

Your Council Tax Guide



2013/14

- How your money is spent by the Council and other organisations
- How to get money off your bill
- How to get in touch

www.calderdale.gov.uk
01422 288003

Calderdale
Council

Do it online at www.calderdale.gov.uk/council/



It's quicker ... you can pay your bill, set up a direct debit, request to pay in 12 instalments, view your account balance and find out lots more information.

How do I register for e-billing?

Please help the environment by and help the Council save money by switching to receive your Council Tax bill by email: that's what we call e-billing.

- It's faster, you can see your bill as soon as it is available
- It saves paper, so it is better for the environment
- You can still download and print the bill if you wish
- It helps us to reduce our printing and postage costs

All you need to do is visit our website and register or send an email to Council.tax@calderdale.gov.uk. Please include your name, address and council tax account reference in the email and ask for future bills to be sent to you by email.

What do I do if I change my email address?

To inform us of a change of email address, simply send an email to Council.tax@calderdale.gov.uk quoting your Council Tax reference number.

Set up a direct debit

A direct debit is a monthly payment direct from your bank account.

This method is preferred by the Council because it helps to keep costs and therefore your bills down. You can set up a direct debit for regular payments. Once it is set up the payments will be made automatically until you ask your bank to stop them.



Have your Council Tax bill and your bank account details ready and set a direct debit up now on our website.

Change of address

You can also tell us if you are moving house by completing our on-line change of address notification.

Budget Statement

Following the local elections in May 2012, we renewed our pledge to work together for a better Calderdale in such challenging times, continuing to provide effective frontline services whilst investing in a sustainable future.

More and more adults and children need our support, especially those who are particularly vulnerable. We want to help them where we can to live independent and fulfilling lives. A stronger local economy is also vital to build a long term future and provide jobs and opportunities for our young people. That's why we are:-

- finding additional resources of £2m a year for Children's Social Care
- setting up a £2.5m fund to stimulate the local economy and enhance employment opportunities
- promoting the Living Wage for low-paid workers, starting with our own staff

Reductions in public sector funding will see the Council having to make £73m of annual savings by 2016 compared to 2010. By working differently and achieving better value for money from everything we do, we are generating substantial savings but these are not enough to deal with the level of cuts the Council faces.

We think that a small rise in council tax in 2013/14 is the right choice in aiming to balance the needs of vulnerable people against further pressures on household income. The rise of just under 2% for Council services (2.45% when Fire and Police are included) is below the rate of inflation and is the first increase in council tax in Calderdale since 2009/10.

Further difficult decisions have also been necessary on spending so the Council has again consulted widely about local priorities and its budget saving plans. We listened to the concerns you raised specifically about some of these proposals and adjusted the savings to allow time for a more comprehensive review to take place.

The Council recognises that the economic situation is affecting everyone in Calderdale. Our spending plans and services for next year are designed to meet the needs of the most vulnerable whilst supporting growth in the local economy within the constraints of the tough financial climate we face.



Councillor Tim Swift,
Leader of the Council



Councillor Janet Battye,
Deputy Leader of
the Council

Your Council Tax

What is Council Tax & how much is Council Tax this year?

Council Tax helps pay for services used by the residents of the Calderdale district. Almost every household has to pay Council Tax, whether your home is a house, bungalow, flat, maisonette, mobile home or houseboat, and whether you own or rent it. The Valuation Office Agency values each property based on its estimated value on 1 April 1991. The table below shows the full Council Tax charge for each valuation band (excluding parish/town council precepts). Your Council Tax bill tells you which band your home is in.

How much do I have to pay?

The amount of Council Tax you have to pay depends on the valuation band into which your property has been allocated. Except for those areas which have Parish Council precepts (where additional amounts will be charged) each property in the same valuation band will be charged the same amount of Council Tax.

The amount payable by individual taxpayers will however differ due to discounts and other reductions, which might apply (see later notes for details).

To decide how much to charge for each band, the Council calculates an average Council Tax amount for band D properties in its area (this is £1,444.33 for 2013/2014) and then applies a proportion, which has been fixed by the Government to that amount to arrive at the charges for all other bands.

Valuation Band	Property Value	Council Tax 2013/14
A	Up to and including £40,000	£962.89
B	£40,001 - £52,000	£1,123.37
C	£52,001 - £68,000	£1,283.84
D	£68,001 - £88,000	£1,444.33
E	£88,001 - £120,000	£1,765.29
F	£120,001 - £160,000	£2,086.25
G	£160,001 - £320,000	£2,407.22
H	Exceeding £320,000	£2,888.66

Parish charges

Households within the parish/town council boundaries shown below have to pay extra Council Tax for their Parish/Town Councils. The annual budget for 2013/2014 is shown below; the amount of the extra charge applicable to your band will be shown on your bill.

Parish/Town Council	Budget for 2013/14	Parish/Town Council	Budget for 2013/14
Blackshaw Parish Council	£5,550	Ripponden Parish Council	£36,720
Erringden Parish Council	£1,320	Todmorden Town Council	£157,510
Hebden Royd Town Council	£218,795	Wadsworth Parish Council	£11,310
Heptonstall Parish Council	£15,300		

Appeals against your property band

The Valuation Office Agency is responsible for valuing properties, not the Council. If you think your property is in the wrong band you can appeal. Making an appeal does not allow you to withhold payment of Council Tax owing in the meantime. If your appeal is successful and your valuation band is reduced you will be entitled to a refund of any overpaid tax. You may appeal if:

1. You have become the owner/taxpayer in respect of a dwelling for the first time, and you believe the banding is incorrect. You must appeal within six months of becoming the owner/taxpayer. If the same appeal has already been considered and determined by a Valuation Tribunal, it cannot be made again.
2. There has been an increase in value resulting from building, engineering or other work carried out on the dwelling. In these cases revaluation does not take place until after a sale so the person appealing will usually be the new owner or taxpayer.
3. There has been a reduction in value due to the demolition of any part of the dwelling or any change in the physical state of the local area or an adaptation to make the dwelling suitable for use by someone with a physical disability. In these cases revaluation should take place as soon as possible.
4. You start or stop using part of your dwelling to carry out a business, or if the balance between domestic and business use changes.
5. The Listing Officer has altered the list without a proposal having been made by a taxpayer. An appeal must be made within six months of the decision.
6. The property is included in the valuation list when it should not be.

Any appeal should be made in writing to:-

The Valuation Office Agency, King William House, Market Place, Hull, HU1 1RT
Telephone 03000 501501 Email ctnorth@voa.gsi.gov.uk or visit their website www.voa.gov.uk

Please do not write to the Council if you wish to object to your valuation as the responsibility to settle any appeal rests with the Listing Officer whose address and telephone number are shown above.

Making an appeal does not allow you to withhold payment of Council Tax owing in the meantime.

If your appeal is successful and your valuation band is reduced you will be entitled to a refund of any overpaid tax, which will be made promptly by the Council.

OTHER APPEALS

You can also appeal if you think that you are not liable to pay Council Tax, for example, because you are not the resident or owner or because your property is exempt (see pages 7 and 8); or that the Council has made a mistake in calculating your bill.

If you need to appeal on these grounds you should first write to the Council (the address is shown on page 6 of this booklet) so that the case can be reconsidered.

Council Tax Discounts

The full Council Tax bill assumes that there are two adults living in a dwelling. If only one adult lives in a dwelling (as their main home), the Council Tax bill will have been reduced by 25%.

Even if there are two or more residents in your dwelling you may still be entitled to a discount as certain categories of people are given what are called 'Status Discounts'. This means they will not be included when deciding how many people are resident within a property.

The following are the categories of people who could qualify for a 'status' discount.

- full time students, student nurses, apprentices and Youth Training trainees
- patients resident in hospital
- people who are being looked after in care homes
- people over the age of 18 for whom child benefit is payable
- people who are severely mentally impaired
- people staying in certain hostels or night shelters
- 18 and 19 year olds who are at or have just left school
- careworkers working for low pay, usually for charities
- people caring for someone with a disability who is not a spouse, partner, or child under 18
- members of visiting forces, certain international institutions and diplomats
- members of religious communities (monks and nuns)
- people in prison (except those in prison for non-payment of Council Tax or a fine)

If your bill shows that a discount has been allowed, you must tell the Council within 21 days of any change of circumstances, which affects your entitlement. If you fail to do so you may have to pay a penalty of £70.

If there is no discount shown on your bill but you think that there should be, please visit our website www.calderdale.gov.uk/council/ for further help and advice.

Please Note: Any data held by the authority in respect of an application for any reduction in Council Tax may be used for cross-system and cross-authority comparison purposes for the prevention and detection of fraud. We may also share information with other bodies responsible for auditing or administering public funds.

Relief for People with Disabilities

If you, or someone of any age who usually lives with you in the property, needs a room (other than a bathroom, kitchen or lavatory) or an extra bathroom, an extra kitchen or sufficient space in the property to meet special needs, you might be entitled to a reduced Council Tax bill.

Depending on the circumstances, your bill could be reduced so that you are charged as if your house was in the Valuation Band immediately below the one actually shown for your property in the Valuation List.

If your house is valued in Band A, you are already in the lowest Council Tax Band, however from 1 April 2000 you can now apply for a reduction in your Council Tax Bill. If successful you will be entitled to a reduction of 1/9th of the amount set for a Band D property.

If you think that you might qualify for this special relief and you want an application form please telephone Halifax (01422) 393631 or write to the Council's Finance Services, Council Tax Section, Town Hall, PO Box 51, Halifax HX1 1TP for more help and advice.

Exempt Dwellings

There are some homes that are exempt from Council Tax because they have been left empty in special circumstances or because they are occupied by certain types of people including properties occupied only by students. If the property is empty for any other reason it will not be exempt but may attract a discount.

The table below shows the various periods that apply to each category of exempt property. For a vacant property to be exempt it must be empty due to one of the reasons shown. The descriptions provided are for guidance only.

Exempt Dwellings			
Class	Property	Reason	Information Required
B	Unoccupied	Property owned by a charitable body.	Class continues for 6 months from the last occupation date
D	Unoccupied	Owner(s) / Tenant(s) in a place of detention.	Indefinite
E	Unoccupied	Owner(s) / Tenant(s) who is a permanent resident in a hospital, residential or nursing home.	Indefinite
F	Unoccupied	Property held in the estate of a deceased person.	
G	Unoccupied	Occupation prohibited by law or action taken by Act of Parliament.	Indefinite
H	Unoccupied	Awaiting occupation by a minister of religion from which to perform his duties.	Indefinite
I	Unoccupied	Owner(s) / Tenant(s) living elsewhere and receiving personal care due to old age, disablement, illness, alcohol or drug dependency or mental disorder.	Indefinite
J	Unoccupied	Owner(s) / Tenant(s) living elsewhere to provide personal care due to old age, disablement, illness, alcohol or drug dependency or mental disorder.	Indefinite
K	Unoccupied	Last occupied only by one or more students residing elsewhere for the purpose of their studies.	Indefinite
L	Unoccupied	Repossessed property where the mortgagee is in possession.	Indefinite

Exempt Dwellings			
Class	Property	Reason	Information Required
M		A hall of residence which is predominantly used for the accommodation of students.	Class continues for 6 months from the last occupation date
N		Property occupied entirely by students, school or college leavers who are studying on an approved course.	Indefinite
O		Armed forces barracks, messes and married quarters.	Indefinite
P		A dwelling in which the liable person has a relevant association with a visiting force.	
Q	Unoccupied	Trustees in bankruptcy.	Indefinite
R	Unoccupied	Empty caravan pitch or boat mooring.	Indefinite
S		All occupant(s) are under 18 years of age.	Class applies up to any occupants 18th birthday
T	Unoccupied (i.e. no-ones sole or main residence)	Property owned by the resident of a building within the same curtilage which is difficult to let separately, (e.g. Granny Flats).	Indefinite
U		All residents are classed as severely mentally impaired (for Council Tax purposes).	Indefinite
V		All residents have diplomatic privileges and immunities.	Indefinite
W		Self contained part of a property occupied by a dependant relative.	Indefinite
<p>Class R effective from the 1 April 1994 only. Class S, T and U effective from the 1 April 1995 only. Class V and W effective from 1 April 1997. Class U amended from 1 April 1999.</p>			

Problems paying Council Tax

If you're struggling to pay your bill please get in touch with us, don't wait for a reminder or other threatening letter.

What happens if I don't pay?

When we sent your Council Tax bill we told you how much you had to pay and when. If you don't pay as requested we'll send you a reminder notice. If you're making regular payments, but pay later than the dates shown on your Council Tax bill, you may receive a reminder notice because your payments are late. If you want to change the date your payment is due - contact us and we can set up a Direct Debit.

What happens if I don't pay the amount I'm asked to pay on my reminder notice?

If you haven't paid one of your instalments on time we'll have sent you a notice. This notice will remind you it's overdue and to bring your payments up to date within seven days.

If we've sent you one reminder already, and you paid it on time, but you're late in paying an instalment again we'll send you a second reminder.

The second reminder will warn you that the next time you're late in paying, you'll get a final notice or you may even get a summons. You'll not get a second reminder if you didn't pay the first one on time. If you were only given one instalment to pay Council Tax and you didn't pay it on time, you'll only receive one reminder notice.

What happens if I don't pay the amount I'm asked to pay on my final notice?

A final notice will tell you that we've cancelled your instalments. It will also tell you that you have to pay everything you owe for the rest of the year within seven days. If you don't, we'll send you a summons.

If you ignore the final reminder or final notice, make an arrangement to pay but don't keep it up to date, don't pay anything or pay some but not the entire bill we'll send you a magistrate's court summons. We won't send any further warnings before we do this. If we do send you a summons, we'll charge you costs.

It's always best to contact us if you can't pay your bill on time.

What happens once a summons is issued?

If you get a summons you can do one of the following:

- Pay the full amount shown on the summons, including the costs, before the date of the hearing.
 - Contact us and we'll try and help you. We might be able to make an arrangement with you to pay what you owe. We'll ask you about finances and look at your payment records before we agree to do this. You'll still have to pay the summons using the details on the back of this leaflet.
-

Do I have to go to court?

It's your right to appear in court if you've been summoned. However, you don't have to attend a court hearing but, we'll still request that liability order costs are awarded against you. If you intend to attend the court hearing please ring us to discuss your account. At the hearing we'll ask the magistrates to grant a liability order.

If you choose to go to the court hearing, the magistrates will ask if you've a valid defence which will stop a liability order being granted.

The following are not defences against the issue of the Order:

- You do not have enough money to pay the Council Tax
- You have applied for Council Tax Reduction, or a discount, exemption or other reduction and are waiting to hear from the Council
- You have an outstanding appeal with the Valuation Office
- You have an outstanding appeal with the Council or a Tribunal

We only have to prove notices were sent to you. We don't have to prove that you've received them. If you don't have a valid defence, the magistrates will grant a liability order.

What is a liability order?

A liability order is granted by the magistrates to give the council more powers to help recover outstanding Council Tax.

A liability order allows us to take any of the following actions if you don't pay your Council Tax, we can:

- Demand information about your job or benefits
- Take money from your wages
- Take money from certain state benefits
- Take money from your allowance if you're an elected member of a council
- Use bailiffs who may take your goods to sell to cover the amount you owe
- Ask for a 'charging order' to be made against your property
- Start bankruptcy proceedings against you
- Apply for you to be sent to prison.

Some of these recovery actions may increase the amount you owe by adding costs, to avoid these additional costs you should make arrangements with us to pay.

Calderdale Council Tax Reduction Scheme

What is a Council Tax Reduction?

A Council tax reduction is a discount of up to 100% off your Council tax bill if you are on a low income.

Who can claim a Council Tax Reduction?

Anyone who is responsible to pay Council Tax can apply. It does not matter whether you rent or own your home. You could be entitled to help if you are in or out of work and on a low income.

How much Council Tax Benefit can I claim?

The calculation is dependent upon each individual's financial and household information.

- If you receive Income Support, Employment and Support Allowance (income-related), JobSeekers Allowance (income-based), or Pension Credit Guarantee then you will receive up to 100% of your Council Tax liability.
- For all other applicants how much you will get is worked out by comparing your income to your household needs as defined by Calderdale's Council Tax Reduction Scheme.
- If other adults live in your household there may be a deduction from your entitlement depending on the level of their income
- Anyone with capital over £16,000 will not qualify for a Council Tax Reduction – unless they are receiving Pension Credit Guarantee.

Second Adult Reduction (Alternative Maximum Council Tax Reduction)

You can claim a Second Adult Reduction if you are a single person responsible for paying the Council Tax on the property where you live and have other adults aged 18 or over living with you who are on a low income.

You cannot receive a Council Tax Reduction and a Second Adult Reduction at the same time. We will work out which one gives you the most help.

How do I claim a Council Tax Reduction?

- **Online** - you will find a claim form at www.calderdale.gov.uk/advice
 - **By email** - to benefits.unit@calderdale.gov.uk to request a claim form
 - **By telephone** on 01422 288003 to request a claim form
 - **In person**
 - Customer First Office, Horton Street, Halifax HX1 1QE.
 - Customer First offices based in Brighouse Civic Hall, Hebden Bridge Town Hall and Todmorden Community College
 - Cash offices based at 39/41 Southgate, Elland and Carlton Mill, Wharf Street, Sowerby Bridge
 - **If you are elderly or disabled** and are having difficulties making a claim you can request a home visit by contacting the Visiting Team on **01422 393514** to make arrangements.
-



Don't let the cheats benefit

*Your local council
Fighting fraud for your benefit*



**To report benefit fraud in confidence
call free on 0800 1697451**

Find rental property *fast*

@ www.letshelpyou.co.uk

A FREE Do-It-Yourself Council Approved Service

On benefits? Use the Calculator to
check your housing entitlement

All rents compared to housing benefit rates



Download a FREE app

Android

iOS



LETSHelpYOU

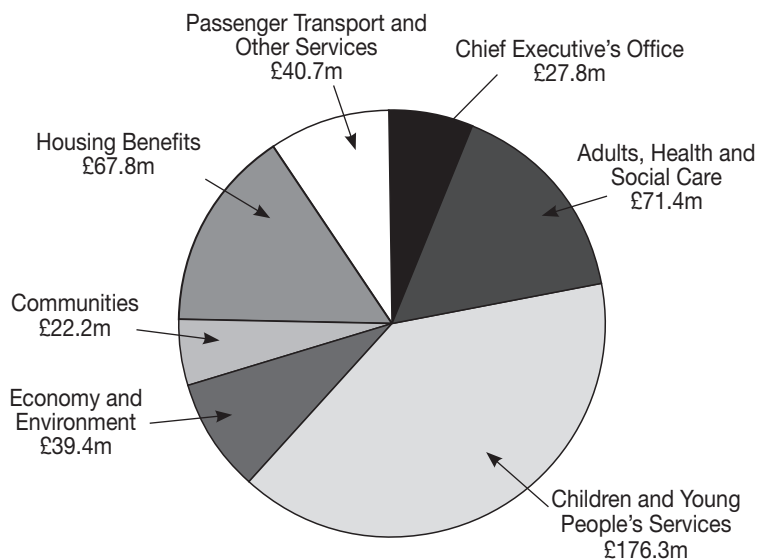
www.letshelpyou.co.uk

Where the money goes

What your Council will spend in 2013/14 on the provision of services

Budget	2012/13 £ m	2013/14 £ m
Gross Expenditure	450.1	445.1
Collection Fund Deficit	1.0	0.5
Total Gross Expenditure	451.1	445.6
Fees and Charges	-43.0	-43.2
Grants and Contributions	-126.4	-115.4
Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG)	-123.0	-123.5
Government Grants/Business Rates	-77.1	n/a
RSG/Top up	n/a	-64.7
Local Retained Rates	n/a	-27.8
Total Gross Income	-369.5	-374.6
Council Tax Requirement	81.6	71.0

Gross Expenditure



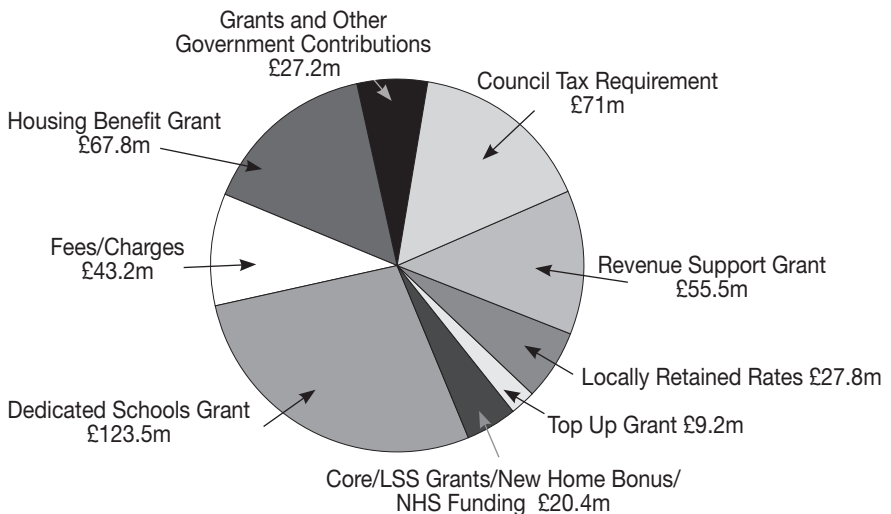
Parish Council Precepts in their respective areas

Parishes	2012/13 £'000	2013/14 £'000
Blackshaw Parish Council	5.5	5.6
Erringden Parish Council	1.4	1.3
Hebden Royd Parish Council	251.3	218.8
Heptonstall Parish Council	13.3	15.3
Ripponden Parish Council	36.0	36.7
Todmorden Town Council	186.4	157.5
Wadsworth Parish Council	11.8	11.3
Total of Parishes Precepts	505.7	446.5

How is the Council Tax requirement calculated?

	Total		Per Resident	
	2012/13 £ m	2013/14 £ m	2012/13 £ p	2013/14 £ p
Calderdale Aggregate Expenditure	458.6	445.6	2,188.36	2,147.26
Parish Council Precepts	0.5	0.4	2.43	1.93
Calderdale Aggregate Income	-377.0	-374.6	-1,792.51	-1,805.13
Total CMBC and Parishes Council Tax Income	82.1	71.4	398.28	344.06
WY Fire and Rescue Authority Precept	3.5	3.3	16.98	15.90
WY Police Authority Precept	8.7	7.7	42.21	37.10
Council Tax (including Parish receipts)	94.3	82.4	457.47	397.06
Calderdale Population			206,136	207,520

Where does Calderdale's money come from?



The average household in West Yorkshire will have to find less than 10p extra per week to pay for their fire and rescue service next year. The rise of £4.99 per year for band D households will mean the fire and rescue service will still cost the average household less than £1 per week. It will also mean the brigade is able to reshape fire cover across the county, invest more in vital fire safety education for the most vulnerable and recruit much-needed retained firefighters in rural areas of the county.

West Yorkshire has frozen its precept for two years running and has the second lowest precept of all fire and rescue authorities in the country. West Yorkshire continues to be the lowest cost fire and rescue service in the region and remains one of the lowest in the country. This has been acknowledged by central government, which has provided West Yorkshire – along with seven other low cost fire authorities – with special dispensation to increase their precept by up to £5 per household per year for band D properties in 2013/14.

West Yorkshire's government provided grant has been reduced by £5.9 million over the past two years and will fall by a further £7.5 million over the next two years. The Authority is delivering an extensive programme of change, including restructure of all back office functions and management, and a firefighter recruitment freeze. Despite this further significant savings will have to be found over the foreseeable future.

National settlements have presented unprecedented challenge to the Fire Authority and this precept rise will go a long way to helping it balance its books and invest in vital services. The Authority approved a £44.5 million capital investment plan over the next five years, which will enable it to reshape fire cover and maintain a first-class service. This increase means the Authority should not have to revisit a plan of station closures over the next five years.



Councillor Mehboob Khan, Chair, West Yorkshire Fire & Rescue Authority



Simon Pilling
Chief Fire Officer/
Chief Executive
West Yorkshire Fire and
Rescue Service

What will the Fire & Rescue Authority cost

	2012/13 - £000	2013/14 - £000	Per Head
Gross expenditure	£91,969	£89,397	
Contribution to balances		£971	
Income	-£3,830	-£2,678	
Budget requirement	£88,139	£87,690	£39.38
Revenue Support Grant	-£52,399	-£32,481	-£14.59
Top up grant		-£13,995	-£6.28
Business rates		-£7,707	-£3.46
Collection Fund deficit	£217	£203	£0.09
Council Tax requirement	£35,957	£33,710	£15.14

What are the changes from last year

	2013/14 - £000
2012/2013 Revenue budget	£88,139
Inflation	£606
Government grants	£1,193
Changes in quantity or quality of service	-£3,436
Difference in fees and charges	£217
Changes in use of reserves	£971
	£87,690

Police & Crime Commissioner



We are now half-way through a four year period that sees 20% cuts in Government funding to West Yorkshire, over £100million by the end of 2014/15. West Yorkshire Police has responded by restructuring and until recently an extended freeze on recruitment with overall predicted job losses of around 2,000.

In my first week of office I launched my 'Listening to You First' survey, sent to thousands of people across West Yorkshire. Like me, most of you want a visible police presence in your local area. Of the over 2,000 responses, the majority said they would be prepared to pay more for policing in their council tax.

As such I have put forward a 3.8 per cent increase for every household to pay for 44 new police officer recruits into the Neighbourhood Policing Teams over the coming financial year. In cash terms this is a penny a day increase for most households and an increase of £5 a year for a band D property.



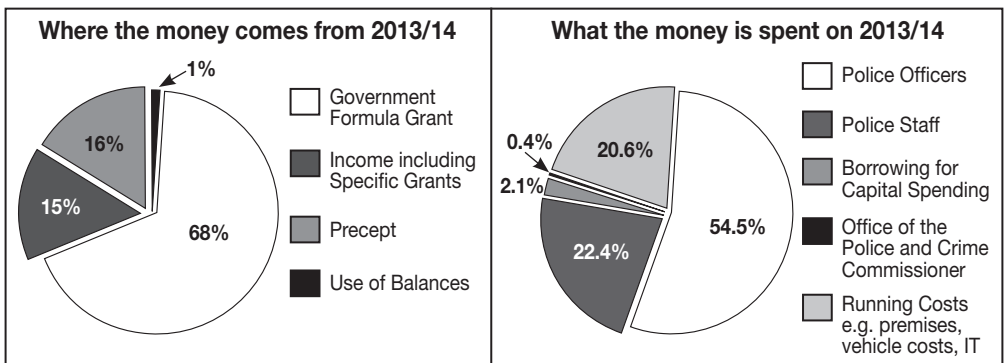
Mark Burns-Williamson,
OBE - Police and Crime
Commissioner,
West Yorkshire

West Yorkshire households currently pay the third lowest police council tax in England and Wales.

Summary:

- There will a 3.8% increase to the annual police council tax.
- Band D households will pay £135.50 per year for policing during the coming year (£2.61 per week), an increase of £5 from last year.
- 64% of households are in Bands A and B and will pay £3.34 and £3.89 more a year respectively (£90.34 and £105.39 in total)

Budget	2012/13 £000	2013/14 £000
Gross Expenditure	492,364	490,328
Council Tax Requirement	89,536	79,578



For more detailed information, visit our web site at www.westyorkshire-pcc.gov.uk or contact: Fraser Sampson, Chief Executive, Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner for West Yorkshire, Ploughland House, 62 George Street, Wakefield, WF1 1DL. Telephone (01924) 294000 or e-mail contact@westyorkshire-pcc.gov.uk.

Metro - Putting the Passenger First 2013/2014



These are challenging times for us all, and in line with other public sector organisations, we have to manage increasing workloads with decreasing budgets. However our ambitions and commitment to the people of West Yorkshire remain as strong as ever and our priorities remain resolute.

It is readily acknowledged that good transport links and connectivity underpin a region's economic prosperity and we will continue to work on developing and integrating West Yorkshire's bus, rail and road networks.

Building on our commitment as part of the Leeds City Region City Deal, we have made good progress on establishing a West Yorkshire + Transport Fund, and our work on a Combined Authority continues.

And we will continue to lead and secure funding for transport developments such as new and redeveloped bus or rail stations at Apperley Bridge, Kirkstall Forge, Low Moor and Castleford plus the NGT trolleybus.

Demand for the services and facilities we provide continue to rise. And we need to ensure that the Authority is properly funded and resourced to deliver on our promises to the people of West Yorkshire.

For detailed information on Metro's plans and projects visit www.wymetro.com

Councillor James Lewis
Metro Chairman

Funding of Transport

Budget	2012/13 £m	2013/14 £m
Gross expenditure	210.4	191.3
Budget requirement (gross expenditure - income)	172.9	153.5
Where the money comes from	2012/13 £m	2013/14 £m
Government grants	75.4	57.6
Transport levy	97.5	99.6
Other	37.5	37.8
How your money will be spent in 2013/14		
	£m	£m
Rail Support	57.6	Passenger Services 12.9
Concessionary Fares	52.4	Development & other support 10.4
Prepaid tickets	29.0	Financing & contingency 7.8
Subsidised & Access	19.8	Pensions 1.4
Bus Services		

More information is available on the Authority's website: www.wyita.gov.uk. All information and/or documents will be provided in braille, large type or another language on request.

WYITA



There's change on the horizon

The way you **register to vote** is changing. It's called '**Individual Electoral Registration**' and you will be responsible for your own electoral registration. Look out for further information on the new system that is due to come into force in 2014.

Be on Easy Street!

Pay your council tax by Direct Debit

Be like the Smart family and pay your council tax the easy way by Direct Debit. You'll spread the cost over 10 months and you'll enjoy the peace of mind of never being late to pay!

- Set up a Direct Debit with your bank and payments are made automatically but you stay in control – it can be cancelled any time
- Everything's protected by the Direct Debit Guarantee – you'll get a full refund from your bank if there's a mistake
- You can trust Direct Debit to be totally secure – so just relax and enjoy the way it frees up your time

To pay the Smart way, visit www.calderdale.gov.uk/council or call us on 01422 288003 now.

