

VALUATION TRIBUNAL SERVICE
Statistical Release
3 May 2012

**NON-DOMESTIC RATING and COUNCIL TAX APPEALS
(ENGLAND) 2011-12**

This release provides information about appeals handled by the Valuation Tribunal Service between 1 January 2012 and 31 March 2012 that were made against the 2005 and 2010 non-domestic rating lists and the council tax valuation list. It also provides this data for the year 1 April 2011 to 31 March 2012.

The release has been compiled from data at 31 March 2012 by the Valuation Tribunal Service. Further information about the work of the Valuation Tribunal Service is available from www.valuationtribunal.gov.uk.

These data will be published quarterly in a statistical release. The next release will be in August 2012.

Data for previous years can be found in the VTS Annual Reports and Accounts available on the website www.valuationtribunal.gov.uk.

Contact points

Enquiries -

Telephone: 020 7426 3900

Email: ceo.office@vts.gsi.gov.uk

Contents	Page
Table 1: Non-domestic rating appeals: 2005 rating lists (England), 1 January 2012 to 31 March 2012	3
Table 2: Non-domestic rating appeals: 2005 rating lists (England) 1 April 2011 to 31 March 2012	3
Table 3: Non-domestic rating appeals: 2010 rating lists (England) 1 January 2012 to 31 March 2012	4
Table 4: Non-domestic rating appeals: 2010 rating lists (England) 1 April 2011 to 31 March 2012	4
Table 5: Council tax valuation appeals (England) 1 January 2012 to 31 March 2012	5
Table 6: Council tax valuation appeals (England) 1 April 2011 to 31 March 2012	5
Data quality	6
Rounding	6
Uses made of the data	6
Background Notes	6
Glossary of terms	7
Further information	7

NON-DOMESTIC RATING APPEALS: 2005 RATING LISTS (ENGLAND)

1. Table 1 below shows the number of appeals against the 2005 non-domestic rating list brought forward at 1 January 2012, the number received during the quarter from 1 January 2012 to 31 March 2012, the number of appeals cleared (whether settled between the parties or determined by a tribunal panel) and how many appeals were carried over on 31 March 2012.

TABLE 1: Non-domestic rating appeals: 2005 rating list (England) 1 January 2012 – 31 March 2012	
Appeals brought forward at 1 January 2012	85,100
Appeals received	100
Appeals cleared	12,500
Appeals carried forward on 31 March 2012	72,700

2. Table 2 below shows the number of appeals against the 2005 non-domestic rating list brought forward at 1 April 2011, the number received during the year to 31 March 2012, the number of appeals cleared (whether settled between the parties or determined by a tribunal panel) and how many appeals were carried over on 31 March 2012.

TABLE 2: Non-domestic rating appeals: 2005 rating list (England) 1 April 2011 – 31 March 2012	
Appeals brought forward at 1 April 2011	104,300
Appeals received	7,200
Appeals cleared	38,800
Appeals carried forward on 31 March 2012	72,700

NON-DOMESTIC RATING APPEALS: 2010 RATING LISTS (ENGLAND)

3. Table 3 below shows the number of appeals against the 2010 non-domestic rating list brought forward at 1 January 2012, the number received during the quarter from 1 January 2012 to 31 March 2012, the number of appeals cleared (whether settled between the parties or determined by a tribunal panel) and how many appeals were carried over on 31 March 2012.

TABLE 3: Non-domestic rating appeals: 2010 rating list (England) 1 January 2012 – 31 March 2012	
Appeals brought forward at 1 January 2012	209,600
Appeals received	32,800
Appeals cleared	43,400
Appeals carried forward on 31 March 2012	199,000

4. Table 4 below shows the number of appeals against the 2010 non-domestic rating list brought forward at 1 April 2011, the number received during the year to 31 March 2012, the number of appeals cleared (whether settled between the parties or determined by a tribunal panel) and how many appeals were carried over on 31 March 2012.

TABLE 4: Non-domestic rating appeals: 2010 rating list (England) 1 April 2011 – 31 March 2012	
Appeals brought forward at 1 April 2011	165,300
Appeals received	168,600
Appeals cleared	134,900
Appeals carried forward on 31 March 2012	199,000

COUNCIL TAX VALUATION APPEALS

5. Table 5 below shows the number of council tax valuation appeals brought forward at 1 January 2012, the number received during the quarter from 1 January 2012 to 31 March 2012, the number of appeals cleared (whether settled between the parties or determined by a tribunal panel) and how many appeals were carried over on 31 March 2012.

Appeals brought forward at 1 January 2012	1,000
Appeals received	530
Appeals cleared	530
Appeals carried forward on 31 March 2012	1,000

6. Table 6 below shows the number of appeals against the council tax valuation list brought forward at 1 April 2011, the number received during the year to 31 March 2012, the number of appeals cleared (whether settled between the parties or determined by a tribunal panel) and how many appeals were carried over on 31 March 2012.

Appeals brought forward at 1 April 2011	1,410
Appeals received	2,040
Appeals cleared	2,450
Appeals carried forward on 31 March 2012	1,000

Data Quality

The information supplied in the tables is based on the data held in the VTS central (appeals) database. The data are considered to be of consistent quality and have been produced from our management information system that was implemented in October 2010.

Rounding

In Tables 1 and 2 figures are rounded to the nearest hundred.

In Table 3 figures are rounded to the nearest ten.

Uses Made of the Data

The data are used in reporting to stakeholders, including in the VTS Annual Report and Accounts, and in response to Parliamentary Questions and requests made under the Freedom of Information Act.

Background Notes

1. The Valuation Tribunal Service (VTS) provides administrative support in England to the Valuation Tribunal for England (VTE), which hears appeals against non-domestic rating and council tax valuations. The VTE also hears a small number of other types of appeals.
2. All the data have been taken from our appeals database to reflect the position at 31 March 2012. However, these reports were run on 1 May 2012 and there are some small differences between the brought forward figures for this quarter/year and the carried forward figures from the previous quarter/year, due to clearances and re-instatements of appeals that occur between the end of a quarter and the date the report is run.
3. For non-domestic rating lists, appeals arise when the Valuation Office Agency (VOA) receives a formal challenge to a rating list entry and the dispute is not resolved within three months, after which they are automatically transferred to the VTS and become appeals.
4. New rating lists are compiled every five years containing updated rateable values and the 2010 rating lists came into effect on 1 April 2010.
5. While the non-domestic rating data cover appeals against both the central and local rating lists for England, they may include a statistically insignificant number of central list appeals for Wales, where the head offices of the appellants are located in England.
6. For council tax valuation, appeals arise when the VOA Listing Officer receives a formal challenge to a valuation list entry and issues a notice of decision to the proposer (and any other interested person) with which the person disagrees. The proposer (or interested person) has three months in which to make an appeal to the VTE against the VOA Listing Officer's decision.
7. The council tax valuation list came into effect on 1 April 1993.
8. The VOA also publishes a Statistical Release, quarterly. The data the VOA publishes for non-domestic rating refer to formal challenges, not appeals. Not all formal challenges result in appeals as some may be settled before they became appeals, so the figures in the VOA release will be different from those published in this Statistical Release. Whilst both releases show a snap-shot of the data from their

databases, they may not refer to the same appeals. In addition, there is also a delay between staff at the VTS clearing an appeal on its appeals database and the VOA clearing an appeal on its database. All of these factors mean that comparisons between the figures presented in both releases should not be made.

Glossary of terms

Appeal: a formal challenge made to the VOA on which agreement has not been reached and which comes to the VTE for resolution.

Billing authority: a local authority empowered to set and collect non-domestic rates.

Cleared appeal: an appeal that is no longer live, either because the dispute has been settled by agreement between the parties, or because there has been a determination by the VTE.

Formal challenge: Ratepayers and council taxpayers can make a 'Proposal' to alter the rating list or valuation list if they think an entry in there is wrong. This proposal asks the valuation officer (known as the listing officer for council tax) to change the entry in the list.

National non-domestic rates (NDR): the means by which local businesses contribute to the cost of local authorities' services, although their level is set by central government. They are also known as "business rates".

Rating list: the Valuation Office Agency's list of all the businesses and non-domestic properties in England and Wales. There is a separate local list for each billing authority. There is also a central rating list for properties of companies named in the Central Rating List Regulations 2005, such as those with major transport, utility and telecommunications networks and cross-country pipelines.

Settled appeals: appeals that are no longer live because the dispute has been settled by agreement between the parties.

Valuation list: the Valuation Office Agency's list of all of the domestic properties in England and Wales. There is a separate local list for each billing authority.

Further information

Enquiries -

Telephone: 020 7426 3900

Email: ceo.office@vts.gsi.gov.uk

Weblink:

Further information about the work of the VTS and VTE, the appeals process and related matters is available from <http://www.valuationtribunal.gov.uk>.