

**Frequently Asked Questions for Local Authorities
on Circular Fin 01/2021 Waiver of Rates for First Quarter 2021**

1. Is this commercial rates waiver scheme a continuation of the commercial rates schemes in place for 2020 under circulars Fin 11 and 16 of 2020?

No this commercial rates waiver scheme is not a continuation of the commercial rates schemes in place for 2020 under circulars Fin 11 and 16 of 2020. In terms of funding, implementation and operation, there is no overlap between the rates waiver scheme outlined in this circular and the 2020 rates waiver scheme detailed in circulars Fin 11 and 16 of 2020.

2. What is the credit in lieu of rates?

A 100% waiver, in the form of a credit in lieu of commercial rates will be applied to the rate accounts of eligible businesses in categories listed in Appendix C to Circular Fin 1/2021, for the first quarter 2021.

3. Which ratepayers are entitled to the waiver?

The three-month credit in lieu of rates will apply for the first quarter of 2021 to all ratepayers in the categories listed in Appendix C to Circular Fin 1/2021.

4. What amount of credit is to be applied to eligible rate accounts?

Local authorities should apply a 100% credit in lieu of commercial rates, for a three-month period, to eligible classes and categories of occupied rateable property. The value of the waiver is the equivalent value of 25% of the annual rate bill for 2021.

5. Is an application from a ratepayer required for the waiver?

No, there is no application required for the waiver. Local authorities should automatically apply a 100% credit in lieu of commercial rates, for a three-month period, to properties in the eligible categories listed in Appendix C.

6. What categories of business does the credit in lieu of rates apply to?

The credit in lieu of rates for the first quarter of 2021 applies to the following broad categories of businesses:

- Hospitality;
- Leisure;
- Miscellaneous Entertainment;
- Non Essential Retail (Shops and Warehouse);
- Airports;
- Essential Retail (excluding Large Supermarkets, greater than 500M2);
- Health;
- Service Stations;
- Personal Care; and
- Childcare.

A detailed list of eligible property categories is included in Appendix C of the Circular.

7. What are the exclusions to eligibility?

This credit in lieu of rates for the first quarter of 2021 does **not** apply to the following broad categories:

- Public Service*
- Vacant Properties (all vacant property as is ordinarily understood for rates is excluded from the waiver);*
- Global Utility Networks on the Central Valuation List
- Properties in the “Office” Valuation Category
- Properties in the “Industrial Uses” Valuation Category
- Properties in the “Miscellaneous” Valuation Category
- Properties in the “Minerals” Valuation Category
- Properties in the “Utility” Valuation Category
- Supermarkets greater than 500M² (Categories Supermarket 2 and Supermarket 3)
- Properties with the valuation category of “Department Store” but which are occupied either partially or wholly by a supermarket which sells food and/or groceries.
- Banks, Building Societies and Credit Unions
- Pharmaceutical manufacturing
- Premises contracted to provide services related to the COVID 19 pandemic to/on behalf of the State, where the State is already compensating for rates as part of the contract between the occupier or service provider and the State.

* Neither application of the waiver to public service properties or vacant properties, nor appeals in respect of same, are permitted under this circular.

There are some exceptions to the broad categories in the above list. A detailed list of excluded categories is attached in Appendix D of the Circular.

8. Are there any exceptions to the above criteria?

In recognition of the fact that there may be ratepayers excluded from the waiver that were severely impacted by the pandemic, up to 7.5% of the overall allocation is included for appeals. In a similar manner to the 2020 waiver scheme, excluded ratepayers may engage with local authorities to demonstrate severe impact, on a case by case basis.

9. Is a ratepayer who was forced to close their premises but who continued to operate their business from elsewhere eligible for the credit in lieu of rates?

The three-month credit in lieu of rates will apply for the first quarter of 2021 to all ratepayers in the categories listed in Appendix C to Circular Fin 1/2021. A detailed list of excluded categories is attached in Appendix D of the Circular. In a similar manner to the 2020 waiver scheme, excluded ratepayers may engage with local authorities to demonstrate severe impact, on a case by case basis.

10. Is a ratepayer who was forced to close their premises to the public but who continued to offer a delivery or take-away or collection service eligible for the credit in lieu of rates?

The three-month credit in lieu of rates will apply for the first quarter of 2021 to all ratepayers in the categories listed in Appendix C to Circular Fin 1/2021. A detailed list of excluded categories is attached in Appendix D of the Circular. In a similar manner to the 2020 waiver scheme, excluded ratepayers may engage with local authorities to demonstrate severe impact, on a case by case basis.

11. How can businesses in the excluded categories, that experienced severe impact from level 5 restrictions, apply for the credit in lieu of rates?

Local authorities should provide a nominated email address or phone number for engagement with businesses in the excepted categories that were severely impacted by level 5 restrictions, along with a closing date by which contact should be made by the business with the relevant local authority. Businesses in the excepted categories are required to demonstrate severe impact to the relevant local authority. With regard to engagement by businesses in the excepted categories that were severely impacted by the pandemic, examples of supporting proofs to demonstrate impact are listed below. However, appeals and application of the waiver to public service properties and vacant properties are not permitted under this circular.

12. What supporting proofs are acceptable if a ratepayer from an excluded category claims eligibility?

In line with eligibility for the CRSS, ratepayers in excluded categories should demonstrate turnover from the relevant business activity in the claim period **does not exceed 25%** of the average weekly turnover in 2019. **(Note the changed threshold of eligibility for the CRSS compared to the TWSS).**

In the event that eligibility by ratepayers in excluded categories is claimed, the local authority may seek confirmation of eligibility via documentary evidence. If a local authority is not satisfied that evidence provided by the ratepayer supports eligibility, the credit in lieu of rates may be withheld.

Proofs which may be requested in this context are listed below and are intended to be illustrative rather than exhaustive and local authorities will be open to considering other relevant evidence that reasonably demonstrates eligibility for the three-month credit in lieu of rates by those ratepayers in excluded categories.

- Evidence that the business undertaken at the rateable property was not considered an essential retail outlet or service under S.I. 701 of 2020 or S.I. 4 of 2021, and thus was forced to close.
- Evidence of participation in the Covid Restrictions Support Scheme operated by Revenue. **Note that eligibility for the CRSS scheme requires businesses to demonstrate that because of Covid restrictions the weekly turnover from the relevant business activity in the claim period will be no more than 25% of the average weekly turnover of the business in 2019 (or average weekly turnover in 2020 in the case of a new business).**
- Evidence of employment ceasing and employees availing of the PUP.
- Copies of documentation submitted to a financial institution as part of the negotiation of relief measures with the financial institution.
- Copies of correspondence with Revenue to agree forbearance measures with regard to tax liabilities.
- Evidence of reliance on the Government Credit Guarantee Scheme or overdraft facilities or other borrowings for capital purposes.

In any assessment of ratepayer eligibility for the three-month credit in lieu of rates, local authorities should focus on the types of business records, having regard to the nature and scale of the business that would normally be readily available for such a business.

13. What does severely impacted mean and what level of impact should applicant businesses in the excluded categories demonstrate?

The critical requirement of a ratepayer in an excluded category is to be able to demonstrate closure of their business or significant negative economic disruption due to public health restrictions imposed in response to COVID-19. Ratepayers in excluded categories that claim to be severely impacted by level 5 restrictions should be able to demonstrate turnover from the relevant business activity in the claim period **does not exceed 25%** of the average weekly turnover in 2019 (or average weekly turnover in 2020 in the case of a new business).

As it is not possible to estimate in advance the value of valid appeals from excluded categories, a different process will apply to Appendix B returns (which refer to excluded categories). On receipt of Appendix B returns by the Department, local authorities will be notified of the treatment applying to Appendix B returns and the value under Appendix B that will be recouped to each local authority.

It is important that the waiver is not applied to rate accounts included in Appendix B returns until notification of the treatment of Appendix B has been received from the Department. The local authority has responsibility, within its area, for ensuring it does not allocate credit in lieu of commercial rates to businesses in the excepted categories, beyond the value of the allocation notified to it for this purpose.

14. How should the local authority apply the credit in lieu of commercial rates to businesses in the excluded categories?

On receipt and processing of the Appendix A returns (which refer to automatically eligible categories), local authorities will be recouped of the amounts claimed and notified of same.

As it is not possible to estimate in advance the value of appeals from excluded categories, a different process will apply to Appendix B returns (which refer to excluded categories). On receipt of Appendix B returns by the Department, local authorities will be notified of the treatment applying to Appendix B returns and the value under Appendix B that will be recouped to each local authority.

It is important that the waiver is not applied to rate accounts included in Appendix B returns until notification of the treatment of Appendix B has been received from the Department. The local authority has responsibility, within its area, for ensuring it does not allocate credit in lieu of commercial rates to businesses in the excepted categories, beyond the value of the allocation notified to it for this purpose.

15. Is a ratepayer that is in arrears eligible?

Yes.

16. Can conditions be imposed on the ratepayer when applying the three-month credit in lieu of rates, such as agreement to a payment plan?

No conditions can be imposed on a ratepayer in order to receive the three-month credit in lieu of rates, if the rate payer is eligible for the credit.

17. If a ratepayer has already paid 2021 rates, can they get refund or a credit towards next year's bill?

If you have already paid your rates bill for 2021, a refund or a credit towards the 2022 bill will be arranged by the relevant local authority.

18. Does the credit in lieu of rates apply to BID levies?

BID contribution levies are not entitled to receive a credit in lieu of commercial rates. While the levying and collection of BID contribution levies is facilitated by local authorities through rates collection powers, BID contribution levies are not rates. The relevant business community, rather than central or local government, is the sponsoring party for BID schemes.

19. When is the closing date?

There is no application process for the majority of ratepayers. The closing date for applications for those ratepayers in the excluded categories, that claim to be severely impacted can be determined by local authorities individually and communicated to the relevant ratepayers.

20. Is the local authority required to write to ratepayers to inform them of the waiver?

The waiver may be applied to businesses in the automatically eligible categories in Appendix C without prior to communicating with those rate payers. For ratepayers in the excluded categories, that claim to be severely impacted, the closing date for applications can be determined by local authorities individually and should be communicated to the relevant ratepayers

21. Can a ratepayer in the excluded category who is unhappy with the decision to refuse an application for the credit appeal?

Yes, a ratepayer should be allowed the opportunity to appeal an initial decision of refusal. Local authorities should, upon request, facilitate a review of a decision by a second official.

22. Are credit unions excluded from the three-month waiver?

Credit unions are excluded from the waiver. This is a change from the 2020 waiver when credit unions were not excluded.

23. What qualifies as a vacant property for the purposes of exclusions to eligibility?

All vacant property (i.e. vacant property as is ordinarily understood for rates) is, without exception, excluded from the waiver. Note that appeals and application of the waiver to vacant properties are not permitted under the circular.

24. Is there an appeal process following consideration by the local authority of applications from businesses in the excepted categories who claim severe impact?

There is no appeal process outside of the normal avenues a ratepayer has for querying a decision of a local authority i.e. internal appeal systems etc.

25. Does the three-month waiver apply to the Entry Year Property Levy?

Yes, occupiers of premises subject to the entry year property levy and the post-entry year property levy are entitled to the three-month waiver in the first quarter of 2021, if they would otherwise be entitled to the waiver.

26. If there was a change of occupier in the first quarter should the waiver be apportioned for the relevant period to ensure both occupiers receive the portion applicable to the respective occupancy of the premises?

Yes, each occupier should benefit from the appropriate portion of the three-month waiver.

27. If a company is in receivership / liquidation are they entitled to the waiver?

Yes.

28. What is meant by ‘Categories Supermarket 2 and Supermarket 3’?

The intention is to exclude supermarkets with area greater than 500m². There are three categories of supermarket on valuation lists post revaluation i.e. Supermarket 1 (200-500 m²), Supermarket 2 (500-2500 m²) and Supermarket 3 (over 2500m²). Supermarkets with an area greater than 500 m² are excluded from the three-month waiver.

The waiver has been structured in this way to take account of categorisation differences in the valuations lists where small supermarkets and convenience stores are concerned. If any excluded supermarkets can demonstrate severe impact, they can be assessed on that basis as per circular Fin 01/2021 and Qs 11, 12 and 13 above.

29. In the case of a supermarket with a clothing/textile section or similar, should the waiver be applied to the entire premises or to the clothing/textile section only?

It is unlikely there would be separate property numbers for the supermarket side of a store and the textile side of the same store. However, if there is a separate property number for the clothing/textile part then it would not be in the supermarket 2 & 3 category and would be entitled to the credit. The same goes for textile only stores. If there is a distinct property number, it is categorised as ‘store’ or such like and is not part of the supermarket 2 and 3, then it is entitled to the waiver.

30. Should ‘discount stores’ be included with supermarkets, and for the purpose of the waiver depend on whether or not they exceed 500m²?

Discount stores are listed as an eligible category in Appendix C of circular Fin 01/2021. They are not on the list of excluded categories in Appendix D of the same circular.

31. Are properties with the valuation category of “Department Store” but which are occupied either partially or wholly by a supermarket which sells food and/or groceries excluded from the waiver?

Yes. Properties with the valuation category of “Department Store” but which are occupied either partially or wholly by a supermarket which sells food and/or groceries are excluded from the waiver.

Note that the position here has changed with respect to the nine-month 2020 waiver which was implemented based on the valuation categorisation.

32. Are local authority occupied properties excluded from the waiver?

Local authority occupied properties, where services are provided directly by the local authority, are excluded from the three-month rate waiver on the basis of being a public service. Properties where services are provided by subsidiary or ancillary companies, or outsourced to a separate management company or external contractor are not excluded.

33. What is meant by “Premises contracted to provide services related to the COVID 19 pandemic to/on behalf of the State, where the State is already compensating for rates as part of the contract between the occupier or service provider and the State”?

This exclusion only applies to the use of hotels and private medical facilities (or similar) contracted by the state for reasons associated with the pandemic e.g. to facilitate isolation, treatment, or additional capacity, and where the value of rates form part of the contract.

34. If a property was vacant prior to the waiver but a business was to take a lease on the property during the waiver period, are they entitled to a partial waiver for the relevant period under the scheme?

The waiver should be treated in the same manner as the rates bill. If this rate payer would receive a rates demand for the period of occupation, then a waiver would apply.

35. Are tolls (roads, bridges and tunnels) excluded from the waiver?

Yes tolls are excluded from the three-month rates waiver. In the nine month waiver in 2020 all tolls except the M3 Clonee-Kells toll and the N18 Limerick Tunnel toll were included in the waiver. For this standalone three month waiver all tolls are excluded.

36. Do embassy accounts (currently charged a beneficial rate) qualify for the waiver?

Embassies are entitled to the credit to the extent of their beneficial rate.

37. What does Public Service mean in terms of the exclusion from the rates waiver?

Bodies that deliver public services to the people of Ireland. In general, the public service refers to the civil service of Government; the civil service of the State; the provision of services by the state in the areas of health, education and justice; local authorities and; state agencies. The Standards in Public Offices Commission provides a list which is useful but not exhaustive, of public service bodies that are considered public service bodies for the purposes of the Regulation of Lobbying Act 2015 <https://www.lobbying.ie/help-resources/information-for-public-bodies/list-of-public-service-bodies/>. As the list is not exhaustive local authorities may direct queries about bodies not on this list to Local Government Finance section in the Department. Properties where services are provided by subsidiary or ancillary companies, or outsourced to a separate management company or external contractor are not excluded from the waiver.

Note that appeals and application of the waiver to public service properties are not permitted under the circular.

38. Are bus shelters and advertising stations excluded from the waiver?

Bus shelters and advertising stations are on the list of excluded categories in Appendix D to circular Fin 01/2021. **Note that the position here has changed with respect to the nine-month 2020 waiver.**

39. Are airports excluded from the waiver?

Airports listed as an eligible category in Appendix C of circular Fin 01/2021. However, as all Industrial Use categories are in the list of excluded categories in Appendix D, there may be industrial premises on airport campuses and environs which would be excluded. Such premises are entitled to make an application for the waiver if they can demonstrate significant impact, as per circular Fin 01/2021 and Qs 11, 12 and 13 above.

40. Are transport related companies Dublin Bus, Bus Éireann, Iarnród Éireann, Transport Infrastructure Ireland and Dublin Port Company excluded from the waiver?

Ports are on the list of excluded categories in Appendix D to circular Fin 01/2021. Such properties are entitled to make an application for the waiver if they can demonstrate significant impact, as per circular Fin 01/2021 and Qs 11, 12 and 13 above.

All transport including Bus Éireann, Dublin Bus, Luas and Iarnrod Eireann are excluded from the three-month rates waiver. Such properties are entitled to make an application for the waiver if they can demonstrate significant impact, as per circular Fin 01/2021 and Qs 11, 12 and 13 above.

Note that the position here has changed with respect to the nine-month 2020 waiver.

41. Are Údaras na Gaeltachta companies excluded from the three-month rate waiver?

Údaras na Gaeltachta is considered public service and therefore properties where it provides services directly are excluded from the waiver. Properties where services are provided by subsidiary or ancillary companies, or outsourced to a separate management company or external contractor are not excluded.

42. Are post offices eligible for the credit in lieu of rates?

Post offices are listed as an eligible category in Appendix C of circular Fin 01/2021. They are not on the list of excluded categories in Appendix D of the same circular.

43. How should masts/antennas which are not included in the Central Valuation List be dealt with?

With regard to properties valued as masts/antennas, on the list of excluded categories in Appendix D to circular Fin 01/2021. Such properties are entitled to make an application for the waiver if they can demonstrate significant impact, as per circular Fin 01/2021 and Qs 11, 12 and 13 above.

Note that the position here has changed with respect to the nine-month 2020 waiver.

44. Are sports clubs excluded from the three-month rate waiver?

Sports clubs are not excluded.