



Supporting Small Business Rates Relief Scheme

(1 April 2023 to 31 March 2026)

Contents

1.0	Purpose of the Policy	3
2.0	General Explanation	3
3.0	Who is eligible for the 2023 Supporting Small Business Relief (2023 SSB) and how much relief will be available?	3
	Sequence of reliefs	4
4.0	Subsidy control	4
5.0	Recalculations of reliefs	5
6.0	Effect on the Council's Finances	6
7.0	Administration of Discretionary Relief	6
	Applications and Evidence	6
	Granting of relief	6
8.0	Scheme of Delegation.....	6
	Granting, Varying, Reviewing and Revocation of Relief	6
9.0	Reviews.....	7
10.0	Reporting changes in circumstances	7
11.0	Fraud.....	7

1.0 Purpose of the Policy

- 1.1 The purpose of this policy is to determine the level of discretionary relief to be awarded in respect of Supporting Small Business Rates relief for the financial year commencing 1st April 2023 until 31st March 2026.
- 1.2 This is a Government led initiative and the Council is keen to support businesses as far as possible.

2.0 General Explanation

- 2.1 For the financial years 2023/24 to 2025/26, the Government will, in line with the eligibility criteria set out below, reimburse the Council if it uses its discretionary relief powers under section 47 of the Local Government Finance Act 1988 (as amended), to grant 2023 Supporting Small Business relief.
- 2.2 It will be for the Council, which administers the 2023 Supporting Small Business (2023 SSB) relief, to adopt a local scheme and determine in each individual case when, having regard to this guidance, to grant relief under section 47.
- 2.3 Central government will reimburse the Council and major precepting authorities for the actual cost to them under the rates retention scheme of the 2023 Supporting Small Business relief that falls within the definitions in this policy.

3.0 Who is eligible for the 2023 Supporting Small Business Relief (2023 SSB) and how much relief will be available?

- 3.1 2023 SSBR will help those ratepayers who as a result of the change in their rateable value at the revaluation are losing some or all of their Small Business, Rural Rate Relief or 2017 SSBR and, as a result, are facing large increases in their bills.
- 3.2 Charities and Community Amateur Sports Clubs, who are already entitled to mandatory 80% relief, are not eligible for 2023 SSBR.
- 3.3 To support these ratepayers, 2023 SSBR will ensure that the increase in the bills of these ratepayers is limited to a cash value of £600 per year. This cash maximum increase ensures that ratepayers do not face large bill increases in 2023/24 after transitional relief and small business rate relief (as applicable) have been applied. In order to simplify the scheme, the 2023 SSBR will not include minimum percentage bill increases (unlike the 2017 scheme).
- 3.4 Those on 2023 SSBR whose 2023 rateable values are £51,000 or more will not be liable to pay the supplement (1.3p) to fund small business rate relief while they are eligible for 2023 SSBR.

- 3.5 The 2017 SSBR scheme was provided to support small and medium ratepayers who had seen large increases in their bills at the 2017 revaluation. They have, therefore, had 6 years of support to allow them to adjust to their full 2017 bills. Therefore, for those ratepayers receiving 2017 SSB relief in 2022/23, any eligibility for 2023 SSBR will end on 31 March 2024.
- 3.6 The Council will ensure this eligibility criteria is clear in the scheme approved and that relief for these ratepayers is awarded for one year only so that the relief can then be withdrawn on 31 March 2024 without further notice.
- 3.7 A change of ratepayers will not affect eligibility for the Supporting Small Business scheme but eligibility will be lost if the property falls vacant or becomes occupied by a charity or Community Amateur Sports Club.
- 3.8 There is no second property test for eligibility for the 2023 SSBR scheme. However, those ratepayers who during 2022/23 lost entitlement to Small Business Rate Relief (because they failed the second property test) but have, under the rules for Small Business Rate Relief, been given a 12 month period of grace before their relief ended - can continue on the 2023 SSBR scheme for the remainder of their 12 month period of grace.

Sequence of reliefs

- 3.9 Hereditaments eligible for charity or Community Amateur Sports Club relief or hereditaments which are unoccupied are not eligible for 2023 SSBR. For the avoidance of doubt, small business rate relief or rural rate relief will not be applied to further reduce the bill found under 2023 SSBR (to avoid the double counting of relief).
- 3.10 The same principle applies to properties for which a Section 44A certificate has been granted (apportionment of rateable values for partly occupied properties). The presence of a section 44A certificate will not further reduce the bill found under 2023 SSBR.
- 3.11 All other discretionary reliefs, including those funded by section 31 grants, will be considered after the application of 2023 SSBR.

4.0 Subsidy control

- 4.1 The 2023 SSBR is likely to amount to a subsidy. Therefore, any relief provided by the Council under this scheme will need to comply with the UK's domestic and international subsidy control obligations.
- 4.2 To the extent that the Council is seeking to provide relief that falls below the Minimal Financial Assistance (MFA) thresholds, the Subsidy Control Act allows an economic actor (e.g., a holding company and its subsidiaries) to receive up to £315,000 in a three-year period (consisting of the 2023/24 year and the two

previous financial years). MFA subsidies cumulate with each other and with other subsidies that fall within the category of 'Minimal or SPEI financial assistance'. BEIS COVID-19 business grants and any other subsidies claimed under the Small Amounts of Financial Assistance limit of the Trade and Cooperation Agreement should be counted under the £315,000 allowance.

- 4.3 In those cases where it is clear to the Council that the ratepayer is likely to breach the MFA limit then the Council will withhold the relief. Otherwise, the Council may include the relief in bills and ask the ratepayers, on a self-assessment basis, to inform the Council if they are in breach of the MFA limit.
- 4.4 MFA subsidies above £100,000 are subject to transparency requirements. This is not cumulated per beneficiary but applies per subsidy award. This means that for every individual subsidy provided of more than £100,000, the Council will include details of the subsidy on the subsidy control database.

5.0 Recalculations of reliefs

- 5.1 As with other reliefs, the amount of SSBR awarded will be recalculated in the event of a change of circumstances. This could include, for example, a backdated change to the rateable value or to the hereditament. This change of circumstances could arise during the year in question or during a later year.
- 5.2 Under regulations made under section 47 of the Local Government Finance Act 1988 authorities must give at least 12 months' notice of a revocation or variation of a rate relief scheme the effect of which would be to increase rate bills. Such a revocation or variation can only take effect at the end of a financial year (other than to comply with international agreements). But within these regulations, the Council may still make decisions which are conditional upon eligibility criteria. If a change in circumstances renders a property ineligible, the relevant bill can be amended in the year to reflect the loss of the relief.
- 5.3 Therefore, when making an award for SSBR, the Council will ensure the conditions of the award that the relief are subject to the property's continuing eligibility. If the use of the property changes so that it is no longer eligible, the relevant chargeable amount must be recalculated to reflect that fact.
- 5.4 The Council will also ensure that the scheme provides that eligibility for those ratepayers previously in the 2017 SSBR scheme in 2022/23 are eligible for one year of relief only and that the relief will then be withdrawn from those ratepayers on 31 March 2024 without further notice.

6.0 Effect on the Council's Finances

- 6.1 As this is a government led initiative, grants for the full amount awarded will be available through section 31 of the Local Government Act 2003.

7.0 Administration of Discretionary Relief

- 7.1 The following section outlines the procedures followed by officers in granting, amending, or cancelling discretionary relief and reduction. This is essentially laid down by legislation¹

Applications and Evidence

- 7.2 Supporting Small Business rates relief will be awarded automatically by the Council.
- 7.3 **The Council will provide this service and provide guidance free of charge. Ratepayers are encouraged to approach the Council direct and NOT pay for such services through third parties.**

Granting of relief

- 7.4 In all cases, the Council will notify the ratepayer of decisions via their rates demand and details will include:
- The amount of relief granted and the date from which it has been granted;
 - The new chargeable amount; and
 - A requirement that the applicant should notify the Council of any change in circumstances that may affect entitlement to relief.
- 7.5 This relief is to be granted from the beginning of the financial year in which the decision is made or when liability begins whichever is the later.
- 7.6 Variations in any decision will be notified to ratepayers as soon as practicable

8.0 Scheme of Delegation

Granting, Varying, Reviewing and Revocation of Relief

- 8.1 All powers in relation to reliefs are given under the Local Government Finance Act 1988, the Local Government and Rating Act 1997, the Local Government Act 2003, and the Localism Act 2011. However section 223 of the Local Government Act 1992 allows for delegation of decisions by the Council to Cabinet, Committees, Sub-Committees or Officers.

¹ The Non-Domestic Rating (Discretionary Relief) Regulations 1989

- 8.2 For the purposes of this policy, the Head of Income Awards will be able to award, revise or revoke any award of Supporting Small Business Relief.
- 8.3 Applications that are refused will, on request, be reconsidered if additional supporting information is provided or the refusal is subsequently considered to be based on a misinterpretation of the application.

9.0 Reviews

- 9.1 Where the Council receives an appeal from the ratepayer regarding the granting, non-granting or the amount of any Supporting Small Business Relief, the case will be reviewed by the Head of Income & Awards. Where a decision is revised, then the ratepayer shall be informed, likewise if the original decision is upheld.
- 9.2 Where the ratepayer wishes to appeal the decision, the case will be considered by the Council's Director of Resources and Deputy Chief Executive whose decision on behalf of the Council will be final.
- 9.3 Ultimately the formal appeal process for the ratepayer is Judicial Review although the Council will endeavour to explain any decision fully and openly with the ratepayer.

10.0 Reporting changes in circumstances

- 10.1 Where any award is granted to a ratepayer, the Council will require any changes in circumstances which may affect the relief, to be reported as soon as possible or in any event within 21 days of the change. This will be important where the change would result in the amount of the award being reduced or cancelled.
- 10.2 Where a change of circumstances is reported, the relief will, if appropriate, be revised or cancelled as appropriate. Where any award is to be reduced, the Council will look to recover the amount from the date the change of circumstances occurred.

11.0 Fraud

- 11.1 Where a ratepayer falsely applies for any relief, or where the ratepayer provides false information, makes false representation, or deliberately withholds information in order to gain relief, prosecutions will be considered under the Fraud Act 2006.