Cabinet



Title of Report:	Revenues Collection Performance and Write-Offs		
Report No:	CAB/SE/16/053		
Report to and date:	Cabinet	18 October 2016	
Portfolio holder:	Ian Houlder Portfolio Holder for Resources and Performance Tel: 01284 810074 Email: ian.houlder@stedsbc.gov.uk		
Lead officer:	Rachael Mann Head of Resources and Performance Tel: 01638 719245 Email:rachael.mann@westsuffolk.gov.uk		
Purpose of report:	To consider the current revenue collection performance and to consider writing off outstanding debts, as detailed in the exempt appendices.		
Recommendation:	The write-off of the amounts detailed in the exempt appendices to Report No: CAB/SE/16/053, be approved, as follows: (1) Exempt Appendix 1: Council Tax totalling £8,407.88 (2) Exempt Appendix 2: Business Rates totalling £31,655.66 (3) Exempt Appendix 3: Overpayment of Housing Benefit totalling £6,725.44		
(Check the appropriate box and delete all those that do not apply.) The decisions made as	Is this a Key Decision and, if so, under which definition? Yes, it is a Key Decision - □ No, it is not a Key Decision - ⊠ a result of this report will usually be published within		

The decisions made as a result of this report will usually be published within **48 hours** and cannot be actioned until **five clear working days of the publication of the decision** have elapsed. This item is included on the Decisions Plan.

			dership Team and the Portfolio Holder for burces and Performance have been		
			ted with on the proposed write-offs.		
		ragraphs 2.1 and 2.2			
Implications:					
Are there any financial implications?		Yes ⊠ No □			
If yes, please give details		See paragraphs 3.1 to 3.3			
Are there any staffing implications? If yes, please give details		Yes □ No □ •			
Are there any ICT implications? If yes, please give details		Yes □ No ⊠			
Are there any legal and/or policy			Yes ⊠ No □		
implications? If yes, please give details Are there any equality implications?		The recovery procedures followed have been previously agreed; writing off uncollectable debt allows staff to focus recovery action on debt which is recoverable. Yes No			
If yes, please give details		 The application of predetermined recovery procedures ensures that everybody is treated consistently. Failure to collect any debt impacts on either the levels of service provision or the levels of charges. All available remedies are used to recover the debt before write off is considered. The provision of services by the Council applies to everyone in the area. 			
Risk/opportunity assessment:		(potential hazards or opportunities affecting corporate, service or project objectives)			
Risk area	Inherent lev risk (before controls)	vel of	Controls	Residual risk (after controls)	
Debts are written off which could have been collected.	Medium		Extensive recovery procedures are in place to ensure that all possible mechanisms are exhausted before a debt is written off.	Low	
Ward(s) affected:		All wards are affected.			
Background papers:		None			
(all background papers are to be published on					
the website and a link included) Documents attached:		Exempt Appendix 1: Council Tax £8,407.88 Exempt Appendix 2: Business Rates £31,655.66 Exempt Appendix 3: Overpayment of Housing Benefit £6,725.44			

1. Key issues and reasons for recommendations

- 1.1 The Revenues Section collects outstanding debts in accordance with either statutory guidelines or Council agreed procedures.
- 1.2 When all these procedures have been exhausted the outstanding debt is written off using the delegated authority of the Head of Resources and Performance for debts up to £2,499.99 or by Cabinet for debts over £2,500.00.
- 1.3 It is best practice to monitor the recovery procedures for outstanding debts regularly and, when appropriate, write off irrecoverable debts.
- 1.4 Provision for irrecoverable debts is included both in the Collection Fund and the General Fund and writing off debts that are known to be irrecoverable ensures that staff are focussed on achieving good collection levels in respect of the recoverable debt.
- 1.5 It should be noted that the Council is working with the Local Government Association (LGA) for legislation changes which will support the prevention of businesses building up thousands of pounds in unpaid business rates. With support from the Council, the LGA recently raised the profile of the issue through a press release which called for new legislation to stop phoenix companies from being created with no obligation to pay their old company's business rates debts. In addition to this, they also called for changes to licensing powers which would allow the suspension of an existing premises licence or refusal of a new application. The press release can be viewed here: http://www.local.gov.uk/web/guest/media-releases/-/journal_content/56/10180/7959143/NEWS

2. Alternative options

- 2.1 The Council currently uses the services of the ARP Enforcement Agency to assist in the collection of business rates and Council Tax and also has on line tracing facilities. It is not considered appropriate to pass the debts on to another agency.
- 2.2 It should be noted that in the event that a written-off debt become recoverable, the amount is written back on, and enforcement procedures are re-established. This might happen, for example, if someone has gone away with no trace, and then they are unexpectedly 'found' again, through whatever route.

3. Financial implications and collection performance

- 3.1 Provision is made in the accounts for non recovery but the total amounts to be written off are as follows with full details shown in Exempt Appendices 1, 2 and 3.
- 3.2 As at 31 August 2016, the total National Non Domestic Rates (NNDR) billed by Anglia Revenues Partnership on behalf of St Edmundsbury Borough Council (as the billing Authority) is just over £49.6 million per annum. The collection rate as at 31 August 2016 was 48.11% against a profile of 47.10%.

3.3 As at 31 August 2016, the total Council Tax billed by Anglia Revenues Partnership on behalf of St Edmundsbury Borough Council (includes the County, Police and Parish precept elements) is £57 million per annum. The collection rate as at 31 August 2016 was 48.53 % against a profile target of 48.68%.