



**Extraordinary
Council Meeting**

22 January 2014

Matter for Decision

Title: **Calculation of Council Tax Base**

Author: **Andrew Kupusarevic, Interim Head of Customer Services**

1. Introduction

1.1 The Local Authorities (Calculation of Council Tax Base) (England) Regulations 2012 (The Council Tax Base Regulations), made under powers of the Local Government Finance Act 1992, (as amended), specify formulae for calculating the council tax base which must be set between 1 December and 31 January.

1.2 The council tax base is the 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 major precepting authority's band D council tax.

1.3 Under the regulations, the council tax base is the aggregate of the relevant amounts calculated for each valuation band multiplied by the authority's estimated collection rate for the year.

1.4 The relevant amounts are calculated as:

- number of chargeable dwellings in each band shown on the valuation list on a specified day of the previous year,
- adjusted for the number of discounts, and reductions for disability, that apply to those dwellings

1.5 Some significant changes took place last year which affect how we need to calculate our tax base, these are:

- The introduction of our local council tax support scheme
- The introduction of any new flexibilities under the technical changes to council tax

1.6 Each band D equivalent is then aggregated to provide a total. This amount is then adjusted to be taken into the collection rate for that year. Finally, adjustment is made in respect of the contribution in respect of local MOD properties (in 13/14 this amount is 4.55 band D equivalents)

1.7 The collection rate for 14-15 has been increased from 98% to 98.5% to take account of expected collection performance and projected amendments to exemptions within the year

1.8 Legislation requires that the calculation of the Council Tax to be set for the forthcoming financial year be approved by Council. The calculation of the tax base as a component feeding into the calculation of the Council tax levels may be delegated.

1.9 Whilst I appreciate Members have not considered this report, Oadby and Wigston BC had to provide this information to Leicestershire CC by 10 January 2014, to aid and support their proposal.

2. Recommendations

2.1 Council approve the Council Tax Base as 16,461.76 band D equivalents for 2014 - 2015

2.2 Council are requested to resolve that approval of the calculation of tax base be delegated to the section 151 officer for 2015/16 and future years so that it can be set and communicated to all precepting authorities in a timely manner.

3. Information

Email: **Andrew.Kupusarevic@oadby-wigston.gov.uk**
Tel: 0116 257 2713

Background Papers:-

- Department for Communities and Local Government – Localising Support for Council Tax, Council Tax Base and Funding for local precepting authorities

Implications	
Financial (JD)	The tax base is a key element of the budget cycle and the Council Tax setting process.
Risk (AK)	CR6; Regulatory Governance
Equalities (KG)	None.
Legal (KG)	Pursuant to legislation, the council tax is required to determine the tax base