Your Council Tax Guide









2014/15

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



Don't wait in line - Do it online!

Did you know you can manage your Council Tax account online?

- Check your balance and payment dates
- Set up Direct Debits
- Register for paperless billing
- Spread payments over 12 months
- Tell us about a change of address

Access to your account 24 hours a day 7 days a week!

All you need to do is visit www.calderdale.gov.uk/counciltax 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.

Why not pay by Direct Debit?

Did you know that **60**% of people in Calderdale already pay their Council Tax bill by direct debit?

- It's free, and easy to set up your payments
- You can pick from one of three dates in the month to pay
- You can choose to pay over 10 or 12 months
- Once set up you can forget about it, giving you peace of mind that payments will be made on time

To set up Direct Debit payments visit www.calderdale.gov.uk/counciltax





Budget Statement

The Council's budget has been set to help us deliver our ambitions for Calderdale:

Growth - we want to build a strong local economy.

Ambition - we want to tackle youth unemployment and help people access training and qualifications.

Resilience - we will support our communities in challenging times.

Sustainability - we want to give people good quality information, advice and support to have the greatest degree of choice and control over their lives.

Efficiency - we are continuing to improve value for money as set out in our '50 ways we have saved' report.

Fairness - we want Calderdale to be a place where people are prosperous, healthy and safe, supported by excellent services.

These ambitions will have to be achieved within continued reductions in Government funding. Recent Government announcements of further reductions in funding mean that the Council expects to have £17m less to spend by March 2017. By 2016/17 Calderdale will have nearly £90m less to spend on services compared to 2010.

Clearly these are challenging times, but I am confident that the Council's budget has allowed us to strike the right balance. With reductions in funding it is inevitable that we have to reduce spending, but many of the savings which have been agreed will come from further improvements in efficiency, different ways of working, and by managing demand for Council services through investing in prevention. At the same time the budget allows us to invest in further support for the local economy, whilst protecting the services local people count on every day. We will continue to deliver the essential, high quality services which our community relies on whilst recognising the pressures of the current high cost of living.

Agreeing this budget inevitably involves having to make difficult decisions about spending. We have listened carefully to the concerns expressed during the budget consultation, and have also recognised the continuing pressures on household income by ensuring that Calderdale's Council Tax will be frozen in 2014/15.



Councillor Tim Swift.

Leader of the Council

Your Council Tax

What is Council Tax and 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 £1,447.03 for 2014/2015) and then applies a proportion, which has been fixed by the Government to that amount to arrive at the charges for all the other bands.

Valuation Band	Property Value	Council Tax 2014/15
Α	Up to and including £40,000	£964.69
В	£40,001 - £52,000	£1,125.47
C	£52,001 - £68,000	£1,286.24
D	£68,001 - £88,000	£1,447.03
E	£88,001 - £120,000	£1,768.59
F	£120,001 - £160,000	£2,090.15
G	£160,001 - £320,000	£2,411.72
Н	Exceeding £320,000	£2,894.06

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 2014/2015 is shown below; the amount of the extra charge applicable to your band will be shown on your bill.

Parish/Town Council	Budget for 2014/15	Parish/Town Council	Budget for 2014/15
Blackshaw Parish Council	£5,662	Ripponden Parish Council	£37,822
Erringden Parish Council	£1,355	Todmorden Town Council	£161,354
Hebden Royd Town Council	£222,893	Wadsworth Parish Council	£11,790
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. 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. If 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. Where 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.

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 page 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 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 may 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 be ignored 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/counciltax/ 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.

Annex Discount

From 1 April 2014 a Council Tax discount of 50% is available where a separately banded annex within the grounds of another property is occupied by a family member as their sole or main residence and is not currently benefitting from an exemption.

Discretionary Council Tax Discounts

Empty Properties

From 1 April 2014 members have approved a Council Tax discount of 100% which will be applied to properties that have become empty and are substantially unfurnished for up to 30 days.

Severe Flooding or Fire

A discount of 100% for up to six months may be awarded to properties rendered uninhabitable by flooding as a result of natural causes or fire. The discount is conditional upon reasonable endeavors being made to promptly bring the property back into use.

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.

If your house is valued in Band A, you are already in the lowest Council Tax Band; however from 1st 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 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	
В	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	
Н	Unoccupied	Awaiting occupation by a minister of religion from which to perform his duties.	Indefinite	
1	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	

	Exempt Dwellings			
Class	Property	Reason	Information Required	
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 mortagee is in possession.	Indefinite	
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	
0		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	

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.

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 send your Council Tax bill we advise you how much to pay and when. If you don't pay as requested we'll send you a reminder notice. If you make 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 don't pay one of your instalments on time we'll send 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.

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 Magistrates' 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 a liability order and further 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 from 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've 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?

Council tax reduction is a local scheme designed to help households on a low income pay their council tax bill.

Who can claim?

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 can I claim?

The calculation is dependent upon your financial and household information.

- If you are state pension age, on a low income or in receipt of Pension Credit you may claim up to 100% off your Council Tax liability.
- If you receive Income Support, Income-related Employment and Support Allowance or Income-based Jobseeker's Allowance then you may receive up to 81% off 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 so we will work out which one gives you the most help.

How can I claim?

- Online at www.calderdale.gov.uk/advice
- By email to benefits.unit@calderdale.gov.uk to request a claim form
- By telephone ring 01422 288003 to request a claim form
- In person
 - Customer First, 19 Horton Street, Halifax HX1 1QE
 - Customer First offices based in Brighouse Civic Hall, 39/41 Southgate, Elland, Hebden Bridge Town Hall, Carlton Mill, Wharf Street, Sowerby Bridge or Todmorden Community College (please note these offices have reduced opening times so please check before you travel).

If you are elderly or disabled and would have difficulty in making a claim you can request a home visit by telephoning **01422 393514** to make arrangements.



Your local council Fighting fraud for your benefit







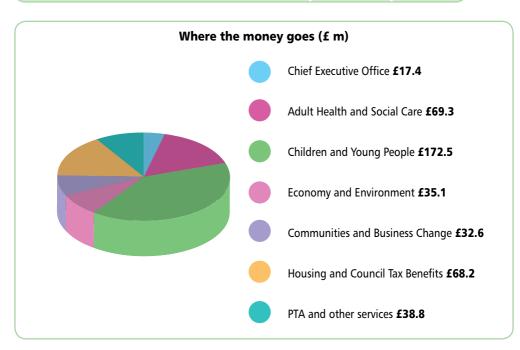


To report benefit fraud in confidence call free on 0800 1697451

Where the money goes

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

Budget	2013/14 £ m	2014/15 £ m
Gross Expenditure	445.1	433.9
Collection Fund Deficit	0.5	
Total Gross Expenditure	445.6	433.9
Fees and Charges	0.0	0.0
Grants and Contributions	-43.2	-37.3
Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG)	-115.4	-121.1
Government Grants/Business Rates	-123.5	-119.1
RSG/Top up	-64.7	-54.5
Local Retained Rates	-27.8	-28.0
Contribution from Earmarked Reserves	0.0	-0.5
Collection Fund Surplus (-)		-0.7
Total Gross Income	-374.6	-361.2
Council Tax Requirement	71.0	72.7



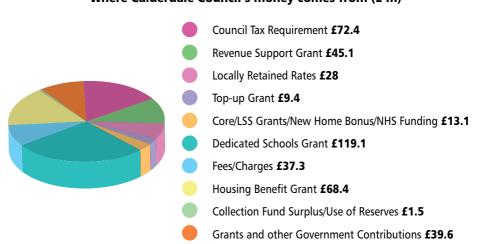
Parish Council Precepts in their respective areas

Parishes	2013/14 £'000	2014/15 £'000
Blackshaw Parish Council Erringden Parish Council Hebden Royd Parish Council Heptonstall Parish Council Ripponden Parish Council Todmorden Town Council Wadsworth Parish Council	5.6 1.3 218.8 15.3 36.7 157.5	5.7 1.4 222.9 15.3 37.8 161.4 11.8
Total of Parishes Precepts	446.5	456.3

How the Council Tax requirement is calculated

	Total		Per Resident	
	2013/14	2014/15	2013/14	2014/15
	£ m	£ m	£ p	£ p
Calderdale Aggregate Expenditure	445.6	433.9	2,147.26	2,073.10
Parish Council Precepts	0.4	0.5	1.93	2.39
Calderdale Aggregrate Income	-374.6	-361.2	-1,805.13	-1,725.75
Total CMBC and Parishes Council Tax Income WY Fire and Rescue Authority Precept WY Police Authority Precept	71.4	73.2	344.06	349.74
	3.3	3.3	15.90	15.77
	7.7	8.0	37.10	38.22
Council Tax (including Parish receipts) Calderdale Population	82.4	84.5	397.06 207,520	403.73 209,300





West Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Authority has made a pledge to freeze its precept for 2014/15 in a bid to help the county's residents in times of austerity.

The Authority is freezing the precept at £57.40, band D, which will

West Yorkshire
Fire & Rescue Authority

Making West Yorkshire Safer www.westyorksfire.gov.uk

mean the majority of residents will continue to pay less than £1 per week for the fire service.

Despite the Authority having faced difficult financial times, and losing

£3.5m in grant, the savings delivered through the Integrated Risk Management Plan approvals have allowed the council tax freeze.

However, there is still a need for long-term savings with the Authority losing a further £4m of funding in 2015/2016.

Indications are that similar levels of cuts will follow in the next three years and consequently the Authority faces a long-term budget shortfall of almost £20m by 2018/2019.

The Authority is planning to spend £43m of capital on service transformation over the next five years which will see nine new fire stations replacing 17 across West Yorkshire.

Work has already started on the construction of the new South Kirkby Fire Station, in the Wakefield district, with further building to commence on four new fire stations in Leeds, Calderdale and Kirklees by the middle of 2014.

Councillor Mehboob Khan, Chair of West Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Authority, said: "We have achieved a low cost per person to run fire services across the county compared to other metropolitan areas. This freeze will help combat the cost of living in the communities we are proud to serve."



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



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

What will the Fire and Rescue Authority cost

	2013/14 - £000	2014/15 - £000	Per Head
Gross expenditure	£89,397	£87,771	
Contribution to balances	£971	£373	
Income	-£2,678	-£2,577	
Budget Requirement	£87,690	£85,567	£38.43
Revenue support grant	-£32,481	-£27,962	-£12.56
Top up grant	-£13,995	-£15,278	-£6.86
Business rates	-£7,707	-£7,795	-£3.50
Collection fund	£203	-£312	-£0.14
Council Tax Requirement	£33,710	£34,220	£15.37

What are the changes from last year

	2013/14 - £000	2014/15 - £000
2013/2014 Revenue budget	£88,139	£87,690
Inflation	£606	£1,502
Government Grants	£1,193	
Changes in quantity or quality of service	-£3,436	-£3,128
Differences in fees and charges	£217	£101
Changes in use of reserves	£971	-£598
	£87,690	£85,567

Police & Crime Commissioner

As your Police and Crime Commissioner, my job is to hold the Chief Constable to account and be a strong voice for the people of West Yorkshire.



Protecting frontline policing here in West Yorkshire against the backdrop of unprecedented government cuts is crucial to ensuring communities are safer and feel safer.

Bringing down burglary rates, tackling anti-social behaviour, dealing with domestic violence, and working with partners to make our children safer are some of the priorities set out in the Police and Crime Plan.

I pledged to tackle these issues and protect frontline policing because you tell me when I am out and about in our communities that you want more police officers on the streets. To achieve this has meant a slight increase of the police part of your council tax which in real terms will mean an extra £2 a year for two thirds of households.



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

What your money is spent on

This will pay for the recruitment of 126 police officers and 70 essential police staff roles, although government cuts will mean a reduction overall in police numbers.

Proposing an increase was a decision I took after consulting with individuals and organisations across West Yorkshire. As part of my Listening to You First survey 65% of respondents said they would be prepared to pay an increase of 2% or more to pay for policing.

To find out more about policing and community safety priorities across West Yorkshire please visit the Police and Crime Plan at http://www.westyorkshire-pcc.gov.uk/our-business/the-police-crime-plan.aspx

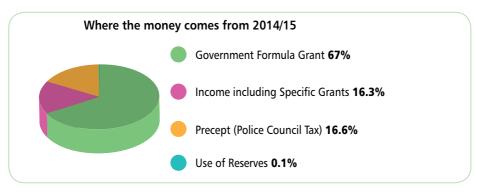


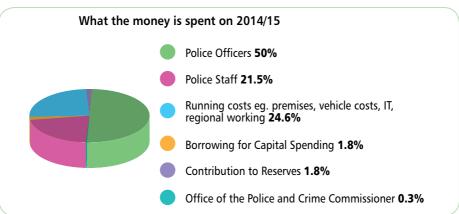
Mark Burns-Williamson out on patrol with a Neighbourhood Policing Team

Summary:

- There will be a 1.99per cent increase to the annual police council tax
- Band D households will pay £2.70 more per year for policing
- Up to 64 per cent of households are in Bands A and B and will see an increase of £1.79 and £2.10 per year respectively.

Budget	2013/14 £m	2014/15 £m
Gross expenditure	510.121	500.551
Council Tax Requirement	79.578	82.390





For more detailed information visit our website at www.westyorkshire-pcc.gov.uk, telephone 01924 294000 or e-mail contact@westyorkshire-pcc.gov.uk

officeOfThePoliceAndCrimeCommissionerWestYorkshire

y @WestYorksOPCC

Instagram: westyorksopcc

Metro - Putting the Passenger First 2014/2015



We look forward to exciting times ahead for local transport with the creation of a new West Yorkshire Combined Authority from 1 April 2014 with responsibility for transport, economic development and regeneration.

The new West Yorkshire Combined Authority will become the driving force for economic growth through a joint approach to strategic investment and transport across the Bradford, Calderdale, Kirklees, Leeds and Wakefield districts.

With hundreds of millions of journeys made across our region each year our ambitions and commitment to the people of West Yorkshire remain as strong as ever. 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. We will also continue our work to create a new, locally-controlled rail franchise for the North of England and our work towards introducing Quality Bus Contracts.

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

Councillor James Lewis Metro Chairman

Funding of Transport

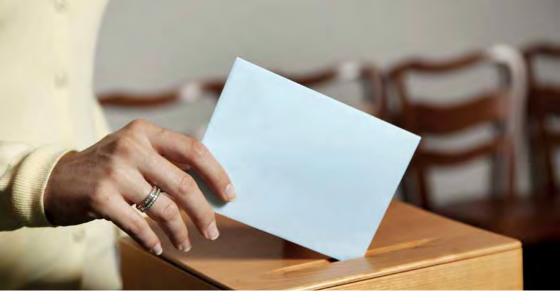
Designation	2042/44 6	204 4/4 5 6
Budget	2013/14 fm	2014/15 £m
Gross expenditure	191.3	198.6
Budget requirement (gross expenditure - income)	153.5	160.4
Where the money comes from	2013/14 £m	2014/15 £m
Where the money comes from Government grants	2013/14 fm 57.6	2014/15 fm 64.2

How your money will be spent in 2014/15

	£m		£m
Rail support	64.2	Passenger facilities	13.0
Concessionary fares	53.2	Development and other support	8.9
Prepaid tickets	31.0	Financing and contingency	7.4
Subsidised bus and AccessBus services	19.5	Pensions	1.4

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.





Are you ready for this year's elections?

Local Council elections and European Parliamentary elections will be held on Thursday 22 May 2014. 66 Don't let anything stop you having your say on Election Day 99

If you are not already on the electoral register, now is the time to do it. Registering to vote only takes a few minutes. Print off a form from **www.calderdale.gov.uk** or telephone **01422 393103** for more assistance. **Don't wait until it's too late!**

For further information contact:

Electoral Services

Telephone: 01422 393103

Email: electoral-services@calderdale.gov.uk









o/O
are enjoying
more free time
by paying by
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