



Year Ending 31 March 2012

COUNCIL TAX NON-DOMESTIC RATE



ABOUT THIS BOOKLET

The figures provided in this booklet relate only to those services which are funded through Government grant, council tax and the premium from the non-domestic (business) rate. Such City of London services are separately identified and accounted for under statute, and are designated as ‘City Fund’ services. More information about the full range of services provided by the City can be found on our website: www.cityoflondon.gov.uk

This booklet has been prepared in accordance with regulations issued by the Government and contains information on the City Fund and Collection Fund, council tax and non-domestic rate, as well as sections relating to other levying and precepting bodies, who have themselves determined the layout of the information provided.



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The City of London

INTRODUCTION

The City of London Corporation is an unusually diverse organisation with three main aims -

- to support and promote the City as the world leader in international finance and business services
- to provide modern, efficient and high quality local services and policing in the Square Mile for workers, residents and visitors with a view to delivering sustainable outcomes
- to provide valued services to London and the nation, including its role as one of the most significant arts sponsors in the UK and its support for the economic development of the surrounding boroughs

It pre-dates Parliament and its experience and tradition underpin its modern and efficient

services. It operates on a non-party political basis, through its Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Members. Many of its services are provided at no cost to the public.

In looking after the Square Mile, the City Corporation has always had a specific business focus. It promotes the City and the financial services sector worldwide and provides the infrastructure it needs to thrive. Even in tougher economic times, the City needs an organisation to champion its interests in Westminster, Whitehall and Brussels so it can remain an attractive environment in which to do business.

Its responsibilities also include the full range of services usually provided by a local authority such as planning, housing, education, social services, environmental health, libraries, highways and waste management. These ensure that the Square Mile remains a great place in which to live and work.

The City Corporation also provides a large number of facilities and services for the benefit of London and the nation as a whole. As a Police Authority, it provides the governance for the City of London Police. Also on the law and order theme the City Corporation runs the nation's Central Criminal Court at Old Bailey. In addition, it maintains London Bridge, Blackfriars Bridge, Southwark Bridge, Tower Bridge and the Millennium Bridge and is the port health authority for the River Thames. It looks after three premier wholesale food markets at Billingsgate, Smithfield and Spitalfields, which have become bywords for the freshest and highest quality produce.

It is one of the largest funders of the arts in the United Kingdom. It provides the world renowned Barbican Centre as part of its contribution to the cultural life of London and the nation. It co-funds the Museum of London and is a major sponsor of the London Symphony Orchestra. It owns the

Guildhall Art Gallery with the ruins of Roman London's Amphitheatre underneath.

Among its many diverse functions, it runs the Animal Reception Centre at Heathrow Airport and owns and operates one of the largest cemeteries and crematorium in Europe at Manor Park. It runs several independent schools – the City of London School, the City of London School for Girls and the City of London Freeman's School. It established the City of London Academy Southwark and is co-sponsoring two other academies in Hackney and Islington. More specialised education is provided by the Guildhall School of Music & Drama.

It protects and cares for more than 10,000 acres of open spaces in and around the capital, including Epping Forest and Hampstead Heath. Many are designated as Sites of Special Scientific Interest and have

gained prestigious Green Flag awards due to effective and sensitive management. Within the City itself there are more than 150 gardens, churchyards, parks and plazas to enjoy.

The City Corporation recognises that the Square Mile cannot work in isolation. It needs a flourishing environment around it. This is why the City Corporation is committed to working in partnership with its neighbours to reduce deprivation and social exclusion in surrounding boroughs. It makes a significant contribution towards meeting inner City housing needs by facilitating the provision of affordable housing.

Still wider social assistance is provided by the City Bridge Trust – of which the City Corporation is trustee. This is a charity with grant-making powers committed to combating social exclusion and disadvantage across the

whole of London. It has given around £249m to over 6,000 good causes since 1995.

The City Corporation also helps create 'umbrella' initiatives that bring different organisations together to work to common goals. The City Together, the partnership of City service providers and community representatives, is one example. This has developed a sustainable community strategy built around key themes that is aimed at coordinating service delivery among providers to make sure they reflect the needs and aspirations of the Square Mile's communities.

More information on the role and ongoing work of the City Corporation can be found in Cityview and City Resident magazines and at www.cityoflondon.gov.uk

THE CITY'S NON-DOMESTIC RATE AND COUNCIL TAX

In addition to the National Non-Domestic Rate (NNDR), there is a discounted rate for small businesses.

The responsibility for setting the NNDR and the small business non-domestic rating multipliers lies with the Government. For 2011/12, these have been set at 0.433 and 0.426 respectively. The Common Council of the City of London, being a special authority in accordance with Section 144(6) of the Local Government Finance Act 1988, has unique powers to levy a premium or a discount on both the NNDR and small business multipliers. In accordance with these unique powers, the Common Council has set, for the chargeable financial year beginning on 1st April 2011, a non-domestic rating multiplier of 0.437 (43.7p in the £) and a small business non-domestic rating multiplier of 0.430 (43p in the £). This is 0.004 (0.4p in the £) in excess of the Government levels; this premium has been levied, following

consultation, to sustain enhancements to police services, to provide for additional resilience support and to continue to enhance security and contingency planning in the City.

In addition, the Common Council, in accordance with Section 30(2) of the Local Government Finance Act 1992, has set the amounts of council tax for the year 2011/12 for each of the categories of dwellings as shown to the right.

The total Band D council tax is £939.18. This comprises £857.31 for the City which is unchanged from 2010/11 and £81.87 for the Greater London Authority precept, a decrease of £11.12 over the 2010/11 level of £92.99. Included within the figures are the council taxpayer contributions towards the additional police, resilience, security and contingency planning expenditure, which amount to £10.87 at valuation Band D.

Further information on the practical details of the council tax and non-domestic rate can be found commencing on pages 21 and 27 respectively.

Valuation Bands	Council Tax 2011/12 Parts of Common Council's Area		
	Inner Temple £	Middle Temple £	City excl. Temples (special expense area) £
A	626.12	626.12	626.12
B	730.48	730.48	730.48
C	834.82	834.82	834.82
D	939.18	939.18	939.18
E	1,147.88	1,147.88	1,147.88
F	1,356.60	1,356.60	1,356.60
G	1,565.30	1,565.30	1,565.30
H	1,878.36	1,878.36	1,878.36

THE CITY FUND BUDGET REQUIREMENT

The first stage in determining the council tax is to calculate the City Fund Budget Requirement. The main details are set out in these two tables; the first shows the levies and local precepts to be collected on behalf of other bodies, whilst the second gives the key figures comprising the Budget Requirement, including the total for levies and local precepts.

2010/11 £000		2011/12 £000
	Levying Bodies	
12	– Environment Agency	12
18	– Lee Valley Regional Park	18
91	– London Pensions Fund Authority	88
121		118
	Local Precepting Authorities	
165	– Inner Temple	168
132	– Middle Temple	134
297		302
418	Total Requirement of Levying Bodies and Local Precepting Authorities	420

Analysis of City Fund Budget Requirement

2010/11 £m		2011/12 £m
164.7	Estimated net expenditure to be incurred by the City on services before allowing for internal funding	157.1
25.9	Revenue funding of capital and other major schemes	32.2
190.6	Total before internal funding	189.3
(4.3)	Internal funding	(4.1)
(32.2)	– Interest on cash balances	(31.8)
	– Estate Rent Income	
154.1		153.4
0.5	Allowance for rating appeals	0.5
(28.4)	Less use of balances	(31.7)
126.2		122.2
0.4	Total requirement of Levying Bodies and Local Precepting Authorities	0.4
126.6	City Fund Budget Requirement	122.6

This table gives further analysis of the budget position: it identifies the total 'spending gap' and the resources used to finance this gap.

Total Spending Gap and Resource Utilisation

2010/11 £m		2011/12 £m
164.7	Estimated net expenditure to be incurred by the City on services before allowing for internal funding	157.1
0.4	Total requirement of Levying Bodies and Local Precepting Authorities	0.4
25.9	Revenue funding of capital and other major schemes	32.2
191.0		189.7
	Less:	
(104.7)	Government Grants	(100.3)
(10.0)	City Offset	(10.2)
(0.3)	Collection Fund surplus	(0.4)
(5.1)	Council Tax (City only)	(5.2)
70.9	Spending Gap	73.6
	Internal/City Funding:	
(32.2)	Estate Rent income	(31.8)
(4.3)	Interest on cash balances	(4.1)
(6.0)	Rate premium net of allowance of £0.5m for appeals	(6.0)
28.4	Total Use of Balances	31.7

ANALYSIS OF THE GROSS AND NET CITY FUND EXPENDITURE REQUIREMENTS FOR 2010/11 AND 2011/12

A more detailed analysis of estimated gross expenditure and income by class of service is shown below. A description of the functions included within each class of service is provided on pages 12 to 17. Changes in expenditures and incomes between the years include the impact of reductions in Government funding following its Spending Review. Further information on the budget agreed by the Finance Committee on 16th February and endorsed by the Court of Common Council on 3rd March is available at www.cityoflondon.gov.uk under committee reports.

2010/11			Services	2011/12		
Expenditure £m	Income £m	Net Requirement £m		Expenditure £m	Income £m	Net Requirement £m
9.1	(5.9)	3.2	Children's and Education Services	8.2	(5.7)	2.5
8.1	(1.5)	6.6	Adult Social Care	7.7	(1.4)	6.3
35.2	(33.1)	2.1	Housing	31.9	(32.2)	(0.3)
29.5	(13.7)	15.8	Highways	32.4	(14.3)	18.1
102.0	(35.5)	66.5	Police	102.1	(32.0)	70.1

25.1	(46.8)	(21.7)	Planning & Economic Development	22.8	(47.8)	(25.0)
68.9	(19.5)	49.4	Recreation & Tourism	62.6	(18.0)	44.6
16.5	(8.7)	7.8	Environmental Services	15.7	(9.2)	6.5
9.5	(5.3)	4.2	Refuse Collection & Disposal	9.7	(5.1)	4.6
67.3	(50.5)	16.8	Other Services	68.2	(42.6)	25.6
371.2	(220.5)	150.7	Gross Expenditure and Income on Services	361.3	(208.3)	153.0
5.8	(4.1)	1.7	Earmarked Reserves	5.8	(7.1)	(1.3)
2.6*	-	2.6	Contingencies	2.6*	-	2.6
-	(28.4)	(28.4)	Use of Balances	-	(31.7)	(31.7)
379.6	(253.0)	126.6	City Fund Budget Requirement	369.7	(247.1)	122.6

* Including allowance for rating appeals etc.

SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE CITY FUND

The following gives a brief description of the City Fund services included under each heading.

CHILDREN'S AND EDUCATION SERVICES

The City is responsible for a wide range of services: it has the Local Education Authority function responsible for strategic development of the Sir John Cass Foundation Primary School and the Cass Child and Family Centre, provides children's social care services, provides support to unaccompanied asylum seeking minors, supports nursery education providers around the Square Mile, provides a Youth and Play Service and Adult and Community learning courses for residents and workers.

ADULT SOCIAL CARE

The City provides or commissions residential and community care for adults with mental health problems, learning disabilities or physical difficulties (including meals on wheels and occupational therapy); and the commissioning of advice services for Square Mile residents and workers. The City also manages Golden Lane Leisure Centre, the only public leisure centre in the square mile.

HOUSING

Social housing is provided at various locations in and around the Square Mile, mainly contained within the Housing Revenue Account, a ring-fenced fund. The City is responsible for providing advice for homeless and potentially homeless persons and arranging temporary accommodation

and support where necessary. Administration of housing benefit is undertaken, with rent rebates and allowances being funded by Government grant. Three sheltered schemes are operated at sites in Southwark, Lewisham and Islington, with wardens and communal alarms. The City's Supporting People programme helps fund organisations providing accommodation based support services. In addition, other City managed housing is provided on the Barbican Estate and an Access Team supports access improvements to the built environment of the Square Mile.

HIGHWAYS

The City is responsible for the repair, maintenance and reconstruction of streets, signs and street furniture on highways under

its control. Highway improvement and renewal schemes are planned and implemented. City walkways, the riverside walkway and paved areas of open spaces are maintained and a full and effective street cleaning service is provided. Strategic and local transport planning is undertaken, and the environmental quality of the Square Mile is enhanced through the Street Scene Programme and other area based schemes. The City provides both off-street car parks and on-street parking spaces, operates concessionary parking schemes and carries out parking enforcement. Traffic management is undertaken through temporary street closures and operation of the Considerate Contractor Scheme. The City also acts as management contractor to Thames Water Utilities Plc in respect of the City's sewers. The road safety section is responsible for identifying traffic management schemes to improve road safety and for promoting safer use of the roads to the general public.

POLICE

The City of London Police was established by the City of London Police Act 1839. Both the Force's and the Police Authority's priorities are set out in its Policing Plan. The plan takes account of the Home Secretary's national aims for policing, the needs identified by the police authority, the police force and views and information provided by the public. A major Force restructure during 2009 ensures resources are where they are most needed and delivers an efficient, value for money service. During 2011-12 a major programme of work, City First, will commence which will result in a service providing even better value for money over the coming years.

The Territorial Policing Directorate is responsible for uniform Response Policing, Ward Policing, CID, and leads on delivery of Neighbourhood Policy. Response teams police the City Traffic and Environmental Zone entry

points (the 'ring of steel') as well as providing a 24/7 response to calls, often being the first respondents to major or critical incidents. The custody suite is run by a cadre of sergeants, who process people arrested by officers across all City Basic Command Units (BCU). Ward Policing encompasses delivery of the National Neighbourhood Policing Programme, with each of the 25 City Wards having a dedicated, named police officer and Police Community Support Officers to deal with local issues and priorities.

The Specialist Support Directorate (SSD) maintains operational support services for the Force including Communications, Roads Policing, Public Order and Firearms along with the Mounted Branch and the Dog Section. This BCU also has the lead for planning the policing input into major events and duties management for all uniformed officers, both SSD and Territorial Policing, within the Force.

The Economic Crime Directorate (ECD) is responsible for the investigation of serious and complex fraud, money laundering, confiscations, Proceeds of Crime Act investigations, cheque and credit card fraud and holds the remit for the National Cheque and Credit Card database which was formerly part of NCIS. In April 2004, ECD took 'Lead Force' status for London and the South East. ECD's operational capacity consists of four fraud investigation teams, a cheque and credit card unit and a financial investigation unit (which comprises an asset confiscation unit and a money laundering team). In November 2006, ECD entered into partnership with the Department for International Development for overseas anti-corruption investigations. Following publication of the Attorney General's Fraud Review, the Government announced in October 2007 that the City of London Police would be the lead agency in the fight against fraud and economic crime

across the United Kingdom. In November 2009 ECD launched the National Fraud Intelligence Bureau supporting delivery of the National Fraud Strategy.

The Counter Terrorism and Specialist Crime Directorate supports the Force through the investigation and the prevention of all major, serious and organised crime, including terrorism and cyber crime. It provides both a pro-active and re-active investigative capability and manages all of the Force's covert assets in these areas. It leads on intelligence-led policing through development of the National Intelligence Model and services all of the Force's post-charge administration of justice requirements. It also has control of the Force Central Crime Input Bureau and responsibility for Police National Computer Bureau. It leads on Public Protection dealing with hate crime, sexual offences and domestic violence and plays a significant role in delivering the

protective services capability of the Force.

Volunteers of the City of London Police Special Constabulary support all areas of the Force.

PLANNING AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

The City undertakes Town Planning duties, such as the processing of applications for planning permission, listed building, conservation areas, advertisements and other development consents, updating the Development Plan, maintaining the Local Land Charges Register and collecting, analysing and providing information throughout the City to inform policy formulation and decision making. The City's District Surveyor exercises statutory powers under the Building Regulations, acts as the Dangerous Structures Surveyor, and also provides advice during the conception

and design stages of work to ensure the Building Acts are satisfied. The City maintains the City Fund Estate, a portfolio of land and buildings which has grown out of an historic role to secure comprehensive development in the Square Mile, and contributes towards its policies for the continued redevelopment and enhancement of the Square Mile, as defined in the Development Plan. The Economic Development Unit was established in 1995 to lead and co-ordinate the City's increasingly important economic development activities, with the task of preserving and extending the Square Mile's pre-eminence as a global international financial and commercial centre. The European Affairs Unit promotes the financial role of the Square Mile from London and Brussels.

RECREATION AND TOURISM

The City provides the largest multi-venue integrated arts centre in Europe – the Barbican Centre, which houses a 2,000 seat concert hall, two theatres, three cinemas, two art galleries, a library and large foyers for performances and displays. The City also maintains the Guildhall Art Gallery, which is the home of the City's Permanent Collection of works of art, and which contains for public display, the Roman Amphitheatre. It is also responsible for maintaining the building which houses the Roman Bath at Lower Thames Street. Activities such as swimming, tennis and badminton are provided at the Golden Lane Recreation Centre, and a variety of sporting opportunities for all sections of the community have been developed, including involvement in the organisation of various sports events such

as the London Marathon. The City provides 50% of the baseline funding for the Museum of London. Three lending libraries offer an extensive range of books, spoken word and music recordings, and DVDs. There are also two specialist reference libraries – the Guildhall Library, one of the UK's richest sources on London history, and the City Business Library, one of the UK's major public business libraries. The City also operates the London Metropolitan Archives, the main archive repository for London-wide institutions, both official and private. The City currently plants and manages 38 gardens and open spaces, 38 churchyards and burial grounds, 75 areas of highway planting and 47 other landscaped areas in the Square Mile, and maintains over 1,400 trees. It also runs the City of London Information Centre and meets the cost of floodlighting for St Paul's Cathedral.

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

The City is responsible for environmental health, trading standards and licencing regulation and enforcement within the Square Mile. The City seeks to create an environment for residents and businesses which is safe, without risks to health and welfare, with honest trading and trading sites. This is achieved through advice, education, influence, regulation and enforcement. The City also enforces public health-related legislation as Port Health Authority for London, and provides veterinary, policing and enforcement services. In addition, the City provides the Animal Reception Centre at Heathrow. It works with others to ensure a desirable mix of entertainment within the Square Mile and controls certain trade activities through licensing and inspection. It provides public conveniences for the Square Mile, and burial, cremation and memorial facilities for the Square Mile, north east London and part of south west Essex.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

The aims of this service are to collect and dispose of refuse in accordance with current best practice. The City achieves this by ensuring that all waste collected in, or delivered to, the Square Mile is properly managed and controlled until it reaches the point of final disposal. It provides local depot and vehicle services for waste collection purposes, and it also provides a comprehensive waste collection service in the Square Mile, including hazardous waste, food waste and recycling. Charges are made for commercial waste collection.

OTHER SERVICES

Other services which do not fall into any of the above categories include:

- Provision of premises for the Central Criminal Court at the Old Bailey, and the Mayor's and City of London Court.

- Collection of Non-Domestic Rate and Council Tax.
- Contingency provisions for unforeseen items.
- Security, business continuity and emergency planning costs, including the provision of advice to departments and the Square Mile community.
- Public relations costs incurred in promoting strategic aims and policy priorities, to increase the understanding and awareness of the City's work.
- Provision of Coroner's Court facilities.
- Provision of Spitalfields Market, a wholesale fruit, vegetable and flower market providing facilities for retailers, secondary wholesalers and catering suppliers in London, the Home Counties and beyond, located in Leyton.
- Corporate Financing, comprising – an offset of the capital charges made to

services to reflect the use of their assets, in order to avoid these charges generating a real cost to the City Fund.

– the cost of financing supplementary revenue projects and certain City Fund capital expenditure for the year. (Most capital expenditure is now financed from capital reserves).

- Corporate and Democratic costs, such as those relating to electoral processes, support services to Members, external audit and treasury management (including the resultant income earned on balances).

CHANGES IN THE CITY FUND BUDGET REQUIREMENT BETWEEN 2010/11 AND 2011/12

The changes in the City Fund Budget Requirement between 2010/11 and 2011/12 may be analysed as follows:

	Services Expenditure and Income	Earmarked Reserves	Contingencies	Use of Balances	Total
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Total Budget Requirement 2010/11	150.7	1.7	2.6	(28.4)	126.6
Add Decrease in Government grant income for specific purposes	6.5				6.5
Increase in revenue funding of capital and other major schemes	6.3				6.3
Decrease in income other than from Government grants for specific purposes	1.6				1.6
	165.1	1.7	2.6	(28.4)	141.0
Less Decrease in service expenditure	(12.1)				(12.1)
Increase in use of balances				(3.3)	(3.3)
Increase in use of earmarked reserves		(3.0)			(3.0)
Total Budget Requirement 2011/12	153.0	(1.3)	2.6	(31.7)	122.6

FINANCING OF THE CITY FUND BUDGET REQUIREMENT AND DETERMINING THE COUNCIL TAX FOR 2011/12

The City Fund Budget Requirement is firstly funded by Government grants (including a share of the National Non-Domestic Rate Pool determined by Government), the City's offset from business rates collected in the City, the premium on the Non-Domestic Rate, the use of the surplus from the City's Collection Fund and the use of City Fund balances. The remaining unfunded expenditure, together with the sum to be collected on behalf of the Greater London Authority, is the amount to be recovered through the Council Tax.

For 2011/12, the Council Tax base for the Square Mile has been set as 6,040.35 Band D equivalents. Band D is the specified band for calculating the Council Tax.

The Council Tax for other bands is calculated by using the proportions (see page 21) specified in the Local Government Finance Act 1992.

The amount of Council Tax payable for each band is shown on page 7.

The following table analyses the Budget Requirement for the City and the levying and precepting authorities, and the methods of financing, expressed as an amount per Band D equivalent.

2011/12	Net Requirement £m	Band D Equivalent £
City's service expenditure	152.6	25,263.16
Local Precepting Authorities	0.3	50.09
Local Levying Authorities	0.1	19.57
	153.0	25,332.82
Contingencies	2.6	430.44
Net contributions from earmarked reserves	(1.3)	(215.22)
Net use of balances	(31.7)	(5,248.04)
City Fund Budget Requirement	122.6	20,300.00
Financing Methods		
- Revenue Support Grant	(16.2)	(2,683.86)
- Police Grant (Principal Formula)	(31.6)	(5,239.55)
- Receipt from Non-Domestic Rate Pool	(52.5)	(8,682.72)
- City's Offset	(10.2)	(1,688.64)
- Non-Domestic Rate Premium (gross)	(6.5)	(1,076.10)
- Transfer from City's Collection Fund	(0.4)	(71.82)
	5.2	857.31
Precept		
- Greater London Authority	0.5	81.87
Council Tax	5.7	939.18

THE CITY'S COLLECTION FUND

The City is required to maintain a Collection Fund, used to record the receipt of council taxes and non-domestic rates collected. The Fund meets the precept payments to the Greater London Authority, the contributions to the National Non-Domestic Rate Pool and the City Fund requirements for cost of collection, the premium on the non-domestic rate, and the City's offset.

Anticipated Receipts 2011/12	£m	£m
Non Domestic Rates*		691.2
Council Taxes		5.7
Balance B/Fwd		0.4
		697.3
Anticipated Payments 2011/12		
Contribution to National Non-Domestic Rates Pool		672.9
Greater London Authority		0.5
City of London		
– Surplus B/Fwd used to mitigate Council Tax increase	0.4	
– Premium on the Non-Domestic Rate (gross)	6.5	
– City's Offset	10.2	
– Council Tax Demand	5.2	
– Cost of Rate Collection Allowance	1.6	23.9
		697.3

*Excludes the Greater London Authority's Crossrail Business Rate Supplement.

COUNCIL TAX

COUNCIL TAX PAYABLE IN 2011/12

In 2011/12 the City is again spending additional amounts to enhance the City's police, security, resilience and contingency planning services. City business ratepayers meet 99% of this cost, but council taxpayers are required to bear a 1% share, amounting to £10.87 for a Band D property. The total amount payable for each band of property is given on page 7 of this booklet, and the figures shown include this additional sum.

BANDING OF PROPERTY

Your home has been placed in one of 8 valuation bands by the Listing Officer of the Valuation Office Agency (VOA), an agency of Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs. It draws up and maintains a full

list of all bands available on its website at www.voa.gov.uk. The Bands are labelled alphabetically and each Band covers a range of values of properties.

A council tax has been set for each Band, with Band A having the lowest charge and Band H the highest. Each Band pays a

Band	Value	Proportion of Band D
A	up to £40,000	6
B	£40,001 to £52,000	7
C	£52,001 to £68,000	8
D	£68,001 to £88,000	9
E	£88,001 to £120,000	11
F	£120,001 to £160,000	13
G	£160,001 to £320,000	15
H	over £320,000	18

proportion of Band D, as in the example *Band A is set at six ninths of Band D, Band H is set at eighteen ninths of Band D*

All properties are valued according to the amount the Listing Officer believed to be their capital value on 1st April 1991, and the bands have been set by the Government on this basis.

APPEALS CONCERNING VALUATION

There are limited rights of appeal.

If you require further information, you should contact the Listing Officer at:

City and Tower Hamlets Valuation Office
2nd Floor Cityside, 40 Adler Street
London E1 1EE
Tel 03000 504650
e-mail: londoncentralgroup.vo@voa.gsi.gov.uk

COUNCIL TAX

WHO PAYS THE COUNCIL TAX?

The person who has to pay is the first person in the following list who is aged 18 or over and lives at the property as their only, or their main home:

- (1) A freehold owner
- (2) A leasehold owner
- (3) A statutory tenant or a secure tenant
- (4) An occupier under a licence
- (5) Anyone else over 18 living at the property.

If no-one aged 18 or over lives at the property, the “owner” must pay. “Owner” includes a freehold interest or a leasehold interest for 6 months or more.

If two people are at the same level in the

above list and no-one is higher in the list, they are both “jointly and severally” liable. This means that the bill can be addressed to either or both of them and either one can be asked to pay the FULL amount. Husbands and wives are automatically “jointly and severally” liable, while they both live at the property.

There are certain classes of property where the owner always has to pay. These are:

- Class A: Residential care homes, nursing homes, mental nursing homes and hostels
- Class B: Religious communities
- Class C: Houses in multiple occupation, usually rented out as bed-sits, with shared facilities. This does NOT include a group of people with a shared tenancy agreement with the landlord (e.g. a whole

house rented by a group of friends).

- Class D: A property with residents in domestic service, where the employer lives there from time to time.
- Class E: The home of a Minister of Religion, from which the duties of office are performed.

WHAT HAPPENS IF YOU MOVE OUT?

You should write to the Council Tax Section, Liberata UK Limited, 4th Floor, 125 Wood Street, London EC2V 7AN, giving the date, your forwarding address and the name of the purchaser, or if you are a tenant, the landlord’s name and address. You will be sent a revised bill or refund based on the exact number of days you have lived at the address.

COUNCIL TAX

PAYING THE COUNCIL TAX

Under the provisions of the Local Government Finance Act 1992, you are entitled to pay the Council Tax by monthly instalments, although payments may also be made yearly or half-yearly. Your instalment arrangement is set out on the front of the bill.

METHODS OF PAYMENT

By Direct Debit:

This is the simplest method of payment. Please ask the Council Tax Section for a Direct Debit Instruction form if you have not already completed one.

By Direct Funds Transfer:

(e.g. by telephone banking or internet

instruction through your bank but not CHAPS or Swift payment)

Please quote your council tax account number and the following bank details:
Sort code 30-00-00 Ac. No. 00263052

For payment through CHAPS or Swift:
Sort code 30-00-02 Ac. No. 01893144

By Standing Order:

Please ask the Council Tax Section for a Standing Order form. It will be necessary to complete a new Standing Order form each financial year.

By Cash/Cheque:

By post to the Chamberlain, P.O. Box 270, Guildhall, London EC2P 2EJ or in person at any branch of Lloyds TSB Bank plc during normal banking hours using the bank giro credit voucher attached to your bill or the form attached to your instalment slips.

At the City's Website

Please see the City's website for details:
www.cityoflondon.gov.uk

If you pay by Direct Debit and would like to receive bills electronically in future rather than through the post, please contact the Chamberlain's Department for a registration form at chb.revenues@cityoflondon.gov.uk or register on-line at the City's website www.cityoflondon.gov.uk

DISCOUNTS

A 50% discount is awarded if the dwelling is not occupied and is substantially unfurnished.

A 25% discount is awarded if there is only one resident aged 18 or over.

A 25% discount is awarded where there is more than one resident, and all but one are "disregarded persons" for the purposes of the council tax.

COUNCIL TAX

A 10% discount is awarded if the dwelling is not a sole or main residence and is furnished (e.g. a second home).

Full notes about discounts generally and “disregarded persons” may be found in the notes accompanying the Council Tax bill. If your bill shows that you have been given a discount, but you do not think that you are entitled to the discount, or the circumstances in your household change, for example, a child reaches the age of 18, you **MUST** advise the Council Tax Section, **within 21 days, otherwise you may have to pay a penalty of £70**, as well as any increased council tax.

If you think that you might be entitled to a discount and it is not shown on your bill, please contact the Council Tax Section on 020 7332 1882 or alternatively e-mail: citycounciltax@liberata.com

EXEMPTIONS

Certain properties are exempt from council tax. The categories are set out in detail in the notes accompanying the Council Tax bill. If you have been given an exemption, but you do not think you are entitled to it, or the circumstances in the property change, you **MUST** advise the Council Tax Section, **within 21 days, otherwise you may have to pay a penalty of £70**, as well as any increased council tax.

If you think that you are entitled to an exemption, please contact the Council Tax Section on 020 7332 1882 or e-mail: citycounciltax@liberata.com

APPEALS CONCERNING LIABILITY

You may appeal to the City of London Corporation about the following matters:

- You are not liable to pay because you are not the resident or owner;
- You are not liable to pay because the property is exempt;
- A mistake has been made in calculating your bill e.g. a discount or disabled reduction has not been granted;
- A penalty which has been imposed for failing to give information or supplying false information;
- The date specified in a completion notice for the completion of a new or altered property.

If you wish to appeal on one of these grounds, your appeal must be in writing and addressed to: The Chamberlain, City of London, P.O. Box 270, Guildhall, London EC2P 2EJ or alternatively e-mail: chb.revenues@cityoflondon.gov.uk. Your case will be reconsidered and if you do not agree with the decision, you may make a further appeal to the Valuation Tribunal.

COUNCIL TAX

DISABLED RELIEF

If one of the occupiers is physically disabled, the amount of council tax payable in respect of the dwelling may be lower, provided that there is either:

- a room or
- a second bathroom or kitchen or
- sufficient floor space to allow the use of a wheel-chair

which is required for meeting the needs of the disabled person.

The person must be substantially and permanently disabled by illness, injury or congenital deformity.

For properties in Bands B to H, relief is awarded by basing the tax on the band immediately below the one assessed by the Listing Officer. However, for properties in Band A a reduction equivalent to one ninth of the amount of council tax at Band D is given. Further information and details of how to apply for this reduction will be sent on request.

COUNCIL TAX BENEFIT

Council Tax Benefit is available to help people on low income who are liable to pay the council tax.

The benefit may be up to 100% of the council tax bill. If you and/or your partner are currently in receipt of benefit, you need not re-apply at this stage. A form will be sent to you automatically.

If you are not already receiving a rebate and would like to apply for Benefit, please contact the Benefit Section on 020 7332 3937; or e-mail: benefits@cityoflondon.gov.uk

Personal callers may come to The Department of Community and Children's Services, Rents & Benefits Service, Barbican Estate Office, 3 Lauderdale Place, London EC2Y 8EN, where the office is open from 9.15 a.m. to 4.45 p.m., Monday to Friday.

N.B. It will not normally be possible to backdate Council Tax Benefit, so do not delay in asking for an application form.

DATA PROTECTION STATEMENT

The information that you provide will be processed in accordance with the provisions of the Data Protection Act 1998 and relevant legislation. This authority has a duty to protect public funds it administers and may use information held about you for the prevention and detection of fraud and other lawful purposes. This may include, but not be limited to, matching council tax data with Electoral Registration records. The council will also use the information for the purpose of performing any of its statutory enforcement duties. It will make any disclosures required by law and may also share this information with other bodies responsible for auditing or administering public funds. We will not disclose your personal information to third parties for marketing purposes.

NATIONAL FRAUD INITIATIVE

The National Fraud Initiative (NFI) is the Audit Commission's data matching exercise that tackles a broad range of fraud risks faced by the public sector. This means the Audit Commission is to cross check claims for council tax single occupier discount against other databases held by them. For more information please go to www.audit-commission.gov.uk

If you need any further advice or information regarding the council tax, please do not hesitate to contact the Council Tax Section at Liberata UK Limited, 4th Floor, 125 Wood Street, London EC2V 7AN; telephone no: 020 7332 1882 or e-mail: citycounciltax@liberata.com

The office is open to personal callers from 9.00 a.m. to 5.00 p.m., Monday to Friday.

NON-DOMESTIC RATE

CALCULATION OF THE NON-DOMESTIC RATE PAYABLE FOR 2011/12

Every non-domestic property, unless it is exempt, has a rateable value. The amount of business rates payable is calculated by multiplying the rateable value by a multiplier, which is amended each year. For 2011/12, the Government has set two multipliers: the Small Business Non-Domestic Rate Multiplier of 0.426 and the National Non-Domestic Rate Multiplier of 0.433. The City's multipliers have been set at 0.430 (43.0p in the £) for small businesses and 0.437 (43.7p in the £) for other businesses. These are comprised of the multipliers set by the Government and a premium of 0.004 levied to provide additional funding for the Police Service, security, resilience and contingency planning in the City. Further

details of properties which qualify for the small business rate relief can be found on page 28, and in the notes accompanying the rates bill.

TRANSITIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

Property values normally change a good deal between each revaluation. There are transitional arrangements to help to phase in the effects of these changes by limiting increases in bills. To help pay for the limits on increases in bills, there also have to be limits on reductions in bills. Under the transition scheme, limits continue to apply to yearly increases and decreases until the full amount is due (rateable value times the appropriate multiplier).

RATEABLE VALUE

The rateable values of all commercial properties are set by the Valuation Office of the Valuation Office Agency

Check your rateable value -

The council uses the rateable value provided by the Valuation Office Agency (VOA) to work out your business rates bill. You can check your rateable value and compare it with others on the VOA website. You can also get in touch if you need to let them know of any issues.

www.voa.gov.uk/valuation

If you wish to appeal against your rateable value, please contact the City's Valuation Officer at:

City and Tower Hamlets Valuation Office
2nd Floor Cityside
40 Adler Street
London
E1 1EE
Tel 03000 504650
E-mail: londoncentralgroup.vo@voa.gsi.gov.uk

Alternatively you may wish to contact a rating adviser. Members of the Royal Institution of

Chartered Surveyors (RICS) and the Institute of Revenues Rating and Valuation (IRRV) are regulated by rules of professional conduct designed to protect the public from misconduct.

You can find details of these organisations and their members on their websites: RICS – www.rics.org.uk and IRRV – www.irrv.org.uk

Before employing a rating adviser, and particularly before employing one who is not a member of one of these bodies, you should satisfy yourself that he or she has the necessary knowledge and expertise, as well as appropriate indemnity insurance. You should be wary of false or misleading claims. There may be some agents who do not explain, for example, that a reduction in rateable value may not necessarily lead to a reduction in the amount of rates you will have to pay. This is because there are overriding limits on how much rates bills can change from year to year under the transitional relief scheme.

Please be careful before entering into any contract and take advice if necessary before

you do so. Also bear in mind that no matter how persuasive they may be, no one can guarantee reductions in rateable value. These are always subject to the agreement of the Valuation Officer, or the decision of a valuation tribunal or higher court.

WHAT HAPPENS TO THE NON-DOMESTIC RATE COLLECTED BY THE CITY

Most of the money collected is paid into the Government's Non-Domestic Rate Pool, which is then redistributed throughout local government as grant.

The direct benefit to the City is limited to:

- the City's share of the Non-Domestic Rate Pool, which forms part of the grant from Central Government; and
- the sum resulting from the premium of 0.4p in the £, which has been levied to further enhance the Police Service, security, resilience and contingency planning in the City.

SMALL BUSINESS RATE RELIEF

Small businesses with a rateable value of less than £25,500 may qualify for a reduction from their full rate bill. Relief is only available to ratepayers who occupy either

- (a) one property in England, or
- (b) one main property and other additional properties in England provided those additional properties each have a rateable value of less than £2,600.

The rateable value of the property mentioned in (a), or the aggregate rateable value of all properties mentioned in (b), must be under £25,500 on 1st April in the financial year in question.

Ratepayers of eligible business properties with rateable values between £12,000 and £25,500 will have their bills calculated using the lower small business non-domestic rating multiplier provided they have completed and returned an application form.

In addition, if the sole or main property is shown on the rating list with a rateable value which does not exceed £12,000, you will receive a percentage reduction in your rates bill for this property of up to a maximum of 50% for a property with a rateable value of not more than £6,000.

There is a temporary increase in small business rates relief for the year 1st October 2010 to 30th September 2011, Relief is a maximum of 100% for a property with a rateable value of not more than £6,000 with tapered relief of between 100 percent and 0 percent for properties with rateable values between £6,001 and £12,000. This increase is reflected in your rates bill.

If an application for relief is granted, provided your circumstances do not change, the application will not need to be renewed. However, some changes in circumstances such as occupying a new property or an increase in the rateable value of a property in another area will need to be notified to the City Corporation.

Notification of these changes must be given to the local authority within 4 weeks of the day after the change happened. There will then be no interruption to the ratepayer's entitlement to the relief. Further information about small business rate relief may be found in the notes accompanying your rates bill.

PAYMENT OF THE NON-DOMESTIC RATE

Payment is normally by 10 monthly instalments, from April to January inclusive, but can also be made annually in advance in April, or half-yearly in April and October. Please see the reverse of your bill for methods of payment available.

Please quote your rate reference number which appears on the front of your rate bill when making payment. Please note that all rate reference numbers have changed and to ensure that payments are allocated correctly, it is important that the new number is quoted.

If paying by direct funds transfer, please quote the following numbers:

- through BACS - sort code number 30-00-00, bank account number 00363545;
- through CHAPS or Swift - sort code number 30-00-02, bank account number 01500983

If you pay by direct debit and would like to receive bills electronically in future rather than through the post, please contact the Chamberlain's Department for a registration form at chb.revenues@cityoflondon.gov.uk or register on-line at the City's website www.cityoflondon.gov.uk

REFUNDS

There is no requirement for refunds to be claimed as any credits on rate accounts are refunded as a matter of course.

EMPTY PROPERTY

Rates are not payable for the first 3 months that a property is empty, but after that time, 100% rates are payable. Industrial premises and those used for storage are exempt for the first 6 months they are empty but after that time 100% rates are payable. Some premises, such as listed buildings, are completely exempt from empty rate. Additionally all property with a rateable value below £2,600 is completely exempt from empty rate.

CHARITABLE AND NON-PROFIT MAKING ORGANISATIONS

If premises are used for charitable purposes, registered charities are entitled to a reduction in rates payable. In some circumstances, non-profit making organisations may also be entitled to relief.

HARDSHIP RELIEF

There is a discretion to grant relief from non-domestic rates in limited, special circumstances.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Further information about non-domestic rates can be found in your rates bill and accompanying notes.

If you have any queries regarding rate payments, reliefs or allowances, please contact:-

City of London Rates Section,
Liberata UK Limited, 4th Floor, 125 Wood
Street, London EC2V 7AN
Tel: 020 7332 1318
e-mail: citybusinessrates@liberata.com

GREATER LONDON AUTHORITY

CROSSRAIL BUSINESS RATE SUPPLEMENT

The Greater London Authority (GLA) introduced a business rate supplement (BRS) on 1 April 2010 to finance £4.1 billion of the costs of the £15.9 billion Crossrail project. Details on the progress of the project so far and the proposed policies for the BRS in the 2011-12 financial year are set out below.

What is Crossrail and How Will It Benefit London's Economy?

Crossrail will provide a new modern railway across London connecting the outer suburbs and Heathrow to the West End, the City and Canary Wharf. It is key to the future growth of London's economy and the increased earnings - from new employment opportunities and transport time savings -

will benefit businesses right across London. It will be by far the largest single investment in London's infrastructure for a generation or more employing up to 14,000 people at the peak of construction.

Crossrail Ltd is committed to engaging regularly with local communities and business sectors to ensure that business' voice is heard. As part of Crossrail's approach to responsible procurement it will be using CompeteFor to ensure that Small and Medium Sized Enterprises (SMEs) are also included in the tendering process. Further information on Crossrail can be found at www.crossrail.co.uk, by calling the Crossrail 24 hr Helpdesk on 0345 602 3813 or by visiting Crossrail's Visitor Information Centres at 16-18 St Giles High Street London WC2H 8LN and the Idea Store, 321 Whitechapel Road, London E1 1BU.

Developments in the Last 12 Months

The Mayor of London agreed a funding settlement with the Government in October 2010 which will allow Crossrail to be built on its agreed route and secure investment for the upgrade of the Tube. Crossrail is now under construction at all its central station sites across London and the first contracts have been awarded to enable the tunnelling works to begin in 2011.

How Will London's Businesses Help to Fund Crossrail?

The Crossrail BRS will be used to finance £3.5 billion worth of borrowing by the GLA and the repayment of this sum after the end of the Crossrail construction works. £800m of this was borrowed by the GLA in 2010-11 with a further £700m scheduled to be drawn down in 2011-12. A further £600m will be

applied to fund the Crossrail construction and financing costs. The GLA has already paid over £1 billion towards the project using revenues financed by the BRS. The GLA expects the Crossrail BRS will run for a period of between 24 and 31 years until its borrowing is repaid.

Does My Business or Organisation Have to Pay the Crossrail BRS?

The Crossrail BRS is applied only to assessments (e.g. business and other non domestic premises) on the local rating lists of the 32 London boroughs and the City of London Corporation which have a rateable value of more than £55,000. Over 80 per cent of non domestic properties in London will therefore be exempt from the BRS as their

rateable value is below this threshold. Your rates bill makes clear if you are liable to pay the BRS.

How Much Do I Pay if My Property's Rateable Value is Above £55,000?

The Crossrail BRS multiplier for 2011-12 is 2p per pound of rateable value. Reliefs for the Crossrail BRS will apply on the same basis and at the same percentage rate as for your National Non Domestic Rates (NNDR) bill although no transitional relief is provided for the BRS.

Keeping You Informed

We will provide updates on the Crossrail BRS over its lifetime with your annual rates bills.

Further information on the Crossrail BRS can be obtained by contacting the GLA or viewing our website:

Finance Division, Greater London Authority,
6th Floor, City Hall, The Queen's Walk
London SE1 2AA Tel: 020 7983 4100

Email: crossrail-brs@london.gov.uk
Web: www.london.gov.uk/crossrail-brs

INFORMATION FROM OTHER BODIES

The following pages relate to external levying bodies and local precepting authorities, whose requirements form part of the City's budget requirement. They have supplied the information given and, therefore, if you have any queries you would like to raise, please contact the relevant body direct.

It should be noted that information from precepting authorities is only required where the amount of the precept exceeds £100,000.

The Honourable Societies of the Inner and Middle Temples

The Honourable Societies of the Inner and Middle Temples are self-governing bodies located in the west of the City, which levy a precept upon the City of London in respect of 'special expenses' relating only to their local government functions.

Class of Service	Inner Temple		Middle Temple	
	2010/11 £	2011/12 £	2010/11 £	2011/12 £
Gross Expenditure				
Highways	212,716	207,109	183,958	134,747
Recreation and tourism	193,831	187,641	73,636	47,176
Refuse collection and disposal	189,028	177,570	39,632	48,621
	595,575	572,320	297,226	230,544
Gross income from other sources	(430,853)	(403,839)	(165,340)	(96,440)
Amount to be met by precept	164,722	168,481	131,886	134,104

The Council Tax and Non-Domestic Rating (Demand Notices) (England) Regulations 2003 (as amended)

The Environment Agency is a levying body for its Flood Defence function, under the Water Resources Act 1991. It provides the following information in connection with the requirements of the above regulations.

The Environment Agency has powers in respect of flood defence for 5,200

kilometres of main river and along tidal and sea defences, in the area of the Thames Regional Flood Defence Committee. Flood defence money is spent on the construction of new flood defence schemes, the maintenance of the river system and existing flood defences together with the operation of a flood warning system. The financial details are:-

Thames Regional Flood Defence Committee	2010/11 000's	2011/12 000's
Gross Expenditure	£113,089	£86,484
Levies Raised	£10,000	£10,000
Total Council Tax Base	5,027	5,081

The majority of funding for flood defence comes directly from the Department for the Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra). However, where there are schemes which do not attract central funding the Agency may seek funding from County and Metropolitan Councils, Unitary Authorities and London Boroughs in the form of a Local Levy. The Local Levy is shared on the basis of Band D Equivalent between all contributing bodies within the Committee Area.

Changes in the Gross Budgeted expenditure between the years reflects the impact of the Government Spending Review and national prioritisation of capital projects.

The total Local Levy raised has remained the same in 2011/12 as 2010/11 at £10,000,000.

Lee Valley Regional Park Authority

Lee Valley Regional Park is a unique leisure, sports and environmental destination for all residents of London, Essex and Hertfordshire. The 26 mile long, 10,000 acre Park, much of it formerly derelict land, is partly funded by a levy on the council tax. This year there has been a 2% decrease in this levy. Find out more about hundreds of great days out, world class sports venues and award winning parklands at: www.leevalleypark.org.uk

Budget/Levy Charges – 2010/11 to 2011/12

	2010/11 £m	2011/12 £m
Gross Operating Expenditure	15.0	15.8
Gross Operating Income	(5.8)	(6.5)
Net Service Operating Costs	9.2	9.3
Financing costs		
Debt servicing/repayments	0.7	0.7
New capital investment	2.3	2.0
Total Net Expenditure	12.2	12.0

Further details on how this budget is spent and the amount each council contributes can be found at www.leevalleypark.org.uk

London Pensions Fund Authority

The London Pensions Fund Authority (LPFA) raises a levy each year to meet pension costs and other employer liabilities for which LPFA is now responsible but cannot charge to the pension fund. These payments relate to former employees of the Greater London Council (GLC), the Inner London Education Authority (ILEA) and the London Residuary Body (LRB).

For 2011/12, the income to be raised by levies is set out opposite. The Greater London levy is payable by all boroughs, the Inner London levy only in Inner London Boroughs (including the City of London). The figures show the total to be raised and, in brackets, the percentage change on the previous year.

Inner London	£13,065,200	(-1.2%)
Greater London	£10,317,750	(-9.4%)
Total	£23,382,950	(-5.0%)

INTRODUCTION

Boris Johnson's third budget continues to deliver on his priority to provide taxpayer value and protect front line services. For three years running he has frozen the GLA's element of the Council Tax for residents of the 32 London boroughs, as well as fulfilling his manifesto commitment that Band D households would continue to pay only 38p a week for the 2012 Olympic and Paralympic Games.

In the current economic climate the public sector must do more with less, delivering improved public services for no extra cost. The Mayor will continue to invest in his priorities by increasing front-line policing levels, improving public transport, investing in new local green spaces to make our city cleaner and greener, working to increase young people's opportunities and ensuring the 2012 Games leave a lasting legacy to lengthen London's lead as the World's Best Big City.

Council Tax and Budget Information

The GLA Group's take of the Council Tax for a typical Band D property will remain at £309.82 or £5.96 a week. The table below shows how the Council tax (at Band D) is allocated.

Council Tax (Band D)	2010-11	Change	2011-12
MPA (Police)	216.83	11.12	227.95
LFEPA (Fire)	59.57	-7.37	52.20
GLA	30.91	-0.58	30.33
TfL (Transport)	4.02	-2.03	1.99
Collection Funds	-1.51	-1.14	-2.65
Total Band D (£)	309.82	0.00	309.82

A Band D Council Tax payer in the City of London, which has its own police force, will pay £81.87.

Restructuring City Hall and Controlling Costs

The Mayor has put value for money at the very heart of his administration and has controlled costs tightly as well as ruthlessly cutting out waste. City Hall has been streamlined to deliver his priorities to Londoners more efficiently and effectively.

These back office savings have released money which is being used to deliver the Mayor's key priorities including: supporting three new Rape Crisis Centres; delivering 50,000 more affordable homes by 2012 - the largest number in a single Mayoral term, upgrading 50 sporting facilities prior to the 2012 Games to increase participation in sports and improving 11 rundown parks alongside planting 10,000 street trees to enhance London's public realm.

Policing

The Mayor's first priority is to make London safer. This budget enables the Metropolitan Police Authority (MPA) to continue to focus resources on preventing violence against women and young people and reducing the levels of gang, knife and gun crime.

Support for local policing through the Safer Neighbourhood Teams will be maintained in order to boost confidence in the Police Service. The Metropolitan Police will have the resources to recruit more warranted officers, putting an extra 400 uniformed police onto London's public transport network. Police officer numbers will be maintained at higher levels in 2011-12 than when the current Mayor came into office.

London's Transport System

In the face of a challenging public spending round, fare rises have remained as modest as

possible in order to give TfL a predictable and steady funding stream to maintain the investment needed to improve London's transport system. All existing free and concessionary travel schemes, including the 24 hour Freedom Pass for older and disabled Londoners, free bus travel for those under 16 and half price bus travel for Londoners who are on income related benefits have been protected.

The Mayor has fought for and secured a four year funding settlement from the Government which maintains investment in London's transport infrastructure including:

- The financing of the main construction works for the Crossrail project, which will increase London's rail capacity by over 10%;
- The completion of the upgrade of the Tube network and completing the delivery of new air conditioned trains for the District, Circle, Hammersmith & City and Metropolitan Lines;
- Completing the planned extensions of the DLR

to Stratford International and the East London line to Clapham Junction and Highbury & Islington;

- Maintaining bus mileage at current levels and tackling overcrowding on the Croydon Tramlink;
- Making London a genuinely cycle-friendly city including extending the Barclays Cycle Hire Scheme before the 2012 Games and delivering 12 cycle superhighways by 2015.

The Mayor has listened to the wishes of local residents and businesses and abolished the Western Extension to the Congestion Charge zone. He is also working with London boroughs to improve road safety and deliver improvements to London's road network.

2012 Olympics and Paralympics

The amount to be raised through the Council Tax for the Games remains at £20 – or 38p a week - for a Band D household. This delivers on the

Mayor's commitment that it would not increase. The GLA will seek to ensure the benefits of the Games are seen London-wide and leave a lasting legacy.

London Fire Brigade

The budget for the London Fire and Emergency Planning Authority (LFEPA) will protect front line services in the London Fire Brigade. The Authority is building on its recent successes in reducing fires, fire deaths, arson attacks and hoax calls.

Summary of GLA Group Budget

The tables opposite provide information on the key funding sources for the GLA, including Council Tax and the reasons for the changes in the overall budget since last year.

How the budget is funded	2011-12 £m
Gross Expenditure	13,101
Fares, charges and other income	-5,945
Government grants for specific purposes	-4,053
General Government grants	-2,341
Use of reserves	181
Surplus in council tax collection funds	-8
Amount met by council tax payers	935

Changes in spending	£m
2010-11 Budget requirement	3,263
Inflation	124
Efficiencies and other savings	-419
Investment in new and existing services	395
Other changes (including income growth)	-80
2011-12 Budget requirement	3,283

The table below compares the GLA group's expenditure for the MPA, LFEPA and for Other Services in 2011-12 with the previous year. Overall the budget requirement (funded from

general grants and council tax) will increase by 0.4% - a reduction in real terms of around 3% based on expected retail price inflation levels in 2011-12.

Summary of Spending and Income £m	Police (MPA)		Fire (LFEPA)		Other Services (including GLA and TfL)		Total	
	2010-11	2011-12	2010-11	2011-12	2010-11	2011-12	2010-11	2011-12
Gross expenditure	3,645.0	3,572.3	469.2	459.6	9,854.7	9,068.6	13,968.9	13,100.5
Specific government grants	-606.6	-516.7	-10.8	-11.7	-4,030.7	-3,524.9	-4,648.1	-4,053.3
Other income (incl. fares and charges)	-360.9	-307.8	-21.1	-19.2	-5,175.5	-5,618.1	-5,557.5	-5,945.1
Net expenditure	2,677.5	2,747.8	437.3	428.7	648.5	-74.4	3,763.3	3,102.1
Change to Level of Reserves	-4.2	-34.8	0.0	-19.3	-496.1	235.5	-500.3	181.4
Budget requirement	2,673.3	2,713.0	437.3	409.4	152.4	161.1	3,263.0	3,283.5

More information on the budget is available on the GLA website at www.london.gov.uk. (tel: 020 7983 4000).

CONTACT POINTS

The Common Council of the City of London is responsible for all aspects of making and administering Non-Domestic Rates and Council Tax in the City. However, it has appointed Liberata UK Limited to collect Non-Domestic Rates and Council Tax on its behalf.

All payments should be made payable to the City of London and sent directly to:

The Chamberlain,
P.O. Box 270,
Guildhall,
London EC2P 2EJ

Any enquiries regarding your bill should be addressed to:

Liberata UK Limited,
4th Floor, 125 Wood Street,
London EC2V 7AN

Tel: Non-Domestic Rates 020 7332 1318
e-mail: citybusinessrates@liberata.com

Tel: Council Tax 020 7332 1882
e-mail: citycounciltax@liberata.com

or made in person at that address between the hours of 9.00 a.m. and 5.00 p.m., Monday to Friday.

Council Tax Benefit and Housing Benefit are administered by the Department of Community and Children's Services and all correspondence should be addressed to:

The Benefits Section,
Department of Community and Children's Services,
P.O. Box 270,
Guildhall,
London EC2P 2EJ
Tel: 020 7332 3937
e-mail: benefits@cityoflondon.gov.uk

Personal enquiries can be made at:

Department of Community and Children's Services,
Rents & Benefits Service,
Barbican Estate Office,
3 Lauderdale Place,
London EC2Y 8EN

If you would like more information about the City of London Corporation, you may contact us

In writing:

The Town Clerk,
City of London,
PO Box 270,
Guildhall
London EC2P 2EJ

By telephone: 020 7332 3099 or
e-mail: pro@cityoflondon.gov.uk

Website: www.cityoflondon.gov.uk (for general information)
www.cityoflondon.gov.uk/finance (for financial information)

The Statement of Accounts for the City Fund for the financial year ending 31st March 2010, together with a separate summary of those accounts, may be found on the website.

www.cityoflondon.gov.uk/corporation/about_us/finance

In due course we will be producing accounts for the year ending 31st March 2011. If you have any comments on our published accounts, we would welcome your views which should be directed to:
chb.summaryaccounts@cityoflondon.gov.uk

What you should do if your address or postcode is incorrectly shown

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