# **CALCULATION OF COUNCIL TAX BASE AND OTHER TAX SETTING ISSUES**

## **Council 17 February 2015**

Report of the: Chief Finance Officer

Status: For Decision

Also considered by: Cabinet – 15 January 2015

Key Decision: No

#### **Executive Summary:**

This report sets out details of the calculation of the District's tax base for council tax setting purposes. These figures are used to determine tax rates for each of the council tax bands once the Council's budget requirement is known. The report also advises Members of the timetable for setting the 2015/16 council tax.

### This report supports the Key Aim of efficient management of the Council's resources.

Portfolio Holder Cllr. Ramsay

**Contact Officer** Roy Parsons, Principal Accountant – Ext 7204

#### **Recommendation to Cabinet:** That it be recommended to Council that:

- (a) the report of the Chief Finance Officer for the calculation of the Council's tax base for the year 2015/16 be approved;
- (b) pursuant to the report of the Chief Finance Officer and in accordance with the Local Authorities (Calculation of Council Tax Base) Regulations 1992 (as amended) the amount calculated by the Sevenoaks District Council as its council tax base for the whole area for the year 2015/16 shall be 48,209.05;
- (c) pursuant to the report of the Chief Finance Officer and in accordance with the Local Authorities (Calculation of Council Tax Base) Regulations 1992 (as amended) the amount calculated by the Sevenoaks District Council as the council tax base for 2015/16 for the calculation of local precepts shall be:

<u>Parish</u>	<u>Tax Base</u>
Ash-cum-Ridley	2,381.61
Badgers Mount	329.08
Brasted	765.50

Chevening	1,433.69
Chiddingstone	586.47
Cowden	406.93
Crockenhill	632.84
Dunton Green	901.64
Edenbridge	3,446.21
Eynsford	910.78
Farningham	610.40
Fawkham	280.52
Halstead	748.62
Hartley	2,477.44
Hever	593.81
Hextable	1,634.97
Horton Kirby & South Darenth	1,255.25
Kemsing	1,798.82
Knockholt	616.16
Leigh	809.10
Otford	1,664.07
Penshurst	823.30
Riverhead	1,218.41
Seal	1,165.48
Sevenoaks Town	9,055.46
Sevenoaks Weald	609.80
Shoreham	661.34
Sundridge	910.48
Swanley	5,255.55
Westerham	1,952.44
West Kingsdown	2,272.88

(d) any expenses incurred by the Council in performing in part of its area a function performed elsewhere in its area by a parish or community council or the chairman of a parish meeting shall not be treated as special expenses for the purposes of section 35 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992.

**Recommendation to Council:** That the various calculations detailed above be approved.

**Reason for recommendations:** As part of the tax setting process for 2015/16, the

Council needs to formally approve the tax base at individual town and parish level as well as for the District as a whole.

#### Introduction

- The Local Authorities (Calculation of Council Tax Base) Regulations 1992, made under powers of the Local Government Finance Act 1992, specify formulae for calculating the council tax base which must be set between 1 December and 31 January.
- The council tax base is a measure of the number of dwellings to which council tax is chargeable in an area or part of an area. It is used for the purposes of calculating a billing authority's and other precepting authorities' band D council tax.
- 3 Under the regulations, the council tax base is the aggregate of the relevant amounts calculated for each valuation band multiplied by the Council's estimated collection rate for the year.
- The Council is required to calculate a tax base figure for the Department for Communities & Local Government (DCLG). This is based on the valuation list as at 8 September 2014 and occupancy information at 6 October 2014. The tax base for tax setting purposes is based on information available in December 2014. In addition, other factors may be taken into account to reflect likely changes to the tax base during 2015/16. These factors include:-
  - An allowance for changes in the amount of disabled relief
  - An allowance for changes in the number of exempt properties
  - An estimate of the number of new properties liable to council tax
  - An estimate of the number of properties ceasing to be liable to council tax
  - An allowance for changes in the number of single person discounts
  - An allowance for the effect of appeals by taxpayers on the banding of their properties
- It has always been the practice to assume that these items will be self-balancing and hence no adjustment to the overall tax base was made other than the usual allowance for non-collection. Over the last few years the tax base has been rising due to new properties being built. However, the rate of increase is not significant enough to warrant a change from the self-balancing assumption.

#### **Detailed Tax Base Calculations**

The current year's tax base calculation assumes a 99.3% collection rate, which also allows for some movement in the items mentioned in Paragraph 4. The impact of the current economic downturn on the future collection rate has been assessed along with the likely effect of the changes to council tax support and it is considered prudent to maintain the assumed collection rate at 99.3% for 2015/16.

- The second column of the table below sets out the number of band D equivalents based on the valuation list and occupancy information at 1 December 2014 for each parish, together with a summary for the District. The figures are then subjected to the collection rate adjustment in column 3 to arrive at the tax base for council tax setting purposes appearing in column 4. The corresponding figures for 2014/15 appear in column 5.
- A separate parish for Badgers Mount will be created with effect from 1 April 2015. There is a consequent reduction in the tax base for Shoreham.

( <u>1)</u> <u>Parish</u>	(2) Band D Equivalents	(3) Collection Rate Multipliers	(4) Tax base 2015/16	( <u>5)</u> Tax base 2014/15
Ash-cum-Ridley	2,398.40	0.993	2,381.61	2,379.72
Badgers Mount	331.40	0.993	329.08	0.00
Brasted	770.90	0.993	765.50	741.77
Chevening	1,443.80	0.993	1,433.69	1,433.20
Chiddingstone	590.60	0.993	586.47	577.53
Cowden	409.80	0.993	406.93	409.91
Crockenhill	637.30	0.993	632.84	625.29
Dunton Green	908.00	0.993	901.64	855.57
Edenbridge	3,470.50	0.993	3,446.21	3,383.75
Eynsford	917.20	0.993	910.78	899.56
Farningham	614.70	0.993	610.40	600.77
Fawkham	282.50	0.993	280.52	276.45
Halstead	753.90	0.993	748.62	743.16
Hartley	2,494.90	0.993	2,477.44	2,455.79
Hever	598.00	0.993	593.81	588.95
Hextable	1,646.50	0.993	1,634.97	1,621.77
Horton Kirby & South Darenth	1,264.10	0.993	1,255.25	1,253.76
Kemsing	1,811.50	0.993	1,798.82	1,791.17
Knockholt	620.50	0.993	616.16	610.99
Leigh	814.80	0.993	809.10	781.09
Otford	1,675.80	0.993	1,664.07	1,663.77
Penshurst	829.10	0.993	823.30	810.88
Riverhead	1,227.00	0.993	1,218.41	1,204.11
Seal	1,173.70	0.993	1,165.48	1,167.07

TOTALS	48,548.90		48,209.05	47,629.02
West Kingsdown	2,288.90	0.993	2,272.88	2,243.98
Westerham	1,966.20	0.993	1,952.44	1,932.18
Swanley	5,292.60	0.993	5,255.55	5,165.78
Sundridge	916.90	0.993	910.48	901.54
Shoreham	666.00	0.993	661.34	976.02
Sevenoaks Weald	614.10	0.993	609.80	606.62
Sevenoaks Town	9,119.30	0.993	9,055.46	8,926.87

9 The Council has previously resolved that its expenses are to be treated as general expenses. In addition the Council has formally to approve what are to be regarded as special expenses now that parish precepts are treated as part of the District Council's general fund and therefore its budget requirement.

# **Timetable for Setting the Tax**

The County Council and Fire and Rescue Service have advised me of their budget meeting dates for 2015/16. Confirmation of the Police & Crime Commissioner's budget meeting date is awaited:

County Council 12 February 2015

Police & Crime Commissioner Expected by 9 February 2015

Fire and Rescue Service 12 February 2015

- The council tax for the Sevenoaks area cannot be set before the Fire, Police or County precepts have been ratified. There are several dates laid down in regulations on, or by which, certain tasks in relation to the budget process and tax setting have to be carried out. These key dates appear in the Appendix.
- As part of the tax setting process, the Council is required to make an estimate of the collection fund surplus or deficit at 15 January 2015 or the first working day after this, for the year ending 31 March 2015.
- The amount of any surplus or deficit which a billing authority estimates in its collection fund will not remain in the collection fund but will be shared and taken into account by both billing and major precepting authorities in calculating their basic amounts of council tax for 2015/16.
- In estimating any surplus or deficit, items relating to community charge will not be taken into account. These are to remain with the billing authority and will be taken into account by it in calculating its basic amount of council tax for the year.
- An authority's share of any surplus or deficit relating to council tax is to be in the same proportion as its demand bears to the total demand and precepts on the collection fund for 2014/15. Payment is to be made during 2015/16 on the same dates as precept payments.

# **Key Implications**

### Financial

16 There are no financial implications.

## Community Impact and Outcomes

17 There are no community impacts arising from this report.

#### Legal Implications and Risk Assessment Statement

Calculation of the tax base for the District is a statutory requirement. The information is used by other authorities in setting their precepts. The actual tax base will vary during the year as new properties are built and exemptions and discounts are granted or withdrawn. Any difference in the revenue raised to that needed to pay precepts remains in the collection fund to be distributed to or collected from major precepting authorities in the following year.

## **Equality Assessment**

The decisions recommended through this paper have a remote or low relevance to the substance of the Equality Act. There is no perceived impact on end users.

#### **Conclusions**

Members are asked to approve the calculation of the District's tax base for council tax setting purposes and to note the timetable for setting the 2015/16 council tax.

**Appendices:** Appendix A – Key dates in the council tax setting

process

**Background Papers:** None

Adrian Rowbotham Chief Finance Officer

# **APPENDIX A**

# **KEY DATES IN THE COUNCIL TAX SETTING PROCESS**

i)	By 17 October 2014	Notify tax base for grant settlement purposes to Department for Communities & Local Government (DCLG)
ii)	During December 2014	DCLG notifies schedule of payment dates for Revenue Support Grant (RSG) and Non-Domestic Rates (NDR). DCLG notifies the NDR multiplier (rate in £) for 2015/16
iii)	By 31 December 2014	Issue proposed schedule of payment dates to precepting authorities
iv)	By 31 January 2015	Agree actual schedule of precept payment dates
v)	Between 1 December 2014 and 31 January 2015	Notify tax base for tax setting purposes to KCC, Fire & Rescue Service and Police & Crime Commissioner
vi)	On 15 January 2015	Estimate collection fund surplus or deficit for year and calculate the amount to be shared between SDC, KCC, Fire and Police (where applicable)
vii)	By 22 January 2015	Notify KCC, Fire and Police of their shares of the surplus or deficit and when amounts are to be paid or transferred during 2015/16 (where applicable)
viii)	During January and February 2015	Notify Town/Parish Councils of tax bases for their areas within 10 days of them making such a request
ix)	During February 2015	DCLG notifies entitlements and payment dates of Formula Spending Share (FSS), RSG and NDR
x)	By 1 March 2015	KCC, Fire & Rescue Service, Police & Crime Commissioner and Town/Parish Councils issue their precepts
xi)	By 11 March 2015	District sets council tax for 2015/16, taking account of its own budget requirement and those of the precepting authorities