

## Non-Domestic Rates

Non-Domestic Rates, or business rates, collected by local authorities are the way that those who occupy non-domestic property contribute towards the cost of local services. Under the business rates retention arrangements introduced from 1st April 2013, authorities keep a proportion of the business rates paid locally. The money, together with revenue from council tax payers, locally generated income and grants from central government, is used to pay for the services provided by local authorities in your area. Further information about the business rates system may be obtained at: [www.gov.uk/introduction-to-business-rates](http://www.gov.uk/introduction-to-business-rates), or at [southkesteven.gov.uk](http://southkesteven.gov.uk)

## Business Rates Instalments

Payment of business rates bills is automatically set on a 10-monthly cycle. However, the Government has put in place regulations that allow ratepayers to require their local authority to enable payments to be made through 12 monthly instalments. If you wish to take up this offer, you should contact us as soon as possible.

## National Non-Domestic Rating Multiplier

The local authority works out the business rates bill for a property by multiplying the rateable value of the property by the appropriate non-domestic multiplier. There are two multipliers: the standard non-domestic rating multiplier and the small business non-domestic rating multiplier. The Government sets the multipliers for each financial year, except in the City of London where special arrangements apply.

Ratepayers who occupy a property with a rateable value which does not exceed £50,999 (and who are neither entitled to certain other mandatory relief[s] nor liable for unoccupied property rates) will have their bills calculated using the lower small business non-domestic rating multiplier, rather than the standard non-domestic rating multiplier.

Both multipliers for a financial year are based on the previous year's multiplier adjusted to reflect the Consumer Price Index (CPI) inflation figure for the September prior to the billing year, unless a lower multiplier is set by the government. The current multipliers are shown on the front of your bill.

The multipliers from 2017 onwards are shown below – the small business multiplier has been frozen since 2020/21:

Year	Non-Domestic Multiplier	Small Business Multiplier
2017/18	47.9 pence	46.6 pence
2018/19	49.3 pence	48.0 pence
2019/20	50.4 pence	49.1 pence
2020/21	51.2 pence	49.9 pence
2021/22	51.2 pence	49.9 pence
2022/23	51.2 pence	49.9 pence
2023/24	51.2 pence	49.9 pence
2024/25	54.6 pence	49.9 pence

## Rateable Value

Apart from properties that are exempt from business rates, each non-domestic property has a rateable value which is set by the Valuation Office Agency (VOA), an agency of Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs. They compile and maintain a full list of all rateable values, available at [www.gov.uk/voa](http://www.gov.uk/voa). The rateable value of your property is shown on the front of your bill. This broadly represents the yearly rent the property could have been let for on the open market on a particular date specified in legislation as follows:

- From 1 April 2017 rateable values were based on the valuation date of 1 April 2015.
- From 1 April 2023 rateable values are based on the valuation date of 1 April 2021

The VOA may alter the valuation if circumstances change. The ratepayer (and certain others who have an interest in the property) can also check and challenge the valuation shown in the list if they believe it is wrong. Further information about the grounds on which challenges may be made and the process for doing so can be obtained by contacting the VOA, or by consulting the VOA website: [www.gov.uk/guidance/how-to-check-your-rateable-value-is-correct](http://www.gov.uk/guidance/how-to-check-your-rateable-value-is-correct).

## Revaluations

All non-domestic property rateable values are reassessed at revaluations. The most recent revaluation took effect from 1st April 2023. Revaluations ensure that business rates bills are up-to-date and more accurately reflect current rental values and relative changes in rents. Frequent revaluations ensure the system continues to be responsive to changing economic conditions.

## Business Rate Reliefs

Depending on individual circumstances, a ratepayer may be eligible for a rate relief (i.e. a reduction in their business rates bill). There are a range of available reliefs. Further details are provided below and at [Business rates relief | South Kesteven District Council](#)

## Temporary Reliefs

Some of the permanent reliefs are set out below but other temporary reliefs may be introduced by the Government at a fiscal event. Further detail on current temporary reliefs is available at [Business rates relief: Types of business rates relief - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](#).

## Small Business Rates Relief

If a ratepayer's sole or main property has a rateable value which does not exceed a set threshold, the ratepayer may receive a percentage reduction in their rates bill for the property of up to a maximum of 100%. The level of reduction will depend on the rateable value of the property. For example eligible properties with a rateable value below a specified lower threshold will receive 100% relief while eligible properties above the lower threshold and below a specified upper threshold may receive partial relief. The relevant thresholds for relief are set by the Government by order and can be obtained from your local authority or at [www.gov.uk/introduction-to-business-rates](http://www.gov.uk/introduction-to-business-rates).

Generally, these percentage reductions (reliefs) are only available to ratepayers who occupy

either—

(a) one property, or

(b) one main property and other additional properties providing those additional properties each have a rateable value which does not exceed the limit set by order.

The aggregate rateable value of all the properties mentioned in (b), must also not exceed an amount set by order. For those businesses that take on an additional property which would normally have meant the loss of small business rate relief, they will be allowed to keep that relief for a fixed additional period. Full details on the relevant limits in relation to second properties and the current period for which a ratepayer may continue to receive relief after taking on an additional property can be obtained from your local authority or at [www.gov.uk/introduction-to-business-rates](http://www.gov.uk/introduction-to-business-rates).

Certain changes in circumstances will need to be notified to the local authority by the ratepayer who is in receipt of relief (other changes will be picked up by the local authority). The changes which should be notified are—

(a) the property falling vacant,

(b) the ratepayer taking up occupation of an additional property, or

(c) an increase in the rateable value of a property occupied by the ratepayer in an area other than the area of the local authority which granted the relief.

**Charity and Community Amateur Sports Club Relief**

Charities and registered Community Amateur Sports Clubs are entitled to 80% relief where the property is occupied by the charity or the club and is wholly or mainly used for the charitable purposes of the charity (or of that and other charities), or for the purposes of the club (or of that and other clubs).

The local authority has discretion to give further relief on the remaining bill. Full details can be obtained at [southkesteven.gov.uk](http://southkesteven.gov.uk).

### **Transitional Rate Relief**

At a revaluation, some ratepayers will see reductions or no change in their bill whereas some ratepayers will see increases. Transitional relief schemes are introduced at each revaluation to help those facing increases. Transitional relief is applied automatically to bills. Further information about transitional arrangements may be obtained from the local authority or at [www.gov.uk/introduction-to-business-rates](http://www.gov.uk/introduction-to-business-rates).

### **Local Discounts and Hardship Relief**

Local authorities have a general power to grant discretionary local discounts and to give hardship relief in specific circumstances. Full details can be obtained at [southkesteven.gov.uk](http://southkesteven.gov.uk).

### **Unoccupied Property Rating**

Business rates are generally payable in respect of unoccupied non-domestic property. However, they are generally not payable for the first three months that a property is empty. This is extended to six months in the case of certain industrial premises, whilst certain other properties such as vacant listed buildings are not liable for business rates until they are reoccupied. Full details on exemptions can be obtained from at <https://www.gov.uk/apply-for-business-rate-relief> or [southkesteven.gov.uk](http://southkesteven.gov.uk).

From 1 April 2024, a property will need to be occupied for at least 13 weeks before a further period of empty exemption can be applied for.

### **Subsidy Control.**

The new UK subsidy control regime commenced from 4 January 2023. The new regime enables public authorities, including devolved administrations and local authorities, to deliver subsidies that are tailored for local needs. Public authorities giving subsidies must comply with the UK's international subsidy control commitments. The subsidy control legislation provides the framework for a new, UK-wide subsidy control regime. Further information about subsidy control can be found on the gov.uk website at:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/subsidy-control-regime>.

### **Rating Advisers**

Ratepayers do not have to be represented in discussions about the rateable value of their property or their rates bill. However, ratepayers who do wish to be represented should be aware that members of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors (RICS—website [www.rics.org](http://www.rics.org).) and the Institute of Revenues, Rating and Valuation (IRRV—website [www.irrv.org.uk](http://www.irrv.org.uk).) are qualified and are regulated by rules of professional conduct designed to protect the public from misconduct.

Before you employ a rating adviser or company you should check that they have the necessary knowledge and expertise, as well as appropriate indemnity insurance. Take great care and, if necessary, seek further advice before entering into any contract.

### **Information Supplied with Demand Notices**

Information relating to the relevant and previous financial years in regard to the gross expenditure of the local authority is available at [southkesteven.gov.uk](http://southkesteven.gov.uk). A hard copy is available on request by writing to the local authority or at 01476 406080.

### **Rate Relief for Businesses in Rural Areas**

Certain types of properties in a rural settlement with a population below 3,000 may be entitled to a discount. The property must be the only general store, the only post office or a food shop and have a rateable value of less than £8,500, or the only public house or the only petrol station and have a rateable value of less than £12,500. The property has to be occupied. An eligible ratepayer is entitled to relief at 50% of the full charge whilst local authorities are expected to use their local discount powers to grant 100% rural rate relief to eligible ratepayers. Full details can be obtained from the local authority.

### **Improvement Relief**

Following the Business Rates Review during 2020 and 2021 the Government announced it would be introducing a new Business Rates Improvement Relief.

The new relief will ensure that no ratepayer will face higher bills for 12 months as a result of qualifying improvements to a property they occupy.

The qualifying works condition. The works should increase the area of any building in or on the hereditament otherwise improve the physical state of the hereditament or add to it rateable plant and machinery. Therefore, neither a newly constructed hereditament, nor a refurbished hereditament will qualify. A change of use alone or addition of land will not qualify.

The occupation condition. The same ratepayer had been in occupation of the hereditament on each day since the qualifying works commenced.

The scheme commences 1 April 2024 and applies to works completed by 31 March 2028.

For further details about the scheme please read use the weblink below

[Business Rates Improvement Relief: Draft regulations - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/government/consultations/business-rates-improvement-relief-draft-regulations).

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