

(i) Income Pooling

Assume a contribution to a "pool" of 5% of income.

5 Members on £50 week state benefits pay a total of £12.50 to the pool;
5 members on £100/week pay a total of £25.00;
5 on £150/week pay £37.50;
5 on £200/week pay £50.00.

Outcome - a total Levy of £125.00 which is then divided between 20 members giving a dividend of £6.25 each. This gives a net rebate to those on less than £125/week and a net contribution by those earning more.

The effect is for the income component of land rentals to cross-subsidise the building rental for those least able to afford them: the rate could be higher or lower than 5% - a "tithe" has a suitable pedigree!

(ii) Land Use Pooling

The Land occupied by the CLP members will be assessed using "Land Rental Units". In the above example five properties in fact each occupy three units of land while the other two are bigger and occupy five units. ie a total of 25 LRU's.

The members agree a value payable per LRU by the occupants of each property into the "pool". Again, net value transfers (ie payments or receipt) result from those having most land use per person to those having least.

Members could decide to retain value in the pool to subsidise members in adverse circumstances, and Members could accept value in terms of "money's worth" eg services rather than cash. The effect is similar to a form of land-backed community currency.

This methodology is of course in line with that of the "Land Value Tax" proposed by Henry George and others.