regulatory Services: Pena	Notices	Basic Charge	Basic Charge	VAT	Total Charge	VAT Status
		£p	£р	£р	£p	
Danasiting litter	Fixed penalty notices (FPN's)*	80.00	80.00	0.00	80.00	Non vatable
Depositing litter	If paid within 14 days	60.00	60.00	0.00	60.00	Non vatable
Craffiti 9 Fly marting	Fixed penalty notices (FPN's)*	80.00	80.00	0.00	80.00	Non vatable
Graffiti & Fly-posting	If paid within 14 days	60.00	60.00	0.00	60.00	Non vatable
Handbariand distribution of fore uninted metter	Fixed penalty notices (FPN's)*	80.00	80.00	0.00	80.00	Non vatable
Unauthorised distribution of free printed matter	If paid within 14 days	60.00	60.00	0.00	60.00	Non vatable
Failure to comply with a waste receptacles notice	Fixed penalty notices (FPN's)*	80.00	80.00	0.00	80.00	Non vatable
	If paid within 14 days	60.00	60.00	0.00	60.00	Non vatable
F-th	Fixed penalty notices (FPN's)*	110.00	110.00	0.00	110.00	Non vatable
Failure to comply with a street litter control notice	If paid within 14 days	83.00	83.00	0.00	83.00	Non vatable
Failure to comply with a litter clearing notice	Fixed penalty notices (FPN's)*	110.00	110.00	0.00	110.00	Non vatable
	If paid within 14 days	83.00	83.00	0.00	83.00	Non vatable
	Fixed penalty notices (FPN's)*	300.00	300.00	0.00	300.00	Non vatable
Failure to produce waste documents	If paid within 14 days	180.00	180.00	0.00	180.00	Non vatable
Failure to produce outbority to transport weets	Fixed penalty notices (FPN's)*	300.00	300.00	0.00	300.00	Non vatable
Failure to produce authority to transport waste	If paid within 14 days	180.00	180.00	0.00	180.00	Non vatable
Completing in ample from promises or work vahiolog	Fixed penalty notices (FPN's)*	50.00	50.00	0.00	50.00	Non vatable
Smoking in smoke free premises or work vehicles	If paid within 14 days	30.00	30.00	0.00	30.00	Non vatable
Failure to display no ampking signs	Fixed penalty notices (FPN's)*	200.00	200.00	0.00	200.00	Non vatable
Failure to display no smoking signs	If paid within 14 days	150.00	150.00	0.00	150.00	Non vatable
Unlawful deposit of waste	Fixed penalty notices (FPN's)*	400.00	400.00	0.00	400.00	Non vatable
onlawful deposit of waste	If paid within 10 days	200.00	200.00	0.00	200.00	Non vatable
Householder Duty of Care	Fixed penalty notices (FPN's)*	400.00	400.00	0.00	400.00	Non vatable
nouseholder Duty of Care	If paid within 10 days	200.00	200.00	0.00	200.00	Non vatable
Smoke and Carbon Monoxide Regulations	Fixed penalty notices (FPN's)*	5,000.00	5,000.00	0.00	5,000.00	Non vatable
Housing Act 2004 Charging for Notices	Charge for Notice served	355.00	355.00	0.00	355.00	Non vatable
Minimum Energy Performance Certificate	The Energy Efficiency (Private Rented Property) (England and Wales) Regulations 2015.	5,000.00	5,000.00	0.00	5,000.00	Non vatable
*statutory fee						

BUILDING CONTROL – GENERAL NOTES

THE BUILDING ACT 1984: THE BUILDING REGULATIONS 2010 (As amended)

The building owner or agent must make a building regulations application and pay a fee for the construction of new works. All work must comply with the 2010 Building Regulations (as amended).

The person carrying out the building works is to liaise with and meet the requirements of the Local Authority Building Control and give the required notice for certain key stages of works as detailed in the guidance below.

The charges set out on the following pages have been set in accordance with the Building (Local Authority Charges) Regulations 2010. The tables give the charges for various categories of work.

Full Plans Applications Charges

No increase

The 'charges' shown in the following tables relate to Full Plans Applications. For the definition and details of Full Plans Applications please visit the respective Council's website.

Building Notice Applications Charges

Where building work is of a relatively minor nature, the Building Notice charge is the same for the Full Plans Application charge except for Cotswold District Council where the Building Notice charge is as shown on the relevant Tables.

For the definition and details of Building Notice Applications please visit the respective Council's website.

A Building Notice Application will not, in the majority of situations, be accepted for new dwellings. It is also likely that new dwellings may potentially attract additional charges depending on what level of design input has been achieved by the applicant.

Regularisation Applications (Retrospective Works) Charges

The charge required when depositing an application for regularisation (or reversion) is 100% of the appropriate charge as listed in the following tables **excluding VAT**, with an additional 50% premium added to it. This type of application is exempt from VAT.

For the definition and details of Regularisation Applications please visit the respective Council's website.

Works to provide access and facilities for disabled persons

Charges are not payable when the proposed work is to provide access and facilities in an existing dwelling or an extension to store equipment or provide medical treatment for a disabled person. In order to claim exemption, the appropriate evidence as to the relevance of the adaptation for the person's disability must accompany the application.

No increase

	2022/2023	2023/2024		2023/2024	
Building Control	Basic Charge	Basic Charge	VAT	Total Charge	VAT Status
	£р	£р	£р	£р	

TABLE A - NEW DWELLINGS e.g. flats, houses with total	l floor area of less than 300m ²)					
Dwellings 1	Full Plans Charge	606.00	606.00	121.20	727.20	Vatable
	Building Notice Charge	660.00	660.00	132.00	792.00	Vatable
Dwellings 2+			Price on ap	plication		

- a) Where more than 1 dwelling is proposed, charges will be calculated on an individual application basis; please contact Building Control for a competitive quotation.
- b) New dwellings over 300m² in floor area charges to be
 c) No additional fees are payable for different associated garages, built at the same time as the dwelling(s) concerned.
- d) Local Authority Building Control (LABC) can provide competitively priced 10 year Structural Warranties for new housing
 - (including conversions, social housing, self-build and competed housing) and commercial buildings. For more details and prices contact 0845 0540505 or www.labcwarranty.co.uk

TABLE B - DOMESTIC AND COMMERCIAL EXTENSION	NS TO A SINGLE BUILDING				
Erection / Extension of a garage (30m ² to 60m ²)	Full Plans Charge	296.00	296.00	59.20	355.20 Vatable
Tection / Extension of a garage (30m to 60m)	Building Notice Charge	325.00	325.00	65.00	390.00 Vatable
Garage conversion to habitable accommodation	Full Plans Charge	222.00	222.00	44.40	266.40 Vatable
Sarage conversion to habitable accommodation	Building Notice Charge	244.00	244.00	48.80	292.80 Vatable
Loft conversion up to 100m ²	Full Plans Charge	591.00	591.00	118.20	709.20 Vatable
	Building Notice Charge	650.00	650.00	130.00	780.00 Vatable
Loft conversion over 100m ²			Price on a	pplication	
Futuration on to 00 or 2	Full Plans Charge	458.00	458.00	91.60	549.60 Vatable
Extension up to 20m ²	Building Notice Charge	503.00	503.00	100.60	603.60 Vatable
Futuration 200-2 to 200-2	Full Plans Charge	606.00	606.00	121.20	727.20 Vatable
Extension 20m ² up to 60m ²	Building Notice Charge	660.00	660.00	132.00	792.00 Vatable
	Full Plans Charge	762.00	762.00	152.40	914.40 Vatable
Extension 60m ² up to 100m ²	Building Notice Charge	838.00	838.00	167.60	1,005.60 Vatable
Extension over 100m ² Price on application					*

- a) References to floor area relate to the total internal area of all
- storeys.
- b) Where more than one extension is proposed, the floor areas must be added together to determine the total charge.
- c) Some alterations to buildings to improve facilities for disabled persons are exempt from charges. For details and advice please contact us.

TABLE C – ALL OTHER WORK					
Jnder £1,000	Full Plans Charge	111.00	111.00	22.20	133.20 Vatable
	Building Notice Charge	122.00	122.00	24.40	146.40 Vatable
£1,001 to £5,000	Full Plans Charge	222.00	222.00	44.40	266.40 Vatable
,001 to £3,000	Building Notice Charge	244.00	244.00	48.80	292.80 Vatable
5,001 to £10,000	Full Plans Charge	296.00	296.00	59.20	355.20 Vatable
	Building Notice Charge	326.00	326.00	65.20	391.20 Vatable
£10,001 to £20,000	Full Plans Charge	407.00	407.00	81.40	488.40 Vatable
10,001 to £20,000	Building Notice Charge	448.00	448.00	89.60	537.60 Vatable
£20,001 to £30,000	Full Plans Charge	577.00	577.00	115.40	692.40 Vatable
	Building Notice Charge	635.00	635.00	127.00	762.00 Vatable
230,001 to £40,000	Full Plans Charge	704.00	704.00	140.80	844.80 Vatable
.30,001 to £40,000	Building Notice Charge	774.00	774.00	154.80	928.80 Vatable
240,001 to £50,000	Full Plans Charge	813.00	813.00	162.60	975.60 Vatable
-40,001 to £30,000	Building Notice Charge	894.00	894.00	178.80	1,072.80 Vatable
£50,001 to £60,000	Full Plans Charge	998.00	998.00	199.60	1,197.60 Vatable
.50,001 to 200,000	Building Notice Charge	1,098.00	1,098.00	219.60	1,317.60 Vatable
260,001 to £70,000	Full Plans Charge	1,073.00	1,073.00	214.60	1,287.60 Vatable
200,001 to 270,000	Building Notice Charge	1,180.00	1,180.00	236.00	1,416.00 Vatable
£70,001 to £80,000	Full Plans Charge	1,183.00	1,183.00	236.60	1,419.60 Vatable
270,001 10 200,000	Building Notice Charge	1,300.00	1,300.00	260.00	1,560.00 Vatable
Over £80,000			Price on app	lication	
For competitive quotations for projects over £80 00	00 please contact the 01993 861651 or by emailing building control@we	estoxon gov uk building control team on			

No increase

	2022/2023	2023/2024		2023/2024
Building Control	Basic Charge	Basic Charge	VAT	Total Charge VAT Status
	£р	£р	£р	£p

TABLE C – ALL OTHER WORK continued						
Electrical installations if not using a competent electrical engineer	Full Plans Charge	460.00	460.00	92.00	552.00	Vatable
Electrical installations if not using a competent electrical engineer	Building Notice Charge	506.00	506.00	101.20	607.20	Vatable
New windows install by non FENSA opp – up to 8 windows	Full Plans Charge	120.00	120.00	24.00	144.00	Vatable
New windows install by horr ENGA opp – up to 6 windows	Building Notice Charge	132.00	132.00	26.40	158.40	Vatable
New windows install by non FENSA opp – over to 8 windows	Price on application					

Notes on additional services:

- a) Local Authority Building Control (LABC) can provide competitively priced 10 year Structural Warranties for new commercial buildings.
 - For more details and prices contact 0845 0540505 or www.labcwarranty.co.uk.
- b) SAP/EPC and SBEM calculations can be provided price on application.
- c) Air pressure testing can be provided price on application.

For more information please contact:

The building control team on 01993 861651 or Email: building.control@westoxon.gov.uk

TABLE D - ADDITIONAL SERVICES						
IAdditional Services	Charge to administer an application which has not been visited for 10 years.	146.00	146.00	29.20	175.20	Vatable
	Services will be charged on an hourly rate of £ 73.00 per hour (including VAT).	73.00	73.00	14.60	87.60	Vatable

Other relevant services not covered by the previous tables may be undertaken on a 'cost recovery' basis.

The following are examples of additional services which the Council may provide:

- Provision of Completion Certificates e.g. where requested more than six months after completion of the building work
- Advisory work in connection with i) demolition of buildings and ii) dangerous structures

Environmental Services			2023/2024 Basic Charge		2023/2024 Total Charge	VAT Status
	<u> </u>	£p	£р	£р	£р	
	Statutory Fee	25.00	25.00	0.00	25.00	Non vatable
Dog Control (Release of an impounded Stray Dog)	Kennelling per day	22.00	24.00	0.00	24.00	Non vatable
Dog Control (Release of all impounded Stray Dog)	Administration Fee	36.50	40.00	0.00	40.00	Non vatable
	Delivery Charge (Optional return of dog to owner by the kennels)	53.90	59.00	11.80	70.80	Vatable
Note: The cost of veterinary treatment will be passed on in ful	to the dog owner. Owners in receipt of an income-related benefit shall only be compared to the dog owner.	charged for kennelling an	d			
the delivery charge (if requested), plus any veterinary costs in	curred. This only applies in respect of the first recorded stray. Thereafter, full characteristics	arges apply.				
Don Chinning	Standard (subject to availibility)	18.20	20.00	4.00	24.00	Vatable
Dog Chipping	Concessionary (subject to availibility)	18.20	20.00	4.00	24.00	Vatable
	Public Sewer Searches*	30.00	30.00	0.00	30.00	Non vatable
Other Services	Chipping Norton Mop Fair	5,250.00	5,250.00	1,050.00	5,250.00	Exempt
	Woodstock Fair	2,625.00	2,625.00	525.00	2,625.00	Exempt
	Agency Fees for Grant-aided Works up to £5,000	17% of cost	17% of cost 15% of cost			
Home Improvement Agency:	Agency Fees for balance of Grant-aided Works Above £5,000	14% of cost	14% of cost 15% of cost			
	Small Repairs Fee - Estimates quoted at £20 per hour plus VAT (if applicable) plus cost of materials used					
	Agency Fees for balance of Grant-aided Works Above £5,000	14% of cost	15% of cost			As Applicable
	Small Repairs Fee - Estimates quoted at £20 per hour plus VAT (if applicable) plus cost of materials used					As Applicable
*statutory fee						

Increase 8%

roperty or allocating a number to a named property	£ p 66.67	Basic Charge £ p 72.00	VAT £ p	Total Charge	VAT Status
building address	£ p 66.67	£ p 72.00			TTI GIGIGO
building address	66.67		0.00	£р	
building address		70.00	0.00	72.00	Non vatable
		72.00	0.00	72.00	Non vatable
	66.67	72.00	0.00	72.00	Non vatable
at residents, developers or parish/town council reques	399.42	431.00	0.00	431.00	Non vatable
er property/unit where consultation with existing	44.10	48.00	0.00	48.00	Non vatable
ats	199.50	215.00	0.00	215.00	Non vatable
8	0.00	300.00	0.00	300.00	Non vatable
	0.00	400.00	0.00	400.00	Non vatable
	66.67	72.00	0.00	72.00	Non vatable
	564.27	609.00	0.00	609.00	Non vatable
	877.59	948.00	0.00	948.00	Non vatable
	1,253.80	1,354.00	0.00	1,354.00	Non vatable
	1,567.23	1,693.00	0.00	1,693.00	Non vatable
	1,880.76	2,031.00	0.00	2,031.00	Non vatable
	2,194.18	2,370.00	0.00	2,370.00	Non vatable
	2,507.61	2,708.00	0.00	2,708.00	Non vatable
	250.85	271.00	0.00	271.00	Non vatable
	501.48	542.00	0.00	542.00	Non vatable
ames	627.06	677.00	0.00	677.00	Non vatable
	0.00	160.00	0.00	160.00	Non vatable
d	133.35	144.00	0.00	144.00	Non vatable
tification	0.00	25.00	0.00	25.00	Non vatable
	209.90	209.90	41.98	251.88	Vatable
	269.80	269.80	53.96	323.76	Vatable
	329.80	329.80	65.96	395.76	Vatable
	389.80	389.80	77.96	467.76	Vatable
	449.80	449.80	89.96	539.76	Vatable
	509.70	509.70	101.94	611.64	Vatable
	569.60	569.60	113.92	683.52	Vatable
	599.50	599.50	119.90	719.40	Vatable
ti		389.80 449.80 509.70 569.60 599.50	389.80 389.80 449.80 449.80 509.70 509.70 569.60 569.60 599.50 599.50	389.80 389.80 77.96 449.80 449.80 89.96 509.70 509.70 101.94 569.60 569.60 113.92 599.50 599.50 119.90	389.80 389.80 77.96 467.76 449.80 449.80 89.96 539.76 509.70 509.70 101.94 611.64 569.60 569.60 113.92 683.52

Environmental Services: Pest Control		2022/2023 Basic Charge £ p	2023/2024 Basic Charge £ p	VAT £ p	2023/2024 Total Charge £ p	VAT Status
	Rats & Mice (per course of treatment)	58.90	65.00	13.00	78.00	Vatable
Pest Control - Domestic	Note: Pest Control for rats and mice will be charged at the survey rate for occupiers of domestic premises in receipt of an income-related benefit	19.50	21.00	4.20	25.20	Vatable
	Wasps	56.60	62.00	12.40	74.40	Vatable
	Second & Subsequent wasps nests treated during the same visit	28.10	31.00	6.20	37.20	Vatable
	Other Insects	74.10	82.00	16.40	98.40	Vatable
	Other Insects - all following visits	39.60	44.00	8.80	52.80	Vatable
	Abortive Calls and Surveys	19.50	21.00	4.20	25.20	Vatable
Pest Control - Commercial	All pests (except wasps) per hour (min 1 hour)	94.20	104.00	20.80	124.80	Vatable
	Wasps (includes materials)	94.20	104.00	20.80	124.80	Vatable
	Abortive Calls and Surveys per ½ hour (min ½ hour)	47.10	52.00	10.40	62.40	Vatable

Environmental Services: Trade Waste		2022/2023 Basic Charge	2023/2024 Basic Charge	VAT	2023/2024 Total Charge	VAT Status
		£р	£р	£р	£p	
	180 Litre Bin (Schedule 1 only)	5.40	6.00	0.00		Non vatable
	240 Litre Bin	7.20	8.00	0.00	8.00	
Commercial & Schedule 1 Waste (Refuse) Cost per collection	360 Litre Bin	11.20	12.00	0.00	12.00	Non vatable
Confinercial & Schedule 1 Waste (Refuse) Cost per conection	660 Litre Bin	14.60	16.00	0.00	16.00	Non vatable
I	1,100 Litre Bin	20.70	23.00	0.00	23.00	Non vatable
	660 Litre Bin - Clinical	14.40	16.00	0.00	16.00	Non vatable
Commercial & Schedule 1 Waste (Refuse) Annual once per week collection	180 Litre Bin (Schedule 1 only)	280.80	312.00	0.00	312.00	Non vatable
	240 Litre Bin	374.40	416.00	0.00	416.00	Non vatable
	360 Litre Bin	582.40	624.00	0.00	624.00	Non vatable
	660 Litre Bin	759.20	832.00	0.00	832.00	Non vatable
	1,100 Litre Bin	1,076.40	1,196.00	0.00	1,196.00	Non vatable
	660 Litre Bin - Clinical	748.80	832.00	0.00	832.00	Non vatable
	180 Litre Bin (Schedule 1 only)	3.53	4.00	0.00	4.00	Non vatable
	240 Litre Bin	4.74	5.00	0.00	5.00	Non vatable
Commercial & Schedule 1 Waste (Recycling) Cost per collecti	360 Litre Bin	7.34	7.00	0.00	7.00	Non vatable
	660 Litre Bin	10.15	10.00	0.00	10.00	Non vatable
	1,100 Litre Bin	14.41	14.00	0.00	14.00	Non vatable
Commercial & Schedule 1 Waste (Food)	23 Litre Caddy	3.90	4.00	0.80	4.80	Vatable
	140 Litre Bin	4.85	5.00	1.00	6.00	Vatable
	240 Litre Bin	5.68	6.00	1.20	7.20	Vatable
	360 Litre Bin	6.67	7.00	1.40	8.40	Vatable
	660 Litre Bin	9.14	9.00	1.80	10.80	Vatable
These charges are net of VAT as per a change in HMRC policy		L				

Environmental Services:		2022/2023 Basic Charge £ p	2023/2024 Basic Charge £ p	VAT £ p	2023/2024 Total Charge £ p	VAT Status
	*Pre paid plastic sacks - per sack (Refuse)	2.90	3.00	0.00	3.00	Non vatable
Dunnai ditama	*Pre paid stickers - per sticker (Refuse)	2.90	3.00	0.00	3.00	Non vatable
Prepaid items	*Pre paid plastic sacks - per sack (Recycling)	2.40	3.00	0.00	3.00	Non vatable
	*Pre paid stickers - per sticker (Recycling)	2.40	3.00	0.00	3.00	Non vatable
*Service to be available where wheeled bins a	re unsuitable					
For Domestic use only:- Bulky household waste charges	Contaminated bin	106.60	117.00	0.00	117.00	Non vatable
Waste collection from commercial establishm	ents. (See page 12.27 for chargeable items)					
Green Waste Collection		40.00	45.00	0.00	45.00	Non vatable
Recovery of Abandoned Trolleys (per trolley)		55.40	61.00	12.20	73.20	Vatable
Container Delivery	Black Boxes & Food Caddies*	5.30	5.00	0.00	5.00	Non vatable
	Household Waste Bin 240ltr*	10.50	11.00	0.00	11.00	Non vatable
	Larger Waste Bins 1100 & 660ltrs*	21.00	21.00	0.00	21.00	Non vatable
Emptying of litter/dog waste bins	Per empty	0.00	8.37	0.00	8.37	Non vatable

Increase 10%

Bulky Household Waste Collection Service		2022/2023	2023/2024		2023/2024	
		Basic Charge	Basic Charge	VAT	Total Charge	VAT Status
		£р	£р	£р	£р	
Normal Household items*	Up to 4 items	30.00	33.00	0.00	33.00	Non vatable
	Each additional item with a limit of up to two additional items	10.00	11.00	0.00	11.00	Non vatable
Non - standard household items	Non - standard household items	30.00	33.00	0.00	33.00	Non vatable
Please refer to www.Westoxon.gov.uk for the up	to date list of collectable items.	<u> </u>			<u> </u>	

Please refer to www.Westoxon.gov.uk for the up to date list of collectable items.

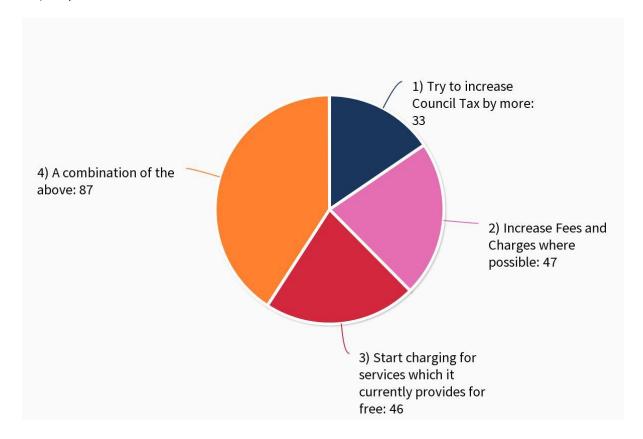
Note: The Council will not collect the following items:

Asbestos, Bricks, Builders Rubble, Car Shells, Chemicals, Gas Bottles, Oil Drums, Paint, Trailers, Vehicle Engines (or other parts) or Vehicle wheels/tyres

West Oxfordshire District Council Budget Consultation 2023/24

We received a good response to our budget survey which we appreciate as we welcome resident's views. All free text suggestions from question 3 which related specifically to the leisure service have been passed on to the leisure management team and our leisure operator, and all free text responses on question 5 related to the Council are printed in full below.

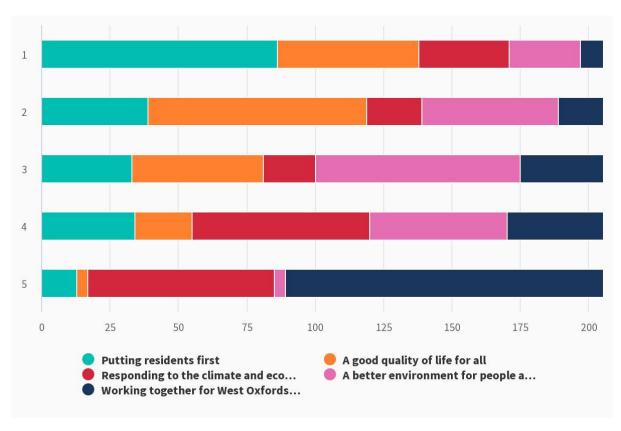
Q1) Do you think that in order to increase income the Council should...



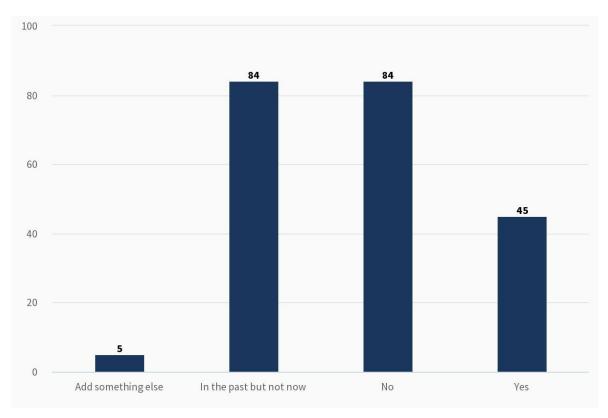
- Q2) The Council is proposing the following priorities, which have been developed after consultation with residents. Please rank them in order of importance to you:
 - I. Putting Residents First
 - 2. Enabling a Good Quality of Life for All
 - 3. Creating a Better Environment for People and Wildlife
 - 4. Responding to the Climate and Ecological Emergency
 - 5. Working Together for West Oxfordshire

The bar chart below shows the priorities ranked by respondents i.e. "Putting residents first" (in green) was the highest priority of most residents featuring strongly in the top half of the table, closely followed by "A good

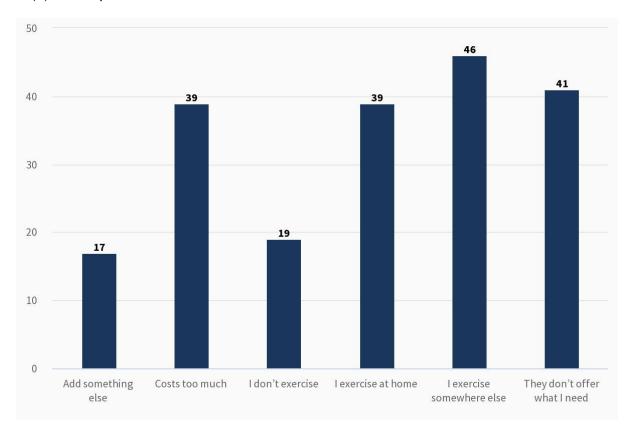
quality of life for all" (in orange). The lowest priority was "Working together for West Oxfordshire" (dark blue) which you can see most heavily in the bottom half of the table.



Q3)a) Do you use the Council's leisure centres?



Q3)b) If no, why not?



Additional responses highlighted the distance some people lived from the leisure centres, the times some activities such as trampolining are available and concerns about the changing facilities.

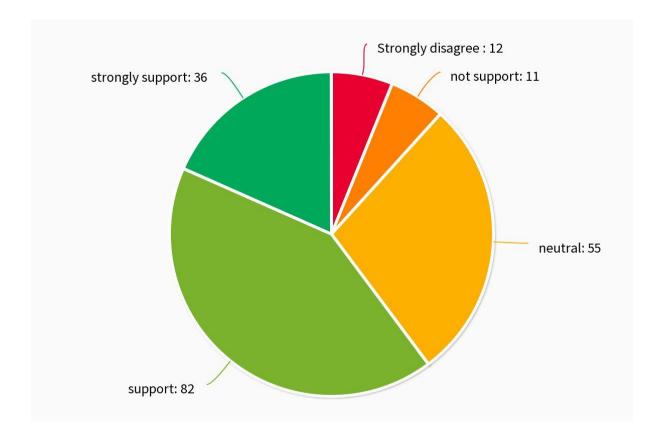
Q3)c) What would you like to see offered in the Leisure Centres?



The word cloud shows the most frequently used words or phrases. Swimming featured highly in the responses. While residents are aware that the Council is the main provider of access to swimming pools, many of the comments centred around the type of swimming sessions they would like to see. All suggestions for this and other types of facility have been passed to the leisure team and through them to GLL, our leisure provider and will be taken into consideration when planning the way forward for the leisure service.

We highlighted a list of potential measures that we could consider introducing in order to reduce the financial strain on the Leisure Service and asked what level of support there was for them if it helped to keep the centres open and the pools in use.

- Pools closing one day a week
- Limiting usage of the outdoor pool to the warmest months
- Restricting Leisure Centre opening hours, again at times of very low usage
- Closure of smaller facilities at quieter periods
- Temporary closure of some high loss making facilities such as underutilised pitches



Q5. Are there any other comments you would like to make on our priorities or any other aspect of the Council's spending and service delivery?

- More mental health support for children and young adults.
- Spend money on a safe footpath from Carterton to Witney. I currently HAVE TO use my car to get to Witney.
- This was a really poor survey. Forcing choices between options when I don't agree with anything listed
- "I fully understand the need to cut costs in these times of extremely high energy prices. Cutbacks are inevitable. However I would strongly disagree with the statement 'reduce the pool opening by a few carefully chosen hours per week during the winter season at times when they have extremely low usage' With a bit more care, everyone can still be catered for but as it is, it seems it is just the late 'swim for fitness' sessions that have been axed and there is now little opportunity to swim at either Witney or Carterton most weekday evenings after 8:30 and none at all after 9pm. Whilst I realise that such sessions have been poorly attended prior to the turn of year, this has historically always been the case in the run up to Christmas. It would have made sense to axe the sessions temporarily then. But to close such sessions in January seems self-defeating. Last night I counted 29 people at one point during the 7:30-8:30 session - one off capacity I believe. It is well known that January is the one month where attendance at Leisure Centres can almost be guaranteed. Witney and Carterton pools are 5 miles apart and many people use both interchangeably depending on available sessions. It therefore makes perfect sense to avoid duplication and trim similar sessions that are running at both simultaneously. But to cut back at both at the same time defies logic. Would it not make more sense to keep a swim for fitness session open at one of these pools and close the corresponding session at the other? Perhaps alternate pools throughout the week? As it stands there is no Swim For Fitness session at either Witney or Carterton after 4pm on a Friday - not much use for the working person! Another factor regarding attendance I believe is the personal cost. Yes, it costs more to run the pools now but by increasing entry to £6.90 for the casual swimmer you are deterring people from attending at all. Surely it makes more sense to reduce it to a level where people are encouraged to attend -£4.90 (ie less than a fiver) for example. Afterall £4.90 x 10 is £49. £6.90 x 0 is zero. When sessions are poorly attended there is surely scope to reduce the cost per session to such a point where people feel they are getting value for money. The pool will be open regardless so it makes sense to have it populated."
- More better maintained football pitches and more atps
- More detailed consultations with residents: e.g. the document about the Witney Local Cycling and Walking Infrastructure Plan is really excellent
- "Since when do the council have any services for free? I pay £200 per 12 months (£2,400 per year) so I don't consider anything is free. A surplus? You shouldn't need to increase anything then!!
- I know more could be saved, having worked for OCC in the past there is a huge waste of money going on ridiculous things. As someone else said get rid of middle and higher management that haven't a clue what they're doing but get paid loads of money for doing nothing. How about stopping all the extra sick pay staff get?"
- These decisions don't take into account years, pre-pandemic of poor/inconsistent maintenance of facilities. They also don't take into account that it is impossible to phone GLL to receive updates, become a member or renew your membership. They don't take into account the poolside staff's frustration with not being able to access management when necessary. Hence people vote with their feet and either don't join because they hear of the poor service, or join for a short time and don't go back. I fit this category and GLL lost me to the University of Oxford sports centre. It takes me a round trip of 2 hours to get there and home using public transport, and the cost is more. Yet I know what I am paying for.
- The Woodstock pool isn't open most of the year and when it is, it closes too early for me to use as I'm not back from work early enough. Please don't reduce its opening hours any more.

- Q1 and Q2 are loaded questions. They are biased towards increasing spending on environmental issues, many of which residents do not support such as Market sq, High Street Closure, Further 20mph zones, removal of barriers etc. in face many of the proposals being pushed forward by WTC and West Oxon. There are no opportunities to register NO for these questions.
- Restart the production of a printed annual waste collection calendar/ timetable for issue to residents who cannot access the internet.
- I do not agree with any of the suggestions in question 1. I think the Council should reduce its costs by being more efficient and targeting the essential services.
- What does 'putting residents first' actually mean?
- As long as it doesn't get too busy at certain times of the day or that would put me off going even more
- Being truly environmentally sustainable would save money in the long run.
- Don't think £75k should have been/be spent on 2 electric waste vehicles, when social care services need funding. NB I do support EV's and drive I myself!
- I would have thought you could save money internally, getting rid of middle management etc
- Make sure your spending is under control and is very good value for OUR money
- Keep up the good work!
- Better bin service as waiting weeks for bin after broken by bin men
- "Is it necessary to keep all street lights on all night
- Some roads are so full of potholes they cause a danger to road users! I think good roads should be a priority"
- There needs to be strict adherence to builds / renovations in conservation areas. What is being allowed is not with the preservation of buildings or land and green spaces.
- "The fact that the climate and ecological emergencies have a high profile across the Council's planning and budgeting is excellent and in keeping with the principles to which the West Oxfordshire Alliance declared its commitment on coming to power. I should like to see a clearer commitment to social equality, i.e. wherever possible putting the burden of higher costs on to those residents who can afford to contribute a bit more. That is why I favoured increasing Council Taxes over increasing or introducing charges. However, although Council Tax is relatively progressive as opposed to (flat) charges, its very existence can be an intolerable burden to families that are having to choose between heating and eating. Would it be possible to exclude the lowest bands (A, B) from any increases? Another way of distributing costs more fairly would be to introduce exemptions from any new charges introduced. I appreciate that there could be administrative complications to this, but would it be relatively simple to make receipt of welfare benefits (not pension) a criterion for exemption?"
- "Question I needs an option for 'none of these'. What a joke. How about: Reducing wastage
 Increasing efficiency Resolving corruption, Not backing ludicrous schemes, Not lining your own
 pockets to the detriment of everyone else, Not shifting the blame of terrible decisions elsewheretake some responsibility! Stop making non-religious residents pay for parish and church costs."
- The cost in this area is crazy, and you are thinking of increasing try to find ways to reduce
- Q2 (priorities) all meaningless fluffy phrases. Needs some clear objectives with targets, timeline and measures
- The centres require more advertising of activities and available services it's an overlooked facility
- I Petition you to keep the council tax rate increase at Zero percent this year to support West Oxfordshire Families through the Cost of living Crisis. You can do this. Cut the IT Budget in half, delay replacement IT, eliminate paper, Reduce the Waste cost increases by upping recycling, and lower the £0.6m increase in leisure costs.
- The bin men need to be handling the bins with care just chucking them down when they've emptied them and causing damage to the bins then we have to claim for new bins is false economy
- More for youths, give them a chance a safe place.
- "To increase funding you should be challenging OCC about the amount that's taken by the county.

 Being realistic about how much it ACTUALLY costs to run WODC with appropriately funded police,

fire services, road maintenance, waste collection, councillors, etc, rather than cutting back on public services. Cutting services to save money is not the same as ""efficiency savings"". Also, how did WODC end up with a surplus of £750k? That is poor financial planning and hides the real world cost of running WODC. A surplus implies that all services and responsibilities of WODC are in perfect order with no room for improvement. "

- You still have to heat pools when you shut the centres, cutting hours that are open only saves wages,
 GLL are making a fortune.
- Service delivery: pay much more attention to sewage infrastructure when assessing planning applications please.
- "No"
- "Services such as pest control should be the same charge to all no subsidies.
- The leisure centre is a priority for health and fitness and should not be sacrificed.
- Council tax should be frozen for residents whilst there is a cost of living crisis and single occupants should have a 50% discount and not a mere 25%. Any rises should be for second homes only."
- Better use of section 106 funding to provide local services such as shops and/or public transport.
- "It is quite clear that new houses have far outstripped the infrastructure in every way; surgeries, roads, parking spaces even outside your own home. Many local people feel disenfranchised and unable to stop the flood of our once rural county becoming an extension of Little London. Enough."
- · All Councillors should be involved, and all views listened to
- keep things maintained so that people can be healthier and happier
- · why do we have to pay for garden waste when we have such small gardens
- yes garden we have very small gardens so can not compost ourself and have to pay extra for weeds to be taken away
- More money/support for sports clubs towards grants needs to be made available. To support the
 council with their budget, they should look more at supporting clubs to access granting to improve
 facilities on offer
- Good luck as it's a very challenging time for local authority finances
- I value a clean environment above everything. Better litter removal, more bins and more notices telling people not to drop litter on our roads and countryside.
- Stop wasting money. Councils have the money but waste so much on 20 mile road schemes, restricting the high street, Witney was a nice town but it's slowly turning into dying town by council decisions.
- Change your pension scheme from defined benefit to defined contribution so it aligns with industry and the real world.
- Any attempts to reduce general opening hours of District leisure Centres in Oxfordshire should be
 fiercely resisted. Healthy body = healthy mind. Instead of spending tax payers' money on expensive,
 untested fripperies like LTN's and filter traffic zones in Oxford, the focus should be on providing
 value for money services for its' council-tax-paying citizens.
- Where is the EYFS funding that was never utilised? Facilities for EYFS and Primary/secondary schools need to be developed
- Think leisure centre could be proved more and some special offers
- Leisure centres need to be cleaner and less expensive
- Cutting back pool hours better than losing them all together.
- "Remove the ltns from high st.
- Stop cars parking between town & Swan Court Witney on DYL. Reduce hrs on outdoor pools during winter makes sense."
- Take notice, respond and act on the wishes of West Oxfordshire residents.
- "Get rid of the pathetic 20mph speed limits.

- Provide more services for the elderly, both in the community and at home. Being a development
 manager for a local residential independent living my residents awfully suffer and becoming more and
 more isolated.
- Consider looking into supporting local community first responder (SCAS) trained. These could be
 personal from West Oxfordshire that respond just for West Oxfordshire. Currently CFRs are
 volunteers and can be called anywhere. WODC could have there own ""pool"" of CFRs funded by
 West Oxfordshire residents. Having these types of resources can be hugely beneficial especially on
 days where the emergency services are striking. "
- Look to see how more unattended use of facilities could work. For Example have a key card entry
 which allows you access to whatever you have booked. Badminton, Squash, Gym could all have card
 entry with a number to call for any emergency. Then they could be open 24 hours and gain more
 revenue?
- We need a local tip / recycling centre close to Chipping Norton, nothing since Dean Pit closed and the car park facilities closed, yet the population is increasing rapidly with all the new homes - why not incorporate into the planning needs for one of the big housing developments?
- Stop spending millions on hotel rooms for migrants and use the money to keep public services alive.
- Introduce CIL payments
- A great deal of the priorities that you have seem to be for a minority of citizens
- "With regards to Q4: how long does it take to reheat a pool after heating isn't being provided? Does it cost more to heat a cold pool than maintain an existing warm one? I've heard of complaints about the pool being cold already does that mean it's already being turned off for too long? If so, this will surely lead to a continued decline in use so creating something of a Catch-22. Can more environmentally-friendly means of heating be used? PVs on the roof to heat the pools for example? I appreciate this is an expensive capital outlay which might not be feasible but surely provides longer term improvements and contributes to responding to the climate emergency.
- Can you improve marketing of existing resources to encourage more use? I don't really know what
 leisure facilities are available and as someone who participates in a lot of sport myself (parkrun;
 running 3 times per week; home workouts), if I don't know, there's a strong chance others won't
 know either.
- Final comment: Please don't cut library resources!"
- Disabled/Access for all
- Why reduce opening, fixed costs will remain but you reduce potential income
- Stop spending money on useless ideas like 20 m p h. Schemes and invest it in things that really matter increase the temp of the pool then people might use it.
- Change street lights to led or turn every other one off in highly lit zones
- Control housing development around villages or, at least ensure it suits the vernacular of the area (most don't and are just a developers mishmash of cheap materials and styles that make no esthetic contribution to the rural character of West Oxfordshire. Ensure meaningful mitigation is put in to support wildlife and reduce the impact of climate change, also, that sufficient infrastructure is in place and that the mix of housing actually meets local needs. Most of the new local developments are bout providing a dormitory for Oxford and commuters further afield and profits for developers. The huge solar development proposed is ludicrously inappropriate and will not provide the energy outcomes being touted by the developers.
- It would be good to see Council workers working rather than parked up in lay-bys smoking showing no interest in getting on with the job.
- Closing outdoor pools in the winter would be the most logical and best way to save money.
- don't spend so much on closing off oxford city; you may not like cars but the bus service is totally inadequate here.
- West Oxfordshire has a negligible effect on climate change. Council taxpayers money would be better spent on local issues. Perhaps getting the bins collected on time.
- no

- If there are no alternatives i would rather see facilities limited than costs increased, ie less opening hours.
- More facilities in the outlying villages where we get little or no help from the council. Buses have been cut, roads are in a state of disrepair, no footpaths outside the village so you cannot walk safely, especially in the dark or bad weather. We pay more council tax than those in towns but get far less for what we pay.
- "Road maintenance, road sign maintenance, street cleaning, car parking enforcement.
- Whole West Oxfordshire area looks uncared for, to outsiders it must look like we take no pride in the district."
- Re swimming pool costs I'm not sure how closing a pool for a few hours or one day a week will reduce utility costs. The water will still need circulating and heating to stay at temperature. It seems to me that the only savings will be on lifeguarding. If you let the temperature drop, you'll then need more gas to get it back up to a temperature in which small children can learn and enjoy the water. This is a very tricky one, in my opinion. Ideally it would be better to boost pool usage and income, rather than so something which in my view won't generate significant savings.
- Supporting vulnerable residents through the cost of living crisis must be the priority.
- Charge for car parking in Witney town centre. Increasing council tax too much just adds to
 everyone's misery. Look into raising more money on assets by changing offices and other commercial
 premises to flats for example-there is a huge deficit in rental properties in Witney-this has been done
 in London. Perhaps give up altogether on the leisure centre? There are other gyms and facilities in
 Witney, better run, with longer opening hours at a competitive price. Sort out the paperwork and
 make more processes digital. Support the issuing of riding school licences by BHS and ABRS instead.
- If it is in your remit, sack the people who established blanket 20 mph speed limits in wholly inappropriate places in Witney.
- Your priority should be to identify efficiency savings and those that are abusing the benefits system.
 Not raising council or business rates for already struggling members of the community
- Roads and pathways maintained in a usable condition
- Public services such as leisure centres should be available regardless of increased costs not closed.
 Spend less money on 20mph schemes that are not suitable in many areas and lack public support.
 Increased spending on public transport and infrastructure.
- Stop outsourcing, every outsourced service is making a profit for someone else money which should stay in the town/ county to provide the services why have the council upgraded a bin lorry to move to electric vehicles when the contractor providing the service makes a profit?
- Why spend £8m on reduced speed limits when you've got no money?
- "The limited detail provided makes it very difficult to comment on the allocations. I can't tell, for example, where public transport sits or where I can feedback on the removal of bus services to Churchill. I don't want to buy a second car, but I must now.
- The priorities above are so generic to be meaningless. What do they actually mean you would do differently? Please make this kind of consultation specific so that it is meaning and impact. I can only conclude that it has been designed to be so vague that the results will support whatever decisions you intend to make anyway. This is a really shame and missed opportunity.
- "Stop the OCC interfering with West Oxon! The money they have spent on the 20MPH scheme should have been put towards the Shores Green development!
- Please don't even think about removing free parking!!!"
- Repair the roads, cut out bike lanes,
- More needs to be spend on maintaining things the council spend money on either as facilities and
 infrastructure. Too often we see things broken and failing because no money has been allocated to
 maintain footpaths, footbridges, trees not pollarded becoming oversized and branches and boughs
 falling into the river and impeding the flow. Styles and gates around local paths broken and left
 unrepaired

- "Adult users should directly contribute more for the leisure services they consume, as they often do
 for private leisure facilities.
- WODC should not be trying to 'save the planet' at our expense, that's a job for government. You
 could save a fortune by cutting out the food waste collections. AD produces only 10% more
 electricity than burning the waste at Ardley would, but consumes huge amounts of diesel, capital &
 manpower to collect the waste separately from other domestic waste in the first place.
- I don't understand the proposal to ""close pitches"". It was only a few days ago that you created a job to secure more pitches!
- "I do not agree with having the pool closed one day a week or limiting outdoor opening season. I do
 agree with measures such as improved lighting, making the old buildings more energy efficient etc and
 temporary closure of unused pitches.
- Please DO NOT increase council tax. Middle income families are struggling to buy food & heat their homes. Now is not the right time to increase taxes, even if that means services need to be (temporarily) cut back"
- I use my swimming pool regularly, but I am also struggling financially with the costs of swimming. I
 understand that the leisure centres are also struggling. IT IS IMPORTANT TO KEEP POOLS OPEN,
 but I really don't know what the solution is
- Two areas of concern where WODC doesn't get value for money: Its contract for road maintenance with Oxford County Council and its contract with Ubico for rubbish collection. They are not delivering on their contractual obligations to you, and you are not delivering to residents like me.
- Review all lighting in leisure centres more sensor lighting to reduce wastage. These facilities are
 essential to local communities and everything must be done to keep them open. Offer incentives to
 get people to join. Increase advertising, more referrals etc
- Reduce administration and management staff. Prioritise on only providing essential services. Stop all
 green and carbon net zero objectives.
- Yes stop wasting money on climate change no amount of money is going to make difference. Mother
 nature is going to do what it does we will just end up paying more tax. Also stop with this 20mhp
 speed BS it has already costed us a lot and lastly open up the high streets and stop wasting money on
 things we don't need including supporting refugees
- Q1 why no reduce spend option e.g. chasing non-sensical anti-car schemes and perhaps listening to residents views when proposing changes of this type. I have only been in the area for 2 years yet continually see you pushing forward with schemes against the wishes of the local residents
- I feel your priorities are only for the few and do not answer for the majority of the people. If your going to up the council tax and cut back on more valuable community equipment, then the public want to see their funding be used for the correct purpose. Not on a park and ride that doesn't even have a bus lane. Or the fact that all the speed limits have dropped which is now causing accidents and more pollution. We feel nothing has been thought out.
- Key areas should be protecting the most vulnerable in our society, addressing the climate and
 ecological crisis, ensuring public transport services are in place, helping with business support to help
 maintain employment and asking those who can afford to pay a bit extra to help out wider society
 at this very difficult time.
- Have you looked at simple cost saving measures? For example I work for a Parish Council. We
 receive bills from WODC with I4 days payment terms. Why not change these to 28 days to reflect
 that most Councils only meet monthly and to save sending pointless reminders when payment is
 virtually certain. How much does this waste in postage? Also any thought to sending these bills
 electronically again saving postage.
- Mark a greater effort to get people to use the facilities. I.e underused pitches and gyms
- "Road maintenance needs to be improved. High costs of vehicle repairs are created due to potholes and other unrepared road surfaces.
- "Because the Libdems vetoed the new reservoir they have condemned us to ongoing water shortages, hose pipe bans in summer. Also the crazy introductions of 20 mph speed limits in the county.

- If you want cycle paths widen the roads to accommodate them, do not put dotted lines on the roads where motor vehicles travel and pay exorbitantly to do so!
- As a lifelong cyclist and motor cyclist I can honestly say most of the bikes and riders are unfit to be on the road and are a danger to themselves and everybody else using the roads. No body should be cycling on the road without training, carrying written proof of it, and that the bike has been serviced and tested annually and fit for the road. They should also have third party insurance cover, as also should all pedestrians.
- Completely ban the use and sale of electric scooters, they are a complete and utter menace."
- Massive reduction in council tax our ridiculous charge for one month being in band F is approximately the annual charge in other European countries.
- On planning keep 5 year housing supply, insist all houses built to good eco standards and tackle
 Thames Water on sewerage and SSE on cost of delivering electricity supply.
- You need to recruit a specific individual to the recruit volunteer group to clean and maintain their
 own neighbourhood. We don't seem to care about where we live we just blame the 'council' for
 everything that is wrong and don't see the bigger picture.

