Application for Discretionary Relief



Premises Occupied by Organisations Not Established or Conducted for Profit

What are the organisation's main objects?	
,	
The Premises	
What is the address for which you are seeking relief?	
What is the property used for? (E.g. Shop, Offices, etc.)	
Are the premises used wholly or mainly for the purposes of the	e organisation?
Wholly Mainly	
If the property is used as a charity shop, are the goods sold:	
Donated New A mixture of both New and	Donated
	Donated
To help us evaluate the level of benefit to Sheffield citizens pl questions below.	ease can you complete the
Accessibility	
Is the organisation is open to <u>all</u> sections of the community? '	Yes/ No
Are there membership fees? Are the facilities available to non-members?	
Are the lacilities available to hori-members:	
Employment	
Number of staff employed	
Number of staff resident in Sheffield	
Number of volunteers	
Number of volunteers resident in Sheffield	
Does the organisation offer work placements/ apprenticeships	s? Yes No
How many successful apprenticeships and placements have been	
· 11 1	. ,

Other Considerations

Is the organisation affiliated to any local or national bodies? Yes/No Is the membership drawn from people mainly resident in Sheffield? Yes/No Does the organisation provide services that enhance community spirit? Yes/No If so, how?
Does the organisation organise community events? Yes/No If so, what community events have you held in the past 2 years?
Is information about the organisation available electronically? Yes/ No
Does the organisation provide facilities that indirectly relieve the Authority of the need to do so? Yes/ No If so, how?
Does the organisation makes use of renewable energy and promote sustainability. If so, how?

If the organisation is a club, please provide the following by type of membership.

- Number of members
- Fees
- Sheffield Residents

Type of Membership	No. of Members	No. of Members Resident In Sheffield	Fees
Full			
Associate			
Social			
Junior			
Other			

Financial Information

Please supply a copy of your Trust Deed or other relevant document which shows the objects of the organisation, together with copies of audited financial accounts for the last two financial periods and return with this form to the address below, or scan your completed form and supporting documents and email to business.rates@sheffield.gov.uk

Backdating

The Council may backdate the relief to up to 3 months where there is good cause for no applying earlier. If you would like to be considered for backdating please provide:	t
The date you would like you relief to be backdated to:	
Your reason for not applying earlier:	

Awards of Discretionary Business Rate Relief constitute State Aid (financial assistance from a public body). You need to complete the following declaration before we can consider your application. Please read the notes at the end of this form; they will help you decide whether you are eligible to apply for relief.

Has your organisation received (or does it expect to receive) any State Aid in

you have answered "YES" a	above, please p	rovide details belo Minimis Aid:	ow of the previou	ıs aid received under D		
panisation providing the assistance/aid	Value of Date of assistance				Nature of assistance	
De Minimis Aid	<u>-</u>	d to a "business i		notes)		
is the organisation a	applying for rate		incuity?	YES / NO		
Please provide copies statement and i		ed accounts in supp se have been includ		YES / NO		

Declaration

I am the ratepayer, or I am authorised to sign on behalf of the ratepayer	YES / NO
The information I have provided is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief	YES / NO
I will inform the Business Rates section immediately if circumstances change that may affect my/our eligibility for the relief (i.e. you vacate the premises, there is a change of objects for the organisation, or you exceed the De Minimis threshold)	YES / NO
The principal activities within the premises will not be export related (see notes)	YES / NO
The organisation in occupation is not in financial difficulty (see notes): and I accept that financial checks may be undertaken to verify this	YES / NO
If granted, I confirm that if I/we receive the Business Rate Relief, it will not exceed the De Minimis threshold or breach the requirements of the De Minimis Regulations. Consequently in respect of the Business Rate Relief I am entitled to De Minimis Aid. (see notes)	YES / NO

I confirm that I understand that if the European Commissioner considers that the De Minimis Regulations have been breached, that the ratepayer maybe required to repay the amount of the aid granted together with any additional charges including interest

(see notes)

	ion provided is correct to the best of my knowledge.	
Position:	Date:	_
Address:		-
Email:	Telephone:	_
Signed:	trustee or other appointed officer of the organisation	

Please ensure your declaration is correctly signed, then return your completed form to; Non Domestic Rates, Sheffield City Council, PO Box 1310, Sheffield, S1 1UY

If you have any difficulty filling in this application form, or if you want any more information, phone 0114 273 4398.

For further details of this relief and other reliefs the Council could award to help businesses in Sheffield please go to http://www.sheffield.gov.uk/business-economy/business-rates State Aid is financial support that is provided by the State to business organisations. State Aid rules exist to avoid public funded interventions distorting competition within the European Union. Business Rate Relief is State Aid. Generally State Aid is prohibited and unlawful. However there are number of exemptions, which if they apply, render the State Aid lawful and permitted. The relevant exemption in respect of this application is De Minimis Aid. For your application to be successful it must fall within the De Minimis Aid criteria. The relevant regulation is the Commission Regulation (EC) No 1998/2006 (De Minimis Regulations).

Under the De Minimis Aid criteria there is a De Minimis Threshold. Where an applicant, parent company or subsidiary receives aid, over a three year period that exceeds the threshold, they will not be entitled to De Minimis Aid.

To decide whether your application is eligible for De Minimis Aid we need to know if you or any company in your group of businesses have received state aid or if you expect to receive any State Aid in the current financial year or the previous 2 financial years. <u>Usually where De Minimis Aid has been provided, you will have received a letter informing you that the assistance you were given was given under the De Minimis Regulations.</u>

Generally the De Minimis Threshold is €200,000 (approximately £167,000) over the current financial year and the two previous financial years. However, the threshold for undertakings involved in road transport is €100,000 (approximately £83,500). If some aid has been received by the undertaking in previous years but this does not exceed the De Minimis Threshold then a partial business rate relief may be granted up to the De Minimis Threshold level. The threshold applies to all aid received by a parent company/group of businesses rather than just a subsidiary.

For exchange rate purposes, the Commission's exchange rate should be used as it is or was on the day the aid was granted.

Where the de minimis aid has been applied incorrectly then recovery will be for the full amount of the aid regardless of whether only part of it exceeds the threshold.

De Minimis Aid cannot be given in certain circumstances, these include:

- Aid to enterprises in road haulage operations for the acquisition of road freight transport vehicles.
- Towards the same costs that are being supported under another block exemption or notified scheme. It
 is unlawful to provide De Minimis Aid for costs being funded under the State Aid cover of an exemption
 or notified scheme, if it means the specific allowable aid intensity will be exceeded.
- Aid to enterprises in the agriculture sector (with the exception of those active in processing and marketing of agricultural products);
- Aid to enterprises active in the coal sector;
- Aid to undertakings in difficulty;
- Aid for export-related activities, namely aid directly linked to the quantities exported, to the establishment and operation of a distribution network or to other current expenditure linked to the export activity.

You also need to be aware that if the European Commission considers that you are not eligible for De Minimis Aid the amount of aid awarded will be recoverable from you; with interest. It is therefore important that you are confident that you meet the De Minimis Aid criteria.

The following is not a comprehensive list of all possible forms of State Aid. However, it should give you an indication of common forms of State Aid which you may have been given over the past three years. If you are in any doubt as to whether previous assistance received would constitute State Aid, please raise your concerns with us as soon as possible.

Business rate reliefs on properties elsewhere in England	State provision of goods or services on preferential terms	Preferential interest rates
State grants	Guarantees of loans on especially favourable terms	Preferential public ordering
Interest rate relief	Acquisition of land or buildings either gratuitously or on favourable terms	Reduction of, or exemption from, charges or taxes, including accelerated depreciation and the reduction of social contributions
Tax relief	Certain State holdings in the capital of undertakings	Deferred collection of fiscal or social contributions
Tax credits	Indemnities against operating losses	Assistance financed by special levies
State guarantees or holdings	Reimbursement of costs in the event of success	Capital transfers
Direct subsidies	State guarantees, whether direct or indirect, to credit operations preferential rediscount rates	Provision of goods and services on preferential terms
Tax exemptions	Dividend guarantees	High Street Support payments

For further details, applicants should refer to the EU De Minimis regulation, and read the useful advice on the BIS website, (bis.gov.uk/policies/europe/state-aid).

There is no European Commission definition of what constitutes 'a firm in difficulty'. The European Commission guidance in the Community Guidelines and State Aid for Rescuing and Restructuring Firms in Difficulty (2004/C22/02), state that the Commission regards a firm as being in difficulty where it is unable, whether through its own resources or with the funds it is able to obtain from its owner/shareholders or creditors, to stem losses which, without outside intervention by the public authorities, will almost certainly condemn it to going out of business in the short or medium term.

In particular, a firm is, in principle and irrespective of its size, regarded as being in difficulty for the purposes of these Guidelines in the following circumstances:

In the case of a limited company -

Where more than half of its registered capital has disappeared and more than one quarter of that capital has been lost over the preceding 12 months.

In the case of a company where at least some members have unlimited liability for the debt of the company – Where more than half of its capital as shown in the company accounts has disappeared and more than one quarter of that capital has been lost on the preceding 12 months.

Whatever the type of company concerned -Where it fulfills the criteria under its domestic law for being the subject of collective insolvency proceedings. For further details, applicants should refer the European Commission 2.1 of Community Guidelines and State Aid for Rescuing and Restructuring Firms in Difficulty (2004/C22/02).