

TELFORD & WREKIN COUNCIL

COUNCIL – 27 JANUARY 2011

SETTING OF THE COUNCIL TAX BASE FOR 2011/12

REPORT OF THE HEAD OF FINANCE

1.0 SUMMARY

- 1.1 To determine the Council Tax Base for General and Special Fund purposes for the financial year 2011/12.

2.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1 **That the calculation of the tax base for 2011/12 as at paragraph 6.6 and Appendix 1 be approved.**
- 2.2 **In accordance with the Local Authorities (Calculation of Tax Base) Regulations 1992, the amount calculated for Telford and Wrekin Council Tax base for 2011/12 for its Special Fund Area shall be as per the appropriate parish amounts detailed in Appendix 1 for the parishes listed in 6.7.**

3.0 PREVIOUS MINUTES

- 3.1 Council meeting 28 January 2010 (Minute No. 78)

4.0 COUNCIL TAX BASE

- 4.1 In order to determine the appropriate Council Tax levels for the area, it is necessary for the Council to determine the tax base for its area or part of its area. The budget requirements of the various precepting authorities are divided by this figure to arrive at the Band D equivalent level of Council Tax.
- 4.2 The tax base for 2011/12 must be set by full Council between 1 December 2010 and 31 January 2011 as prescribed by the Local Authorities (Calculation of Council Tax Base) Regulations 1992 as amended. The figures used for tax base allow for the continuation of the resolutions in respect of reducing the discounts for empty properties and second homes agreed previously.

5.0 COUNCIL TAX BASE INFORMATION

- 5.1 As members will be aware, the Council Tax is a banded capital value based property tax.

5.2 The main features of the tax are:-

- Each domestic property is allocated to one of 8 bands depending on its capital value which has been set by the Valuation Office Agency.
- Section 5 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992 sets out the range of property values within each band. Associated Regulations determine the relationship between the tax rates for each band.
- A 25 % discount from the full charge is available for single adult households. Certain categories of resident are disregarded in deciding the number of adult residents. These include students, student nurses, youth training trainees, the severely mentally impaired etc. Qualifying criteria must be met before discounts or disregards are allowed.
- A reduction equivalent to one council tax band is available where a resident of a dwelling is disabled and certain facilities are required for meeting the needs of that disabled person. For Band A properties the reduction is equivalent to 1/9th of the Band D Charge so the charge for such a Band A dwelling is 5/9ths rather than 6/9ths for a Band A property.
- Council Tax Benefit of up to 100% of the full charge is available for those on low incomes.
- The grant system is intended to take account of differences in the needs and taxable capacity of each area.

5.3 The Council Tax Bands range from A to H and the details are as follows:-

Band	House Value (as at April 1991 prices)	Band D Proportion	Telford & Wrekin Properties Spread	% Increase/ Decrease for 10/11
	£	%	%	%
A	Under 40,000	66.7	37.65	-0.11
B	40,001 – 52,000	77.8	26.27	-0.03
C	52,001 – 68,000	88.9	14.51	+0.08
D	68,001 – 88,000	100.0	10.91	+0.03
E	88,001 – 120,000	122.2	6.28	+0.01
F	120,001 – 160,000	144.4	2.88	+0.03
G	160,001 – 320,000	166.7	1.43	-0.01
H	Over 320,000	200.0	0.07	+0.00

5.4 Property Base

There are 68,661 properties in the valuation list for the Telford & Wrekin area. This compares with a figure of 68,096 in the list at the same time last year. There has been an increase of 565 properties, which equates to an increase of 0.8%. Overall there has been a decrease in the proportion of Band A, B and G properties and an increase in Band C, D, E and F properties, with the largest increase in Band C.

5.5 Council Tax Base

To arrive at the Council Tax Base, it is necessary to undertake the following calculation in respect of each tax band:

Total number of chargeable dwellings
(Less) Dwellings subject to discounts
=
Total equivalent number of properties
x
Ratio to Band D
=
Relevant Amount (Band D Equivalent)

The relevant amounts for each tax band are then aggregated to arrive at the total for the area.

Finally, an estimated Collection Rate needs to be applied to the resultant figure. This has to be common to the whole area and has to provide for amendments to the Council Tax Banding List, appeals against banding, additional discounts and losses on collection. It is suggested that a figure of 99% be used as has been the case since 2003/04. Clearly every effort is taken to pursue all council tax due to the authority.

5.6 General Fund Tax Base

This is the estimated council tax base for the whole of the area and will be used by Telford & Wrekin to calculate its General Fund Council Tax levy and also by West Mercia Police Authority and the Shropshire and Wrekin Fire & Rescue Authority to calculate the levy in respect of their precepts.

The tax base for this purpose for 2011/12 is 51,469.4. Using an estimated collection rate of 99%, the tax base becomes **50,954.7**. The detailed build up to this figure by parish is shown in Appendix 1.

5.7 Special Fund Tax Base

This is the estimated council tax base for the Special Fund area, i.e. those areas where Telford & Wrekin Council provides services which, in other areas, are provided by Town & Parish Councils. These areas are Dawley Hamlets, Great Dawley, Hollinswood & Randlay, Lawley & Overdale, Madeley, Oakengates, St Georges & Priorslee, Stirchley &

Brookside, The Gorge, Wellington and Wrockwardine & Trench. The Council Tax Base for each can be found in Appendix 1.

For 2011/12 it will be necessary to have two levels of special fund tax. The first tax will be levied on all the parishes in the Special Fund area. The second tax will be levied on those parishes who have opted not to take over responsibility for street lighting in their area.

The Special Fund Council Tax will be set taking into account the services provided by each individual parish and taking account of the tax base for each parish.

6.0 COMMUNITY IMPACT

6.1 Setting the council tax base is a legal requirement and is needed to calculate council tax levels for 2011/12 as part of operating a community focussed efficient council and is linked to all priorities.

7.0 FINANCIAL/VALUE FOR MONEY IMPACT

7.1 Used in determining the Council Tax to be charged in 2011/12.

8.0 LEGAL COMMENT

8.1 The Council has a statutory obligation to set the Council Tax Base by 31 January 2011 to enable the level of Council Tax to be then set within the statutory timescales.

8.2 As part of this calculation the Council must also estimate the aggregate sums of the amounts which are likely to be paid during the relevant financial year as described in this report and including any likely reductions available due to second or empty homes and any exemptions claimed. Council has previously approved discounts in respect of second and empty properties which are still in place.

8.3 In summary the Council has the power and the duty to set the Council Tax Base in the way described in this report.

9.0 RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES

9.1 The opportunities and risks associated with the report have been identified and assessed. Arrangements will be put in place to manage the risks and maximise the opportunities that have been identified..

10.0 WARD IMPLICATIONS

10.1 Borough wide.

11.0 BACKGROUND PAPERS

11.1 Local Government Act 2003
CLG Calculation of Council Tax Base Return (CTB1) October 2010
The Council Tax (Prescribed Classes of Dwellings)(England) Regulations
2003

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