

Non-domestic rating: challenges and changes June 2017 (non-Check, Challenge and Appeal (CCA))

Data Information and Methodology



Valuation Office
Agency

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Scope of the data

This release contains statistics on challenges against, and changes made to, the 2010 rating list for England and Wales and the 2017 rating list for Wales up to 30 June 2017.

This release excludes statistics relating to checks and challenges under the new Check Challenge Appeal (CCA) system used for the 2017 rating list in England. We plan to release a new CCA statistical publication later in 2017 and that publication will also include statistics on reviews of (changes to) the 2017 rating list for England. Plans for the new release will be announced in statistical release timetable in due course in the normal way.

These statistics are calculated using the 'effective date' and 'processing date'. The effective date refers to the date from which a change applies to a rating list for rate charging purposes; this could be many months (or even years) before the challenge is received or processed. The processing date is the date at which a challenge was resolved.

Statistics provided in some earlier publications have been reported by the date the challenge was received and processed by the VOA; these are important from the perspective of the VOA's inputs and outputs on rating list maintenance (relating to its productivity). Statistics on an effective date basis provide insight into the evolution of the list itself, in particular the profile of rateable value, alongside the attribution of the changes to the list.

Statistics on an effective date basis (rateable value of changes and challenges resolved) are always liable to revision for as long as maintenance work is being carried out on the rating list. Therefore all of these statistics should be considered as provisional.

Previous quarters' figures include retrospective changes so will not necessarily be the same as those from previous publications. The statistics in this release are derived from VOA's administrative database and incorporate revisions compared with previous publications, largely as a consequence of when challenges are registered on to the database which can lag from when originally received. This normally results in only minor revisions to the numbers of challenges received and unresolved. However

there was an exceptionally high number of challenges received in the run up to the list closing on 31 March (after which no further challenges can be made, other than in limited circumstances) but which were not registered in time to be included in the previous statistics release published on 11 May.

Data quality

The information supplied in the tables is based upon administrative data held within the VOA's operational database. All administrative data are subject to processing and system errors and as such while the VOA has made every effort to ensure accuracy of the data underpinning this publication it is possible that some errors remain.

Some counts of cases received, resolved and unresolved have been revised since earlier releases where the received dates for a small number of cases have been corrected. An example of this is where a challenge has an invalid received date which is subsequently corrected, changing the case from an invalid Interested Person Proposal (IPP) to a valid IPP.

Use made of the data

This publication is being released as part of a drive towards making VOA's data more accessible as well as continuing to improve and make more consistent presentation of information to assist users to conduct their own analysis of VOA data. The data are used to inform government policy and conduct analyses to support the operations of the VOA.

In a wider context this publication supports BAs' requirements for information in respect of the Business Rates Retention Scheme contained within the Local Government Finance Act 2012. (The Local Government Finance Act 2012 can be found at: <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2012/17/contents>)

We will review the format of this summary document to improve the presentation of our statistics. We welcome feedback from users on the usefulness of the information provided in this summary.

Glossary

Appeal – an appeal consists of both Valuation Tribunal cases and Upper/Lands Tribunals cases. A challenge only becomes an appeal when the proposal (IPP) is referred to the Valuation Tribunal Service.

Area code – a unique identifier for administrative geographies as specified by the Office for National Statistics (ONS).

Assessment – an entry in the rating list is often referred to as an assessment.

Assessment review (report) – assessment reviews (reports) relate to instances where the VOA will review the entry in the rating list. They can be either a report initiated by the BA, known as a Billing Authority Report, or initiated by the VOA, known as a Valuation Office Report. These could typically be attributable to a demolition, new property build or other physical change to a property. An assessment review (report) is counted as received when it has been registered on the VOA's administrative system.

Billing authority (BA) – a local authority empowered to collect non-domestic rates on behalf of itself and other local authorities in its area. England, shires, metropolitan districts, the Council of the Isles of Scilly, unitary authorities, London boroughs and the City of London are BAs.

Billing authority code – a unique identifier for BAs.

Billing authority report (BAR) – a report (assessment review) initiated by the BA. These could typically be attributable to a demolition, new property build or other physical change to a property.

Cancelled challenge or assessment review – a challenge/assessment review raised against a property in error that is cancelled.

Cases – whilst the term ‘case’ is used generally to describe either a challenge or assessment review (report), for these statistics a case is more specifically defined as either an invalid proposal, a cancelled challenge or assessment review (report), or a minor rating list change.

Central rating list – the VOA’s list of rateable values for companies named in the Central Rating List Regulations 2005, primarily for the network property of major transport, utility, and telecommunications undertakings and cross country pipelines. There are separate lists for England and Wales.

Challenge – a proposal by the ratepayer to alter the rating list entry; typically attributable to a challenge to the assessed rateable value or a change of circumstance of the property as well as physical changes in the locality. Challenges consist of both IPPs and appeals. IPPs are commonly, though mistakenly, referred to as appeals; technically a challenge only becomes an appeal when the proposal is referred to the Valuation Tribunal Service. A challenge is counted as being received when it has been registered on the VOA’s administrative system. It is counted as being resolved when it has been cleared and the rating list has been updated.

Compiled list – the rating list as it comes into effect following revaluation, for the 2010 rating list this is 1 April 2010 and for the 2017 rating list is 1 April 2017.

Direction – the Tribunal’s written instructions that the appellant and the VOA must follow.

Interested Person Proposal (IPP) – a proposal by the ratepayer or agent acting on their behalf to alter the local rating list entry.

Invalid proposal (IP) – a proposal that has been submitted to the VOA and that the VOA considers to be incorrect. In these circumstances the VOA informs the maker of the proposal why they consider the proposal to be invalid. The maker of the proposal has the option to appeal to the Valuation Tribunal against the VOA’s decision.

Lands Tribunal cases – the functions of the Lands Tribunal were transferred to the Upper Tribunal (Lands Chamber) on 1st June 2009. These cases are now known as Upper Tribunal cases and includes any appeal to the Upper Tribunal (Lands Chamber), Court of Appeal and Supreme Court.

Local rating list(s) – the VOA’s lists of all the non-domestic rateable properties in England and Wales. There is a separate local list for each BA.

Minor rating list change (MRL) – a minor change to a rating list entry usually correcting a typographical error in the address or description of a property.

Rateable value (RV) – a monetary value assigned to every rateable property within a rating list, based broadly on the annual rent for which a rateable property could have been let on the open market at a set date.

Ratepayer – the person required to pay the business rates bill for the property. This is the occupier, unless the property is empty when it is the owner’s responsibility to pay.

Region – a geographical unit formerly referred to as Government Office Region (GOR). The GOR framework was the primary classification for regional statistics and comprised nine regions of England, which combined with the devolved administrations collectively spanned the United Kingdom. From 1 April 2011 the term GOR was dropped in favour of region. This release comprises England regions and Wales.

Settlement – when a challenge to change an entry in the rating list has been assessed, a decision has been made and any changes to the local rating lists have been made.

Settlement code – this code is held within the VOA’s operational database and shows how a challenge has been settled.

Struck out – the decision made by the Valuation Tribunal not to hear an appeal and give it no further consideration. This is usually because of a failure of the appellant to comply with a direction of the tribunal such as the requirement to produce a statement of case six weeks prior to the Valuation Tribunal.

Unique rateable property (also known as hereditament) – a unit of non-domestic property that is, or may become, liable to non-domestic rating and thus appears in the local rating list. The area of a property included in a rateable value calculation can cover all of one property, only part of a property or be several separate units in one building or site.

Upper Tribunal (Lands Chamber) – this was previously known as the Lands Tribunal before its functions were transferred to the Upper Tribunal on 1st June 2009. This a specialist tribunal that resolves certain disputes concerning land, particularly the valuation of land. They have power to hear cases under many different Acts of Parliament and statutory instruments.

Valuation Office notice (VON) – the notice of alteration to the rating list that arises when the VOA amends a rating list following either a BAR, a Valuation Office report (VOR) or settlement of an IPP.

Valuation Office report (VOR) – a report (assessment review) initiated by the VOA to review an entry in the local rating list. These could typically be attributable to a demolition, new property build or other physical change to a property.

Valuation officer – an employee of the VOA and the officer authorised by statute to compile and maintain rating lists.

Valuation Tribunal (VT) – an independent appeals tribunal, to handle council tax and rating appeals in England with a similar but separate Valuation Tribunal in Wales.