



Bassetlaw
DISTRICT COUNCIL
— North Nottinghamshire —

EXTRAORDINARY MEETING OF CABINET AGENDA

Meeting to be held in the
Ceres Suite,
Worksop Town Hall, S80 2AH,
on Tuesday, 7th January 2014
at 6.30pm

(Please note time and venue)

**Please turn mobile telephones to silent during meetings.
In case of emergency, Members/officers can be contacted
on the Council's mobile telephone: 07702 670209.**

In accordance with Regulation 4(6) of the Local Authorities (Executive Arrangements) (Meetings and Access to Information) (England) Regulations 2012, audio/visual recording and photography at Council meetings is permitted in accordance with the Council's protocol 'Filming of Public Meetings'.



CABINET

Membership 2013/14

Councillors: A Chambers, J Evans, S A Greaves, J A Leigh, S May, J White and G J Wynne

Substitute Members: None

Cabinet Members:

Policy and Community Engagement:	Councillor S A Greaves
Performance and Strategy:	Councillor G J Wynne
Customer and Support Services:	Councillor S May
Housing:	Councillor A Chambers
Finance:	Councillor J Evans
Neighbourhoods:	Councillor J A Leigh
Regeneration:	Councillor J White

Assistants:	Customer and Support Services:	Councillor C Palmer
	Housing:	Councillor M Gregory
	Finance:	Councillor G Jones
	Neighbourhoods:	Councillor J Potts
	Regeneration:	Councillor I J Campbell

Advisory Members: Councillors H M Brand and D Challinor
(Non-Voting)

Liaison Members: Councillors B Barker, H Burton, K H Isard and C Wanless
(Non-Voting)

Quorum: 2 Members

Lead Officer for this Meeting

Mr N Taylor - Ext 3266

Administrator for this Meeting

Miss C Crossland - Ext 3254

EXTRAORDINARY MEETING OF CABINET

7TH JANUARY 2014

AGENDA

1. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE
2. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST BY MEMBERS AND OFFICERS * (pages (Members' and Officers' attention is drawn to the attached notes and form)
 - (a) Members
 - (b) Officers

SECTION A – ITEMS FOR DISCUSSION IN PUBLIC

Key Decisions

3. REPORT(S) OF THE CABINET MEMBER – CUSTOMER AND SUPPORT SERVICES *
 - (a) The Council Tax Reduction Scheme 2014 (Key Decision No. 388) (pages 7 -16)
4. REPORT(S) OF THE CABINET MEMBER – FINANCE *
 - (a) Department for Work and Pensions Co-location (Key Decision No. 418) (pages 17 -20)
 - (b) Calculation of Council Taxbase 2014/15 (Key Decision No. 397) (pages 21 - 26)
 - (c) Business Rates Budget 2014/15 (Key Decision No. 398) (pages 27 - 30)

Other Decisions

None

Exempt Information Items

The press and public are likely to be excluded from the meeting during the consideration of the following items in accordance with Section 100A(4) of the Local Government Act 1972.

SECTION B - ITEMS FOR DISCUSSION IN PRIVATE

Key Decisions

None

Other Decisions

None

* Report attached

NOTES:

1. The papers enclosed with this Agenda are available in large print if required.
 2. Copies can be requested by contacting us on 01909-533146 or by e-mail julie.hamilton@bassetlaw.gov.uk
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EFFECTIVE DATE OF DECISIONS

1. **All key decisions made at this meeting will be referred to the Overview and Scrutiny Committee and will not come into force until that Committee has considered the decisions and has decided not to "call in" any decision.**
2. **A copy of all non key decisions will be sent to all Members of the Council and any four Members may then, within five days, request that any particular decision be referred to the Overview and Scrutiny Committee - in which case the particular decision will not come into force until that Committee has considered the decision and has decided not to "call in" the same. If no such request is made decisions will come into effect at the end of the five day period.**

DECLARATION OF INTERESTS

HOW TO USE THIS FORM

There are now only two types of Declaration of Interest:

Disclosable Pecuniary Interests)	Details can be found in the Councillors Code of Conduct which is contained in the Council's Constitution (a summary is printed below)
)	
)	
Non Pecuniary Interests)	

Upon receipt of the attached form you will need to enter the name and date of the Committee and your own name. By looking at the Agenda you will no doubt know immediately which Agenda Items will require you to make a Declaration of Interest.

Fill in the Agenda Item number in the first column of the form.

Enter the subject matter and any explanations you may wish to add in the second column.

In the third column you will need to enter **either** if you are declaring a disclosable pecuniary interest, **or** a non pecuniary interest.

The form must then be signed and dated. Please remember that if during the actual meeting you realise that you need to declare an interest on an additional Agenda Item number please simply amend the form during the meeting.

The form must be handed into the Committee Administrator at the end of the meeting.

NB. The following is a summary prepared to assist Members in deciding at the actual meetings their position on INTERESTS it is not a substitute for studying the full explanation regarding INTERESTS, which is contained in the Council's Constitution and the Code of Conduct for Councillors, which is legally binding.

Members and Officers are welcome to seek, PREFERABLY WELL IN ADVANCE of a meeting advice from the Council's Monitoring Officer on INTERESTS.

Disclosable Pecuniary Interests

May relate to employment, office, trade, profession or vocation carried on for profit or gain
May relate to sponsorship
May relate to contracts
May relate to interests in land
May relate to licences to occupy land
May relate to corporate tenancies
May relate to securities

Action to be Taken

Must disclose to the meeting
- existence of the interest
- the nature of the interest
- withdraw from the room
- not seek improperly to influence a decision on the matter

Non Pecuniary Interests

May relate to any body of which you are a member or in a position of general control or management and to which you are appointed or nominated by the Council
May relate to any person from whom you have received a gift or hospitality with an estimated value of at least £25
A Member may also have a non pecuniary interest where a decision in relation to that business might reasonably be regarded as affecting wellbeing or the wellbeing of other council tax payers, or ratepayers or inhabitants in the electoral division or ward, as the case may be, affected by the decision.

Action to be Taken

Must disclose to the meeting
- existence of the interest
- the nature of the interest
- not seek improperly to influence a decision on the matter.

(Note – there are special provisions relating to “Sensitive Interests” which may exclude the above provisions in certain circumstances.)

BASSETLAW DISTRICT COUNCIL

CABINET

7th January 2014

REPORT OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE

**The Council Tax Reduction
(Bassetlaw District Council) Scheme 2014**

Cabinet Member: Cllr S May
Contact: E Simmonds
Ext: 3150

1. Public Interest Test

- 2.1 The author of this report, Elaine Simmonds, Local Taxation & Benefits Manager, has determined that the report is not confidential.

2. Purpose of the Report

- 2.2 To set out the Council's scheme for Council Tax Reduction, (CTR). This must be in place (following Council approval) by 31st January 2014, to come into effect from 1st April 2014. This will replace the Council Tax Reduction (Bassetlaw District Council) Scheme 2013.

3. Background and Discussion

- 3.1 The Local Government Finance Act 2012, Section 10, includes the requirement to set a local scheme for Council Tax Reduction by way of discounts for residents in "financial need".
- 3.2 The Secretary of State has the powers to prescribe by regulations, additional requirements which must or must not be included in a scheme. These are contained within The Council Tax Reduction Schemes (Prescribed Requirements) (England) Regulations 2012 and the Council Tax Reduction Schemes (Prescribed Requirements) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2013. These regulations essentially protect people of pensionable age from the restrictions a Local Authority may have in its local Council Tax Reduction scheme. This report will therefore set a scheme for working age residents of Bassetlaw only.
- 3.3 The Department for Communities & Local Government (DCLG) also issued guidance, in 2012 on other administrative matters to be considered, such as duties to vulnerable people, and that schemes should contain work incentives. The Bassetlaw Scheme contains both in the form of income and earnings disregards and protection from restricted liability for severely disabled people (working-age vulnerable).
- 3.4 Members set the Council Tax Reduction Scheme in January 2013, and it came into force with the new arrangements 1st April 2013. However it is still a means-tested scheme e.g. looking at weekly income, weekly Council Tax liability, weekly applicable amounts, savings, premiums for family size and disability and so on. Under the prescribed

requirements described in paragraph 3.2 above, pensioners are protected from any change associated with the abolition of Council Tax Benefit, therefore, they still have their entitlement calculated on 100% of their Council Tax liability regardless of any limits imposed by the local scheme for working-age. This must remain the case for the new scheme from 2014, however, the prescribed scheme will allow for annual uprating of incomes, allowances and premiums in the calculation.

- 3.5 The main changes for Working-age people under the Council Tax Reduction Scheme 2013/14, compared to the old Council Tax Benefit Scheme were;
- A 92% maximum limit on the net liability (after other discounts), used to calculate Council Tax Reduction (so all working-age paid at least 8%).
 - A definition of working age vulnerable claimants (those who qualified for a severe disability premium in the calculation of DWP benefits or Housing Benefit), who also were protected on 100% liability being used to work out CTR
 - Abolition of the Second Adult Rebate scheme and backdating for working age claims
 - Inclusion of a full amount disregard for war disablement and war widows/widowers pension, agreed separately as a local scheme policy (Cabinet 9th April 2013)
 - A hardship fund set aside as a “safety net” to allow additional help in exceptional cases, also agreed as a separate policy (Cabinet 9th April 2013).
- 3.6 Members will recall from the previous Cabinet reports of 8th January 2013 and the update on 3rd September 2013, that the year one CTR scheme for 2013/14 was only partly funded via a reduced direct grant from the DCLG of £8.14m, and a one-off transitional grant of £0.217m. The additional transitional grant was for one year only and allowed the Council to reduce the impact of the Government funding cut to its residents in year one to the 92% limit (8% minimum charge). The options in this report address this shortfall in grant income for year two.
- 3.7 The remaining estimated funding gap in 2013/14 was bridged by making changes to the maximum entitlement to CTR and to the Council Tax empty property discount arrangements from April 2013. The changes made to the empty property discounts, under new powers within the Local Government Finance Act 2012 (Cabinet December 2012), and that helped to plug the gap in CTR funding were:
- Property empty up to 1 month, 100% discount
 - Property empty between 1 month but less than 6 months, 25% discount
 - Uninhabitable dwellings no longer exempt but attract a discount of 25% for up to 12 months
 - Abolition of the second home discount (previously 10%)
 - A 50% premium charged on properties empty in excess of 2 years
- 3.8 At the September 2013 Cabinet Members requested that the Portfolio holder in conjunction with the Director of Resources, undertakes a review of all matters that may shape the setting of the 2014/15 scheme. This has now been done and the following section contains information regarding the revised income estimate from the new empty property discounts for 2013/14 and recovery performance to 30th November 2013.

Review of Council Tax Empty Property Discounts 2013/14

3.9 The following table shows the revised estimated additional income from the new Council Tax empty property discount changes in 2013/14. The additional income is that over and above what would have been recovered (if the discount schemes had remained the same as 2012/13), less 2% estimated non-collection in year. Also, in the latter part of 2013/14, the Council has employed a temporary Empty Homes Officer within Strategic Housing and undergone an Empty Homes review, which should see a reduction in the number of empty homes on the books, in 2014/15. This has been estimated at 50 band D equivalent properties or £80K in financial terms and is covered in more detail in the Council Tax base setting report, also on this agenda;

Empty Property Discount type	Estimated income 2012-13 (old scheme)	Estimated income 2013-14 (new scheme)	Difference (additional income)
2 nd Homes (no discount)	£189k	£ 210k	£ 21k
Empty > 1 month < 6 months (25% discount)	£0	£ 246k	£ 246k
Empty > 6 months	£748k	£ 748k	£ 0
Empty > 2yrs (50% premium)	£322k	£ 483k	£ 161k
Uninhabitable properties	£0	£ 49k	£ 49k
TOTALS	£1.26m	£1.74m	£ 477k
Less: estimated non-collection (at 2%)			(£ 9k)
Less: expected reduction in empty homes in 14-15 (due to proactive work)			(£80k)
Estimated contribution to CTR scheme 2014/15			£ 388k

Recovery Performance against new empty property discounts

3.10 The discount changes have generally been accepted and recovery is on target for 2013-14. It is not proposed to change the discounts from 2014-15 but to keep them under review each year along with the review of the Council Tax Reduction Scheme, as they are now closely linked, in funding terms.

3.11 This table shows the total recovered up to 30th November 2013 against the additional empty property charges.

Empty Property Discount Type	Net Liability £	Paid to date £	%
2 nd Homes (no discount)	206k	150k	73%
Empty > 6 months	546k	353k	65%
Empty > 1 month < 6 months	338k	135k	40%
Empty > 2yrs	459k	314k	68%
Uninhabitable properties	47k	31k	65%

Review of Council Tax Reduction Expenditure

3.12 The Council applied detailed modelling of caseload and benefit awards, under the old Council Tax Benefit scheme in the latter half of 2012, to enable previous estimates of expenditure likely to be incurred under the new CTR scheme. The caseload at that time was around 10,500 with 5,100 being pension-age and 700 estimated to be vulnerable, (and therefore protected), however we did not have details of the disability status of some DWP benefit claimants. A potential spend in CTR of between £8.6m and £8.7m was calculated, including a contingency for growth in new claims and in expenditure due to people becoming pensionable age during the year. The CTR caseload has actually reduced by approximately 400 and the growth in new claims has not materialised. It is still prudent to include a growth figure in the estimates for potential new pension-age claims and should there be a sudden influx of new working-age claims, for example due to redundancies.

3.13 These estimates were reviewed in September 2013 using actual CTR expenditure to date and caseload figures, and were reported in an update of options for 2014/15 report to Cabinet 3rd September 2013, with a request to start consultation on reducing the maximum CTR to 88%. Consultation has been held in October on the council's website as well as with partners, local agencies, volunteers and of course the precepting authorities. We have consulted on a scheme the same as 2013/14 except with a reduction in the maximum CTR available being set as low as 88%. The general comments within the responses on-line was that this was too low, given the impact of other welfare reforms and that DWP benefits were only rising by 1% in April 2014. However, the precepting authorities supported our proposals.

3.14 The following tables show the revised estimated expenditure for 2013/14, and the projected spend for 2014/15 with three options affecting the maximum CTR that would be available to claimants. The options also exemplify the effect of a possible Council Tax rise at 1.5% and 2% on expenditure.

Option 1- No change to scheme (92% of net liability is maximum CTR)

Claim Group	Current Caseload	Forecast expenditure 2013/14	Estimated expenditure 2014/15 (same scheme) based on a 1.5% c.tax rise	Estimated expenditure 2014/15 (same scheme) based on a 2% c.tax rise
Pension-age	4,879	£4.16m	£4.235m	£4.258m
Vulnerable group	359	£0.312m	£0.316m	£0.318m
Working-age employed	874	£0.502m	£0.513m	£0.517m
Working-age other (unemployed)	3,963	£3.32m	£3.372m	£3.390m
TOTALS (rounded)	10,075	£8.29m	£8.43m	£8.48m

Option 2 - Change the maximum CTR to 90% of net liability (no other scheme change)

Claim Group	Current Caseload	Forecast expenditure 2013/14	Estimated expenditure 2014/15 (90% max.) based on a 1.5% c.tax rise	Estimated expenditure 2014/15 (90% max.) based on a 2% c.tax rise
Pension-age	4,879	£4.16m	£4.235m	£4.258m
Vulnerable group	359	£0.312m	£0.316m	£0.318m
Working-age employed	874	£0.502m	£0.497m	£0.501m
Working-age other (unemployed)	3,963	£3.32m	£3.296m	£3.313m
TOTALS (rounded)	10,075	£8.29m	£8.34m	£8.39m

Option 3 – Change the maximum CTR to 88% of net liability (no other scheme change)

Claim Group	Current Caseload	Forecast expenditure 2013/14	Estimated expenditure 2014/15 (88% max.) based on a 1.5% c.tax rise	Estimated expenditure 2014/15 (88% max.) based on a 2% c.tax rise
Pension-age	4,879	£4.16m	£4.235m	£4.258m
Vulnerable group	359	£0.312m	£0.316m	£0.318m
Working-age employed	874	£0.502m	£0.481m	£0.484m
Working-age other (unemployed)	3,963	£3.32m	£3.219m	£3.236m
TOTALS (rounded)	10,075	£8.29m	£8.25m	£8.29m

3.15 At this point it is useful to compare the Bassetlaw position with the other Nottinghamshire authorities. This is provided in the table below:

Local Authority	2013/14 Adopted Scheme	2014/15 Projection
Ashfield	Not known	Not known
Bassetlaw	92%	90%
Broxtowe	100%	100%
Gedling	100%	100%
Mansfield	91.5%	90%
Newark	80%	80%
Rushcliffe	91.5%	91.5%
Notts City	91.5%	80%

3.16 It is clear that Bassetlaw adopted a scheme in 2013/14 that is relatively centred in terms of positioning with the other Nottinghamshire authorities. However, looking forward to 2014/15, Bassetlaw has taken measures to reduce the impact of further changes to the scheme, and in turn, has aimed to protect residents from additional burdens at this time of financial difficulty. Other councils, as demonstrated within the table, are seeking to make harsher amendments to their scheme that may be protecting service cuts in other areas. Bassetlaw has reacted positively to reductions in grant funding and the loss of the transitional grant in order to restrict changes to the scheme to an absolute minimum.

4. Implications

a) For service users.

All options will require working age council tax payers to contribute to the annual council tax liability by imposing a maximum Council Tax Reduction. (In 2013/14 this was a minimum of 8% of the Council tax liability and was offered over 10 or 12 instalments)

Those of pension-age or considered in the vulnerable category will have their CTR calculated on 100% of their liability (after other discounts), so will not be affected by these proposals.

b) Strategic & Policy.

This report sets out the new policy for paying Council Tax Reductions to households in financial need from 1st April 2014 replacing the 2013/14 scheme.

The Council's Hardship Policy remains unchanged, to provide additional assistance and write off provision with Council tax liability, in exceptional cases as directed.

c) Financial - Ref: 14/630D

The options in this report all affect the Collection Fund as Council Tax Reduction is funded from a proportion of the RSG settlement and allocation. For 2014/15, Bassetlaw's revenue support grant allocation will be reduced by 23.15% meaning that the council tax support grant funding within RSG has reduced by £0.124m, coupled with a loss of the transitional grant of £0.217m means that this shortfall has to be compensated for by additional revenue from Council Tax payers.

In order to continue to protect the vulnerable working age and pensioners, and not take excessive amounts of entitlement away from working age low income households, the full funding gap will continue to be met from the additional income raised from the revised empty property discounts illustrated in para. 3.9 above. It is not proposed to change the empty property discount scheme in 2014/15 for empty properties.

By adopting both set of measures the council tax benefit account should break-even in 2014/15, subject to major changes in benefit caseloads.

d) Legal – Ref: 06/01/14

The Scheme to be approved by Council is under the provisions of The Local Government Finance Act 1992 as amended by the Local Government Finance Act 2012. The Scheme must be approved by full Council. Regulations made in 2012 via

Statutory Instruments (2885 and 2886) prescribe the requirements of a Council Tax Reduction Scheme and Members should be assured that these have been referred to in great detail by officers in drawing up the Bassetlaw scheme.

An addition to the scheme in 2014/15 new provisions for fraud detection and action are contained within the The Council Tax Reduction Schemes (Detection of Fraud and Enforcement) (England) Regulations 2013 (SI 2013/501).

A copy of the full scheme is available to Members, and the fully amended version will be posted on the Council's website and open data site once agreed by full Council on 30th January 2014.

- e) Human Resources – There are no staffing changes arising directly from the report.
- f) Community Safety, Equalities, Environmental

As part of the Corporate Plan, Bassetlaw is committed to combating local poverty. This report considers a major scheme that aims to protect pensioners and the working age vulnerable.

It also minimises the impact on non-working households. A hardship fund is recommended for those with extreme financial difficulties.

An Equality Impact Assessment has been reviewed and there are no changes.(ref - 01/1314).

- g) This is Key Decision number 388

5. Options, Risks and Reasons for Recommendations

- 5.1 The consultation responses have been taken into account, in producing options for Members to consider, particularly the concern that the proposal of an 88% maximum Council Tax Support (12% charge), would be too difficult for households managing on out of work benefits, given that the Dept. for Work and Pensions (DWP) benefits are only rising by 1% from April 2014. Therefore reducing the maximum CTR could increase the risk of non-collection in some cases.
- 5.2 **Option 1** in para. 3.14 above would be a decision not to change the scheme at all and keep the maximum CTR at **92%**. However, this option, together with a possible 1.5% Council Tax rise, would increase expenditure on CTR from £8.29m to £8.43m and the preceptors would meet the additional funding from the Collection fund and ultimately the General Fund to fund the deficit. A typical (Worksop) Band A (£1,057.03 pa) household on maximum CTR currently pays £84.56 per year. If the Council Tax were to increase by 1.5% overall, their charge with maximum CTR would be £85.83 in 2014/15 (offered over 12 months would be £7.15 per month).
- 5.3 **Option 2** in para. 3.14 above would be a decision to change the scheme to **90% maximum** Council Tax Reduction offsetting most of the gap left by the loss of the transitional grant received for year 1 only. This is a 2% increase in the contribution to a household's Council Tax. On a typical (Worksop) band A property this would increase the amount the household currently pays from £84.56 a year to £105.70 per year. If the Council Tax were to increase by 1.5% overall, a typical band A charge with maximum CTR would be £107.29 in 2014/15 (offered over 12 months would be £8.94 per month).

- 5.4 **Option 3** - Members could decide to limit the maximum CTR further to **88%** (which is the amount we have consulted on prior to knowing the grants and other funds available). This is a 4% increase in the contribution to a household's Council Tax. On a typical (Worksop) band A property this would increase the amount the household currently pays from £84.56 a year to £126.84 per year. If the Council Tax were to increase by 1.5% overall, a typical band A charge with maximum CTR would be £128.75 in 2014/15 (offered over 12 months would be £10.73 per month).

Conclusions

- 6.1 It is clear that option 1 (ie, to keep the scheme as 2013/14) would create pressures on the General Fund budget at a time when the Council is facing unprecedented cuts in grant funding.
- 6.2 Option 3 (i.e., to reduce maximum CTR to 88%) was the level at which the Council has consulted, and by listening to the views of the respondents, this would place undue pressure on the residents of the district.
- 6.3 It is therefore concluded that option 2 (to reduce the maximum CTR to 90%) would enable the Council to protect residents as far as possible from the changes, whilst at the same time, retaining a balanced Council tax Reduction budget.

7. Recommendations

That a recommendation is made to Council on 30th January 2014 to adopt the Council Tax Reduction (Bassetlaw District Council) Scheme 2014/15 to apply from 1st April 2014, and agree:-

- 7.1 The definition in the scheme (at Class G) of vulnerable working age households entitled to full discount protection (no change from 2013/14 scheme).
- 7.2 That war widows, widowers and the war disabled continue to have their income treated in accordance with the existing local scheme (e.g. the full war pension weekly amount ignored).
- 7.3 That CTR for pensioner households will be calculated as prescribed by the Default Scheme (no change).
- 7.4 That option 2 i.e., 90% of a claimant's weekly council tax liability be presented as the maximum liability (after other discounts) for the Council Tax reduction calculation, for working age households (excluding those in the vulnerable category) from 1st April 2014.
- 7.5 That delegated authority is given to the Chief Executive to determine a hardship/write off fund for households who meet extreme financial difficulty during 2014/15.
- 7.6 That Members receive an annual report, by January each year with a review of matters concerning the monitoring, calculation and funding of the Council Tax Reduction Scheme for Bassetlaw.

Background Papers

Location

Consultation Response
Equality Impact Assessment

www.bassetlaw.gov.uk

The Local Government Finance
act 2012 (section 10)
The Council tax Reduction
Schemes (Prescribed
Requirements) (England)
Regulations 2012
And above, as amended 2013
Regulations

Local Taxation & Benefits Manager

The Council tax Reduction
(Bassetlaw District Council)
Scheme 2014-15

LTBM and Copy in Members room

BASSETLAW DISTRICT COUNCIL

CABINET

7th January 2014

Department for Work & Pensions Co-Location

Report of the Chief Executive

Cabinet Member: Finance and Property

Contact: Neil Taylor

Ext: 3221

1. Public Interest Test

- 1.1 The author of this report, Neil Taylor, has determined that this report is not confidential.

2. Purpose of the Report

- 2.1 To seek delegated authority for officers to finalise the heads of terms with the Department for Works & Pensions to move from their current location in Worksop to Queen's Buildings.

3. Background and Discussion

- 3.1 Members will recall from the Medium Term Financial Plan report in December that the Council has shed 26% of its staffing establishment in the last eight years. As part of the process it has terminated its lease of Copthall House in 2009 and sold 18B The Square in Retford in 2012. Similarly the County Council have also been reducing their accommodation requirements, and handed back the wing at Queen's Buildings they used to operate from in 2010 to this Council.

- 3.2 It is quite clear that as people have left the Council's employment each year that the Council has to make the optimum use of its accommodation as this is a relatively fixed cost. As the number of people diminish, the accommodation costs per person duly increases. To counter this officers have worked with partners such as the Citizen's Advice Bureau and the 2Shires Credit Union to relocate their operations to Queen's Buildings and let vacant space. In doing so the Council has been able to integrate services with these third sector partners (e.g. benefits cases referrals and debt advice).

- 3.3 The Department for Work & Pensions have been given a £1.6billion target to achieve on accommodation savings and have been in some initial discussions with the Council about co-locating to Queen's Buildings. Their requirement is for:

i, booth space in the One Stop Shop so they can deal with personal callers and deal with individual appointments.

ii, desks for 50 staff on the ground floor of Queen's Buildings;

iii, plus a further 10 desks for staff who are not dealing with face to face cases.

3.4 This is a significant and attractive proposition and there is a firm recommendation to agree heads of terms with the DWP, so they can provide the year's notice they are obliged to do to their current landlord and move to Queen's Buildings in February /March 2015. To ensure this happens the Council will have to:

i, assess all the space at Queen's Buildings

ii, plan the optimum fit for the DWP's requirements and all the Council's remaining services

iii, prepare for the office moves, which will include the removal of some existing walls and move to a more open plan office environment

iv, move all the Council staff to their new locations; and

v, allow the DWP to move into their new workspace

3.5 As part of the agreement the DWP will pay for all the capital costs of changing the office layout on the ground floor and the relocation costs of computer networks etc. The DWP will also pay a market rent for the floor space they will use, and also a service charge to cover such items as heating, lighting, insurances and NNDR, costs for their element of the building. The agreement will last for ten years initially.

3.6 To accommodate this all the current benefit staff will be moved to the first floor and there will be a series of moves to bring any dispersed teams together. The existing security door on the ground floor will be moved back to the stairs and all the ground floor will be open plan. In addition A1 Housing have indicated they would like to join the Council in providing an integrated service and the existing Property Shop will be removed and all staff will operate from the customer counters and booths in an integrated way. This will ensure that the whole customer services hall will be bright, open and welcoming for individual visitors

4. Implications

a) For service users. There are two factors to consider here: firstly, some rental income to help balance Bassetlaw's budget deficit as the level of Government Grant will significantly reduce year after year and Members will have to find more and more savings/additional income to bridge the financial gap. Secondly, the Council can provide some integrated services to local people and improve the overall service offer to them and help them if they are unemployed and in need.

b) Strategic & Policy. Strategically Members can "anchor" services in the District and try and future proof any local government re-organisation moves. i.e. if there is a move to larger units of local government at some stage Queen's Buildings will be protected as well as it can be. If Bassetlaw starts to integrate services with other public services to form a hub with other services outside local government which cannot then be transferred elsewhere should there be another round of local Government re-organisation.

c) Financial - Ref: 14/276

At current there are no financial implications as this report is to approve the commencement of negotiations. Once actual figures are known a further report will be produced for cabinet to confirm if there are any savings or costs to the Council.

- d) Legal – Ref: 07/01/14
- e) Human Resources. Given the Council has a year to plan these changes before the DWP could arrive staff will be able to be consulted on the changes and how it will affect them.
- f) Community Safety, Equalities, Environmental.

There are no negative equality impacts arising from this report. The proposal to co-occupy with the DWP presents the opportunity for closer collaboration on the needs and issues of vulnerable client groups.

- g) This is Key Decision No. 418

5. Options, Risks and Reasons for Recommendations

- 5.1 This is not a mandatory decision. Members can decide to forgo the rental income and the transformation programme that will follow from any move to host the DWP with Bassetlaw. However, the contents of this report provides the Council with a unique opportunity to transform its service offer to local people, make more efficient use of the fixed cost of the accommodation it owns, and be at the cutting edge of public service provision at this time. Whilst the response to the national austerity package to reduce the deficit has been ongoing it does force all parts of the public sector to look at service redesign; how things can be provided differently? and how services can be improved? despite lower levels of resource.
- 5.2 Setting aside the service issues, 2015/16 provides the Council with the biggest financial challenge with a projected £1.3m savings target. Any additional income will offset the requirement to make savings elsewhere. Service integration of this kind, and also in secondary areas, such as A1 Housing, will assist Members is supporting key services during these challenges.

7. Recommendations

- 7.1 To authorise officers to finalise Heads of Terms with the Department of Work and Pensions to move to enable them to move from their existing offices in Worksop to Queens Buildings.

Background Papers

Location

Chief Executive

BASSETLAW DISTRICT COUNCIL

CABINET

7th JANUARY 2014

REPORT OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE

CALCULATION OF COUNCIL TAX BASE 2014/15

Cabinet Member: Finance
Contact: M Hill
Ext. 3174

1. Public Interest test

1.1 The author of the report, Mike Hill, has determined that the report is not confidential.

2. Purpose of the Report

2.1 To set out and approve the calculation of the Council's 2014/15 tax base as required by The Local Government Finance Act 1992 in accordance with The Local Authorities (Calculation of Council Tax Base) (England) Regulations 2012.

3. Background and Discussion

3.1 The Local Authorities (Calculation of Council Tax Base) Regulations 2012 (the council tax base regulations), specify the formulae for calculating the council tax base, which must be set each year between 1 December and 31 January.

3.2 The 'billing authority' must calculate the tax base based on information contained in its Council Tax valuation list on the 30th November in the year immediately preceding.

3.3 The tax base calculations for Bassetlaw are also used by Nottinghamshire County Council as well as the Nottinghamshire Police and Crime Commissioner and Combined Fire Authority to determine their respective levies for 2014/15. Additionally the figures are used by the 57 local parish and town councils throughout Bassetlaw.

3.4 The council tax base is a measure of the number of dwellings on which council tax is chargeable in an area or part of an area. It is used for the purposes of calculating an authority's band D council tax. The tax base calculation has changed to take into account the introduction of the local council tax support scheme which commenced in 2013/14.

3.5 Prior to this, with 2012/13 being the last applicable year, the billing authority received payment for the element of the liability eligible to be covered by council tax benefit in the form of a subsidy. However, under the new local council tax reduction schemes, the council tax base is affected by whether persons living in a dwelling within an

authority area are in receipt of a council tax reduction awarded under the scheme, as the billing authority foregoes council tax income from those dwellings. These local council tax reductions are reflected in the calculation of the council tax base, in order to calculate the correct amount of band D council tax for the billing and precepting authorities in the area.

- 3.6 For Council Tax purposes properties are placed in different property 'bands' based broadly on the value of the property. The band is used to determine the Council Tax levied for that property.
- 3.7 The Council's basic tax figure is calculated in respect of band D. Other bands are then calculated as a fraction of the tax at band D.

The fractions applicable to the various Council Tax bands are as follows:

Band	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
Fraction	6/9ths	7/9ths	8/9ths	9/9ths	11/9ths	13/9ths	15/9ths	18/9ths

- 3.8 The tax base calculation is determined by identifying the number of properties liable to be levied and the banding in which the properties are placed and then applying relevant exemptions, discounts, including the local council tax support scheme, and banding reductions. The information is compiled for each parish and the authority's tax base is built up from these bands. The resultant figures are then adjusted to the number of band D equivalents by applying the proportions shown above.
- 3.9 As can be seen in appendix A, the total number of dwellings in Bassetlaw is 50,734 (line 1). Once adjusted for discounts, exemptions, premiums and band reductions this figure reduces to 46,044 (line 15). The total is then converted into the number of band D equivalents, 37,804.36 (line 17). The figure is finally adjusted for local Council Tax support (line 19) to produce the tax base figure of 32,637.56 properties (line 20).
- 3.10 The final band D equivalent figure is then further adjusted to allow for a provision of growth of housing stock, any anticipated losses on collection and any other relevant foreseen adjustments. A final tax base figure is then obtained, shown on appendix A as 31,893.84 band D properties.
- 3.11 Regulations under the Localism Act enacted as an amendment to LGFA 1992 state that a Council should calculate a tax base. The tax base recommended on the attached appendices is 31,893.84 properties, net of reduction, discounts and growth. This tax base shows an increase in band D equivalents of 484.29 properties compared to the tax base set for 2013/14. This in turn will result in additional income for all preceptors.

4. Implications

a) For Service Users

The tax base forms the basis of the Council Tax levels for 2014/15 for Bassetlaw's Council Tax payers. The amount required to be met from Council Tax for 2014/15 (to be approved by Council on 6th March 2014) will be divided by the tax base set to determine the Bassetlaw District Council charge.

b) Strategic & Policy

The income received from Council Tax is key to financing the provision of Council services.

c) Financial – Ref: 14/716

The tax base forms the basis of the Council's Council Tax setting resolution for 2014/15 which is due to be considered on 6th March 2014.

The adjusted Bassetlaw tax base must be notified to Nottinghamshire County Council and to respective Police and Fire Authorities before 31 January 2014.

The Parish tax base figures are notified individually to the Parish Councils in order that they may determine their level of precept on Bassetlaw District Council.

The tax base calculation performed as at 30th November 2013 is subject to a collection rate factor which has been set at 98%.

d) Legal – Ref: 03/01/14

The relevant regulations place a legal requirement on a billing authority to set a tax base.

e) Human Resources

None from this report.

f) Community Safety, Equalities, Environmental

None from this report.

g) Whether this is a key decision, and if so the reference number.

This is key decision number 397.

5. Options, Risks and Reasons for Recommendations

5.1 The Council has a statutory obligation to set a tax base and to notify precepting authorities. To not set a tax base would mean a breach of the statutory requirement and there would be no basis on which to set a Council Tax for 2014/15.

5.2 Setting the Council tax base is the first step in determining the Council Tax for 2014/15. The tax base must be determined and notified to other relevant bodies by 31st January each year.

6. Recommendations

6.1 Cabinet agrees that the Council tax base for the year 2014/15 shall be 31,893.84 band D properties, subject to the Council Tax Reduction Scheme being agreed as proposed.

- 6.2 That Cabinet recommends to Council the calculations set out in Appendix 1 to agree the Council tax base calculation for the district for 2014/15 and instructs officers to notify this figure to the major precepting authorities.
- 6.3 That Cabinet recommends to Council the calculations set out in Appendix 2 figures which are tax bases for parts of the area and instructs officers to notify the 2014/15 tax base to Town and Parish Councils, Parish Meetings and Charter Trustees as soon as is practicable.

Bassetlaw District Council - Council Tax Base 2014/15

Appendix 1

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Dwellings shown on the Valuation List for the authority on 30th November 2013	Band A entitled to disabled relief reduction	Band A	Band B	Band C	Band D	Band E	Band F	Band G	Band H	TOTAL
1 Total number of dwellings on the Valuation List		26,232	7,493	6,066	5,860	2,968	1,373	687	55	50,734
2 Number of dwelling on valuation list exempt on 30th November 2013 (class B & D to W exemptions)		396	79	67	46	21	11	10	1	631
3 Number of demolished dwellings on 30th November 2013		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4 Number of chargeable dwellings on 30th November 2013 (lines 1-2-3)		25,836	7,414	5,999	5,814	2,947	1,362	677	54	50,103
5 Number of chargeable dwellings in line 4 subject to disabled reduction on 30th November 2013		148	65	65	41	28	19	15	10	391
6 Number of dwellings effectively subject to council tax for this band by virtue of disabled relief	148	65	65	41	28	19	15	10		391
7 Number of chargeable dwellings adjusted in accordance with lines 5 and 6 (lines 4-5+6)	148	25,753	7,414	5,975	5,801	2,938	1,358	672	44	50,103
8 Number of dwellings in line 7 entitled to a 25% discount by virtue of occupancy on 30th November 2013	37	10,328	2,205	1,552	1,188	465	198	77	6	16,056
9 Number of dwellings in line 7 entitled to a 50% discount by virtue of occupancy on 30th November 2013	1	10	7	3	9	4	12	19	2	67
10 Number of dwellings in line 7 entitled to a 25% discount by virtue of being empty less than 6 months on 30th November 2013		399	67	43	36	20	8	5	1	579
11 Number of dwellings in line 7 entitled to a 75% discount by virtue of being empty and uninhabitable on 30th November 2013		63	15	18	16	13	5	6	0	136
12 Number of dwellings in line 7 entitled to a 100% discount by virtue of being empty less than 1 month on 30th November 2013		69	17	17	6	1	0	1	0	111
13 Number of dwellings in line 7 assumed to be entitled to no discounts (line 7-8-9-10-11-12)	110	14,884	5,103	4,342	4,546	2,435	1,135	564	35	33,154
14 Number of dwellings in line 7 subject to a 50% surcharge by virtue of being empty more than 2 years on 30th November 2013		129	43	23	10	9	6	8	3	231
15 Total equivalent number of dwellings after discounts, exemptions and disabled relief (to 2 decimal places) ((line 8 x 0.75) + (line 9 x 0.5) + (line 10 x 0.75) + (line 11 x 0.25) + (line 12 x 0) + (line 13) + (line 14 x 1.5))	138.25	23,143.50	6,878.75	5,578.75	5,487.50	2,817.50	1,305.75	648.50	45.75	46,044.25
16 Ratio to Band D	5/9	6/9	7/9	8/9	1	11/9	13/9	15/9	18/9	
17 Number of Band D equivalents (to 1 decimal place) (line 11 x line 12)	76.81	15,429.00	5,350.14	4,958.89	5,487.50	3,443.61	1,886.08	1,080.83	91.50	37,804.36
18 Tax base for Revenue Support Grant purposes										37,804.36
19 Reduction in tax base due to Council Tax Reduction Scheme										5,166.80
20 Tax base before adjustment for growth										32,637.56
Estimate of completed chargeable dwellings not yet on valuation list										9.61
Estimate of dwellings due for completion by 31.03.14 not yet on Valuation List										15.42
Estimate of new building coming on stream in 2014/15										26.41
Estimate of reduction in empty home income										-50.00
Estimate of growth in cost of Council Tax Reduction Scheme										-74.53
Adjustment of Council Tax Reduction Scheme to 10% minimum liability										57.76
Additional growth in Council Tax Reduction Scheme assuming 1.5% CT increase										-77.5
Total										32544.73
Collection Adjustment (98%)										650.89
Taxbase for Bassetlaw for 2014/15 (2013/14 in brackets)										31,893.84

Bassetlaw District Council - Parish Council Tax Base 2014/15

Appendix 2

Parish/Town	Area Council Tax Base
Askham	80.91
Babworth	220.66
Barnby Moor	108.88
Beckingham-cum-Saundby	469.03
Blyth	467.51
Bole	48.90
Bothamsall	91.10
Carburton	24.29
Carlton-in-Lindrick	1558.05
Clarborough & Welham	377.46
Clayworth	137.88
Clumber & Harwick	33.13
Cuckney	75.52
Dunham-on-Trent with Ragnall, Fledborough & Darlton	206.44
East Drayton	109.04
East Markham	454.49
East Retford Charter Trustees	6240.64
Elkesley	219.19
Everton	344.79
Gamston with West Drayton & Eaton	241.84
Gringley-on-the-Hill	297.14
Harworth & Bircotes	1757.44
Haughton	20.15
Hayton	153.78
Headon-cum-Upton with Grove & Stokeham	142.33
Hodsock	513.98
Holbeck & Welbeck	123.38
Laneham	134.86
Lound	187.96

Parish/Town	Area Council Tax Base
Markham Clinton	90.97
Mattersey	228.83
Misson	260.31
Misterton	680.20
Nether Langwith	133.64
Normanton-on-Trent with Marnham	186.34
North Leverton with Habbleshthorpe	324.53
North & South Wheatley	256.76
Norton	46.89
Rampton	262.68
Ranskill	483.63
Rhodesia	204.42
Scaftworth	18.09
Scrooby	126.55
Shireoaks	448.81
South Leverton	188.42
Sturton-le-Steeple	183.28
Styrrup with Oldcotes	234.17
Sutton	251.01
Torworth	79.59
Treswell with Cottam	120.73
Tuxford	740.80
Walkeringham	333.22
Wallingwells	11.03
West Burton	6.48
West Stockwith	109.41
Wiseton	38.89
Worksop Charter Trustees	11003.41
TOTAL	31893.84

BASSETLAW DISTRICT COUNCIL

CABINET

7th JANUARY 2014

REPORT OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE

BUSINESS RATE BUDGET 2014/15

Cabinet Member: Finance
Contact: Mike Hill
Ext: 3174

1. Public Interest Test

1.1 The author of this report, Mike Hill, has determined that the report is not confidential.

2. Purpose of the Report

2.1 To set the Council's estimated net yield from local business rates for 2014/15, which will be used to calculate Bassetlaw's share for the purpose of budget setting in the February *General Fund budget 2014/15* Cabinet report.

3. Background and Discussion

3.1 Traditionally, central government requires all local billing authorities to complete a return (*called the NNDR1 return*), which sets out the business rate income baseline for the purposes of budget setting.

3.2 Prior to 2013/14, the NNDR1 return informed government of how much the Council was due to collect and pay over to the DCLG, and this was then amalgamated with all other billing authority NNDR1 submissions to determine the size of the national business rate pot. This was then redistributed back to individual Councils using population statistics.

3.3 The new Business Rates Retention Scheme came into operation on 1st April 2013, and although the arrangements are very similar to before, the importance of this return has changed significantly.

3.4 The new arrangements now enforce a direct link between the NNDR1 return and the amount of business rates retained by the Council. The total is allocated on the basis of:

- 50% to be paid to the central government;
- 40% allocated to the District Council;
- 9% to be paid to the County Council;
- 1% to be paid to the Fire & Rescue Authority.

- 3.5 From this figure, further calculations are applied for tariffs and top-up's, and safety nets and levies, before arriving at an individual business rate budget for Bassetlaw for 2014/15.
- 3.6 A Direction issued under paragraph 43 of schedule 7B of the Local Government Finance Act 1988 requires all billing authorities to calculate the following amounts and to notify these to the Secretary of State by 31st January each year via the NNDR1 return:
- *the authority's estimate of the amount specified by paragraph 1 of Schedule 1 to the draft Non-domestic Rating (Rates Retention) Regulations 2013 ("the draft Regulations);*
 - *the amount of the central share of its non-domestic rating income for the relevant year;*
 - *the amount of each relevant precepting authority's share of non-domestic rating income for the relevant year;*
 - *the authority's estimate of the amounts (if any) specified by paragraphs 2 and 3 of Schedule 2 to the draft Regulations;*
 - *the amount of each relevant precepting authority's share of the estimate of any amount to be deducted from the central share payment in accordance with regulation 4(1) of the draft Regulations;*
 - *the authority's estimate of the amount specified by regulation 7(1) (payments with respect to county matters) for the relevant year;*
 - *the authority's estimates of the amount of its actual and deemed rating for the year in accordance with the draft Non-domestic Rating (Transitional Protection Payments) Regulations 2013.*
- 3.7 The intention of this report is for Cabinet and ultimately full Council, to set the Business Rate budget for 2014/15. This is entirely based on the figures resulting from the NNDR1 return.
- 3.8 To date, due to changes announced in the Chancellor's Autumn Statement, this form has not yet been issued by DCLG, and it may not be received until early to mid-January. If this has not been received by the date of the meeting then a verbal update will be provided. If it has been received then this will be made available to Members as soon as possible.

4. Implications

a) For service users

Services will continue to be funded by a combination of locally retained business rates and revenue support grant. However the business rates quantum will be relatively fixed, so central government will use the Revenue Support Grant element to manage reductions in the central budget aligned with the well-publicised cuts in national public spending.

b) Strategic & Policy

The manner in which local government is to be funded will be very similar to the existing regime, with total funding levels continuing to be eroded over time. The Local Government Finance Settlement will be announced in late December, and at that point, work can go forward on the medium term financial plan for 2014-17.

- c) Financial - Ref: 14/157

As reported, all local authorities were awaiting the announcement of the Local Government Finance Settlement on 18th December 2013, and the financial impacts for Bassetlaw are now being assessed.

- d) Legal – Ref: 05/01/14

The Council has a duty under the Local Government Finance Act to prepare a business rate retention scheme and consider potential policy arrangements available within Nottinghamshire.

- e) Human Resources

None.

- f) Community Safety, Equalities, Environmental

The business rate retention scheme will be subject to an initial Equality Impact Assessment for Bassetlaw once details have been finalised, but it is assumed at this stage that there will be no need to progress to a full EIA, and there is no evidence of any potential adverse impact.

- g) This is a key decision number 398.

5. Options, Risks and Reasons for Recommendations

- 5.1 Due to the delay by central government in distributing the relevant documentation and guidance in respect of this budget calculation, the provisional and final returns will be circulated to both the Cabinet and Extraordinary Council separately before the respective meetings. There is no choice other than meeting the 6th and 30th January 2014 deadlines.

6. Recommendations

- 6.1 That Cabinet approves the provisional calculation of the NNDR1 return and the estimated net yield from local business rates for 2014/15.
- 6.2 That Cabinet recommends this report to the Extraordinary Council on 30th January 2014 where the final NNDR1 return for 2014/15 will be considered.

Background Papers

Location

Head of Finance & Property office

1. Number of hereditaments on the rating list on relevant date	3,729.00
2. Aggregate rateable value on the rating list on relevant date	£ 110,892,607.00
GROSS CALCULATED RATE YIELD	£
3. Enter line 2 x small business non-domestic rating multiplier (0.462)	52,230,417.90
MANDATORY RELIEFS	£
Small business rate relief	
4. Additional yield generated to finance the small business rate relief scheme	1,075,121.00
5. Cost of small business rate relief for properties within billing authority area	2,239,384.00
6. Net cost of the small business rate relief (Line 5 minus Line 4)	1,164,263.00
7. Cost of relief to charities	2,978,142.00
8. Cost of relief to Community Amateur Sports Clubs	11,041.00
9. Cost of relief for rural general stores, post offices, public houses, petrol filling stations and food shops	34,712.00
10. Cost of relief for partly occupied premises	1,200,000.00
11. Cost of relief for empty premises	692,087.00
12. Total mandatory reliefs (Sum of lines 6 to 11)	6,080,245.00
DISCRETIONARY RELIEFS	
13. Cost of relief to charities	112,811.00
14. Cost of relief to non-profit making bodies	122,044.00
15. Cost of relief to Community Amateur Sports Clubs	1,769.00
16. Cost of relief for rural general stores, post offices, public houses, petrol filling stations and food shops	9,933.00
17. Cost of relief to other rural businesses	34,711.00
18. Other Section 47 reliefs (Localism Act discounts)	0.00
19. Total discretionary reliefs (Sum of lines 13 to 18)	281,268.00
20. Gross Rate Yield after reliefs (Line 3 minus lines 12 & 19)	45,868,904.90
21. Estimate of 'losses in collection'	458,689.05
22. Allowance for Cost of Collection	167,256.95
23. Special Authority Deductions - City of London Offset	0.00
Section 2	
Enterprise Zones	£
24. Estimated level of discount to be awarded in 2014-15	0.00
25. Estimated value of non-domestic rates in the Enterprise Zone area in 2014-15	0.00
26. Enterprise Zone baseline	0.00
27. Total estimated value of business rates to be retained in 2014-15 (Line 25 minus line 26)	0.00

New Development Deals

28. Estimated value of non-domestic rates in the New Development Deals area in 2014-15	0.00
29. New Development Deals baseline	0.00
30. Total estimated value of business rates to be retained in 2014-15 (Line 28 minus line 29)	0.00
Renewable Energy Schemes	
31. Total estimated value of business rates to be retained in 2014-15	0.00
32. Net Rate Yield excluding transitional arrangements and rate retention (Line 20 minus the sum of lines 21 to 23, 27, 30 & 31)	45,242,958.90
Rate retention adjustments	
33. Estimate of the change in rateable value	200,000.00
34. Estimate of the change in receipts as a result in the change in rateable value (line 33 times the multiplier	92,400.00
	%
This equates to a percentage change of	0.18
35. Local authority's estimate of adjustment due to appeals	500,000.00
36. Net Rate Yield excluding transitional arrangements but after rate retention adjustments (Line 32 plus lines 34 and minus line 35)	44,835,359.00
Section 3	
Transitional arrangements	
37. Addition revenue received because reduction in rates have been deferred	21,195.00
38. Revenue foregone because increase in rates have been deferred	151,960.00
39. Net cost of transitional arrangements (Line 38 minus line 37)	130,765.00
40. Net Rate Yield after transitional arrangements and rate retention (Line 36 minus line 39)	44,704,594.00
41. Small Business Rate Relief grant	1,119,692.00
42. Total to be shared amongst preceptors	45,824,286.00
These figures show the percentage shares of the NNDR we estimate to collect in 2014-15.	
	£
Amount of NNDR to be paid to central government	22,912,143.00
Amount to be retained by Bassetlaw under the rates retention scheme	18,329,714.40
Amount to be passed to Nottinghamshire	4,124,185.74
Amount to be passed to Nottinghamshire Fire Authority	458,242.86
Bassetlaw Share @ 40%	18,329,714.40
CLG Tariff Payment	-14,996,861.00
Bassetlaw Net Share	3,332,853.40
CLG Safety Net Threshold	3,341,551.00
Bassetlaw Budget 2014/15 (Higher of Net Share or Safety Net)	3,341,551.00