

Meeting of:	Cabinet		
Date of Meeting:	Thursday, 15 December 2022		
Relevant Scrutiny Committee:	Corporate Performance and Resources		
Report Title:	Council Tax Base: 2023/24		
Purpose of Report:	To seek approval for the Council Tax Base for 2023/24		
Report Owner:	Executive Leader and Cabinet Member for Performance and Resources		
Responsible Officer:	Matt Bowmer - Head of Finance/Section 151 Officer		
Elected Member and Officer Consultation:	No Elected Members have been consulted as this is not a ward specific matter  Operational Manager Exchequer Services		
Policy Framework:	This is a matter for Executive decision by Cabinet		

# **Executive Summary:**

• To approve the Council Tax Base for 2023/24 in accordance with the Local Authorities (Calculation of Tax Base) (Wales) Regulations 1995 (SI 1995/2561 as amended by SI 1999/2935 and the Local Authorities (Calculation of Council Tax Base) and Council Tax (Prescribed Classes of Dwellings) (Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2004) SI 2004/3094.

#### Recommendations

1. That pursuant to this report and in accordance with the Local Authorities (Calculation of Tax Base) Regulations, the amount calculated by The Vale of Glamorgan Council as its Council Tax Base for the year 2023/24 shall be: -

• For the whole area: 62,334

• For the area of Town and Community Councils:

Town/Community Council	Tax Base £	Town/Community Council	Tax Base £
Barry	20,914	Pendoylan	352
Colwinston	375	Penllyn	1,065
Cowbridge with Llanblethian	2,839	Peterston-Super-Ely	553
Dinas Powys	4,028	Rhoose	3,229
Ewenny	450	St. Athan	1,601
Llancarfan	486	St. Brides Major	1,434
Llandough	951	St. Donats	205
Llandow	441	St. Georges & St. Brides- Super-Ely	241
Llanfair	384	St. Nicholas & Bonvilston	742
Llangan	464	Sully & Lavernock	2,706
Llan-maes	261	Welsh St. Donats	325
Llantwit Major	4,305	Wenvoe	1,564
Michaelston	241	Wick	535
Penarth	11,643		

2. That the use of paragraph 15.14.2(ii) of the Council's Constitution (urgent decision procedure) be authorised to allow the final ratified Tax Base to be returned to the Welsh Government by 6th January, 2023.

#### **Reasons for Recommendations**

- 1. It is essential that the Council Tax Base is set in order that it can be submitted to the Welsh Government and used by Councils and levying bodies to set precepts.
- 2. In order to meet the Welsh Government timescale.

### **Background**

- 1.1 The Council at its meeting on 7th December, 2005 (min 669) agreed that the setting of the Council Tax Base should be delegated to Cabinet.
- 1.2 The draft Council Tax Base has been submitted to Welsh Government in line with their initial deadline of 14th November, 2022. The figure needs to be confirmed

by Cabinet in order to meet the deadline of agreeing the final Council Tax Base by 31st December, 2022. The final ratified Tax Base has to be returned to the Welsh Government by 6th January, 2023.

1.3 The Tax Base will be used by the Council to calculate the Council Tax for 2023/24, and by the Police and Crime Commissioner for South Wales and levying bodies to apportion precepts from 1st April, 2023.

#### 2. Key Issues for Consideration

- **2.1** The Tax Base is calculated as follows:
- take the number of dwellings for the area in each valuation band;
- adjust for estimated changes to the list in the year i.e. additions, reductions (including those for disabled adaptations), deletions and exemptions;
- reduce by the estimated number of discounts allowed, incorporating the policy on any discounts, if applicable, for unoccupied properties;
- convert each Band to a Band D equivalent by applying the appropriate multiplier e.g. for Band A multiply by 6 divide by 9;
- sum the Band D equivalent of each band;
- multiply this by the estimated collection rate;
- add the Band D equivalent of Class O properties i.e. dwellings owned by Ministry of Defence.
- **2.2** The following assumptions have been made
  - the calculations are based on data available to the Council as at 31st October,
     2022;
  - the collection rate will be 97.1% which is unchanged from 2022/23.

# 3. How do proposals evidence the Five Ways of Working and contribute to our Well-being Objectives?

- **3.1** The setting of the Council Tax Base supports the service objective of collecting revenues in respect of Council Tax.
- 3.2 The proposals in this report will enable the Council to continue to work towards the Well-being Outcome of an incisive and safe Vale by attributing to the goal of providing a good quality of life to the citizens of the Vale of Glamorgan. As the Council continues to manage its services with diminishing resources then it is essential that the Council can raise and collect revenue from council tax in order to support the vital services that its residents rely upon.

## 4. Climate Change and Nature Implications

**4.1** There would be no climate change or nature implications as a result of this report.

# 5. Resources and Legal Considerations

#### **Financial**

**5.1** The Council Tax Base is used by the Welsh Government in determining the Revenue Support Grant settlement.

### **Employment**

**5.2** None as a direct result of this report

# **Legal (Including Equalities)**

5.3 The calculation is in accordance with the Local Government Finance Act 1992 and the Local Authorities (Calculation of Council Tax Base) (Wales) Regulations 1995 (SI 1995/2561 as amended by SI 1999/2935 and the Local Authorities (Calculation of Council Tax Base) and Council Tax (Prescribed Classes of Dwellings) (Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2004) SI 2004/3094.

# 6. Background Papers

CT1 Return.