

# **CITY OF LONDON CORPORATION**

# COUNCIL TAX AND RATES BOOKLET 2022/23

# INDEX

INTRODUCTION	. 3
CITY FUND SERVICES	. 4
CITY POLICE	. 4
DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY AND CHILDREN'S SERVICES	. 4
BARBICAN CENTRE	. 4
CHAMBERLAIN'S DEPARTMENT	. 4
CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER'S DEPARTMENT	. 4
CITY SURVEYOR'S DEPARTMENT	. 5
DEPARTMENT OF INNOVATION AND GROWTH	. 5
ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT	. 5
TOWN CLERK'S DEPARTMENT	. 6
CITY FUND BUDGET	
THE CITY'S COUNCIL TAX	
COUNCIL TAX	
THE CITY FUND BUDGET REQUIREMENT AND DETERMINING THE COUNCIL TAX	.9
INFORMATION FROM OTHER BODIES	
THE HONOURABLE SOCIETIES OF THE INNER AND MIDDLE TEMPLES	11
ENVIRONMENT AGENCY SOUTH EAST REGION	
LEE VALLEY REGIONAL PARK AUTHORITY	
LONDON PENSIONS FUND AUTHORITY	
GREATER LONDON AUTHORITY	
GREATER LONDON AUTHORITY - CROSSRAIL BUSINESS RATE SUPPLEMEN	
(BRS)	15

# INTRODUCTION

**The City of London Corporation** is the governing body of the Square Mile dedicated to a vibrant and thriving City, supporting a diverse and sustainable London within a globally-successful UK. The Corporate Plan for 2018 – 2023 has three strategic aims: –

- To contribute to a flourishing society
- To support a thriving economy
- To shape outstanding environments

The City Corporation is a unique organisation with a diverse range of roles and responsibilities. In addition to the functions of a local and police authority, a range of specialist services are provided to businesses, residents, workers and visitors to the City. Many of the City Corporation's services are of wider regional and national importance and directly affect people outside of the City including flagship cultural organisations such as the Barbican Centre and the Guildhall School of Music & Drama. The City Corporation also manages and protects almost 11,000 acres of open space outside of the City, owns and operates three premier wholesale food markets, and runs the nation's Central Criminal Court at the Old Bailey.

#### **City Corporation Funds**

The City Fund covers the City Corporation's activities in its capacity as a local authority, police authority and port health authority. The other funds are Bridge House Estates and City's Cash. Bridge House Estates funds the maintenance of Tower, London, Southwark, Millennium and Blackfriars Bridges and the City Bridge Trust. City's Cash allows us to provide services that are of importance to Greater London as well as to the City at no cost to the public.

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

The rest of this publication only covers services provided by the City Fund.

# **CITY FUND SERVICES**

The City of London Corporation serves residents, students, workers and visitors with a range of essential day-to-day services and activities from residential to recreational. Organisationally, the City Corporation comprises a number of departments. The departments providing City Fund services are:-

# CITY POLICE

The Force's core mission is to make the City of London safer by upholding the law fairly and firmly; preventing crime and antisocial behaviour; keeping the peace; and reassuring protecting the community; investigating crime and bringing offenders to justice. As the Police Authority for the Square Mile the City Corporation's role is to make sure the Force runs an effective and efficient service; to ensure value for money in the way the police are run, and to set policina priorities takina into account the views of the community. Both the Force's and the Police Authority's priorities are set out in the Policing Plan.

#### DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY AND CHILDREN'S SERVICES

Community and Children's Services has a wide remit. It provides housing at various locations in and around the Square Mile, mainly funded from the Housing Revenue Account, a rina-fenced fund. It also provides a full range of people's service functions within the City such as delivering social care services and Public Health functions. The City Corporation's Local Education Authority is also Community covered by and Children's services. In addition to this. the department is also responsible for managing the Barbican & Community Libraries and the Golden Lane Leisure Centre.

# **BARBICAN CENTRE**

The Barbican is the largest multi venue, integrated arts centre in Europe housing a 2,000 seat concert hall, two theatres, three cinemas, two art galleries and large fovers for other performances and displays. Unlike other arts institutions, the Barbican also boasts modern conference, exhibition and banqueting facilities which offer our clients a unique opportunity to host major events in such a distinctive environment in the heart of London.

# CHAMBERLAIN'S DEPARTMENT

Chamberlain's (Finance) The department ensures effective arrangements are made for the proper administration of the City Corporations financial affairs. This includes overseeina the Citv's treasury management, budgets, rates and council tax collection, external audit, local precepts for the Middle and Inner Temples, statutory levies payable to external bodies and corporate financing.

**Corporate financing** comprises revenue funding of capital and other major schemes together with 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 taxpayer.

# CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER'S DEPARTMENT

The City Corporation owns and manages three wholesale markets, one of which, New Spitalfields, is funded from the City Fund. In addition to undertaking landlord responsibilities for the markets, the department is responsible for a wide ranae of City Fund services including environmental health, tradina standards, licencing regulation and enforcement within the Square Mile

# CITY SURVEYOR'S DEPARTMENT

The City Surveyor's Department is concerned primarily with; maximising the returns from the City portfolio Fund of investment properties, achieving efficiencies and maintaining the City Fund operational properties, providing advice and services to the wider business and property communities in the Square Mile and providing land ownership records and historical research including providing the premises for the Central Criminal Court.

# DEPARTMENT OF INNOVATION AND GROWTH

The Department's principal objective is to strengthen the City's competitiveness as the World's leading centre for financial and professional services and tech for the long-term, so that the City continues to drive prosperity across London and the UK through its offices in the UK, Brussels, China and India. The Department also oversees the Cultural and Visitor Development Team which manages the creation, delivery and evaluation of the City Corporation's Cultural and Visitor Strategies. In addition, it markets the City as a destination both at home and abroad and manages the City's tourism and cultural networks as well as all major industry partnerships. The Department also manages the Guildhall Art Gallery and London's Roman Amphitheatre. The City Information Centre, beside St Paul's Cathedral and included in the Innovation and Growth department, is the only purposedesigned tourist information office in central London.

# ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT

The Environment Department was formed in 21/22 under the principles of the City of London's new Target Operating Model, bringing together the following departments and service areas: Department of Built Environment, Open Spaces Department, Port Health and Public Protection Division (formerly part of the Department of Markets and Consumer Protection) and the City Property Advisory Team (CPAT).

The department offers coordinated services on all activities that relate to the structure and operation of the City's buildings and streets. This includes all aspects of street works including transport infrastructure, highway maintenance, parking and building control (the District Surveyor's function). It also includes development and town planning to address the evolving needs of the future City.

Public Realm services are also such provided as waste management and street cleansing. Gardens The City team is responsible for the day to day operational maintenance of over 150 green spaces, churchyards and other landscaped areas in the Square Mile. The team works on projects to improve the City landscape and increase the amount of publicly accessible open space in line with the City's Open Space Strategy.

The Department also manages, Keats House, and The Monument, and is responsible for the management and operation of the City of London Cemetery and Crematorium at Manor Park in East London.

The Department is also responsible for managing the City Corporation's responsibilities as the London Port Health Authority including the Animal Reception Centre at Heathrow.

The CPAT is a specialist unit of advisors who provide information on all properties and development opportunities available in the City as well as advice and support in overcoming problems in relocating to and delivering property development projects in the City of London.

# TOWN CLERK'S DEPARTMENT

I† achieve works to the public communications and relations objectives of the City and it is responsible for electoral services, emergency and contingency planning, community safety and security. The Department also the Small manages Business. Research and Enterprise Centre, the Guildhall Library and the London Metropolitan Archives.

#### **CITY FUND BUDGET**

The City Fund Budgets analysed by department for 2022/23 and 2021/22 are set out in Tables 1 and 2 respectively. Further information on the budget agreed by the Finance Committee on 15 February and endorsed by the Court of Common Council on 10 March is available on the City's website at: democracy.cityoflondon.gov.uk.

#### Table 1 City Fund Budget 2022/23

Departments	Expenditure	Income	Net
			Requirement
	£m	£m	£m
Police	167.2	(76.1)	91.1
Community and Children's Services	66.5	(48.0)	18.5
Barbican Centre	54.4	(28.0)	26.4
Environment	70.6	(45.7)	24.9
Town Clerk	10.3	(3.5)	6.8
Innovation and Growth	51.3	(4.7)	46.6
City Surveyor	31.3	(59.1)	(27.8)
Chief Operating Officer	7.9	(8.3)	(0.4)
Chamberlain	0.9	(9.1)	(8.2)
Corporate Financing *	(16.8)	(0.6)	(17.4)
Gross Expenditure & Income on Services	443.6	(283.1)	160.5
Earmarked Reserves	23.8	(35.4)	(11.6)
Contingencies	8.7	(0.0)	8.7
City Fund Budget	476.1	(318.5)	157.6

#### Table 2 City Fund Budget 2021/22

Departments	Expenditure	Income	Net
	-		Requirement
	£m	£m	£m
Police	154.1	(69.0)	85.1
Community and Children's Services	60.7	(46.4)	14.3
Barbican Centre	65.0	(27.8)	37.2
Built Environment	47.3	(32.1)	15.2
Town Clerk	21.8	(12.3)	9.5
Culture, Heritage and Libraries	54.4	(34.7)	19.7
City Surveyor	32.3	(57.0)	(24.7)
Markets and Consumer Protection	22.6	(18.8)	3.8
Chamberlain	8.3	(5.6)	2.7
Open Spaces	7.9	(5.8)	2.1
Corporate Financing *	(23.0)	(0.5)	(23.5)
Gross Expenditure & Income on Services	451.4	(310.0)	141.4
Earmarked Reserves	14.9	(15.0)	(0.1)
Contingencies	12.2	(0.0)	12.2
City Fund Budget	478.5	(325.0)	153.5

\* The negative expenditure shown is due to an adjustment made for capital charges which should not form part of total expenditure.

# THE CITY'S COUNCIL TAX

# **COUNCIL TAX**

From 2022/23, the Secretary of State for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities is allowing councils with adult social care responsibilities to increase council tax<sup>1</sup> by 1% for these services. In addition, a general council tax increase of 1.99% is allowable without holding a referendum. For 2022/23 the City Corporation has decided to increase council tax for City Fund Services by 1%. Information provided by the GLA on their council tax and budget requirement is set out on page 13.

#### Table 3 Band D Council Tax Year on Year Changes

	2021/22	2022/23	Change	Change
	£	£	£	%
City Fund services	894.21	894.21	0.00	0.0
City Adult Social Care <sup>2</sup>	58.70	61.90	3.20	1.0
GLA services	96.53	118.46	21.93	22.7
Council Tax	1049.44	1074.57	25.13	2.4

Table 4 sets out the council tax per property for 2022/23 by valuation band and area. Your council tax bill tells you which band applies to your property.

Band	Proportion of Band D	Inner Temple	Middle Temple	City excluding Temples (special expense area)
_		£	£	£
А	6/9	716.38	716.38	716.38
В	7/9	835.78	835.78	835.78
С	8/9	955.18	955.18	955.18
D	9/9	1,074.57	1,074.57	1,074.57
E	11/9	1,313.36	1,313.36	1,313.36
F	13/9	1,552.16	1,552.16	1,552.16
G	15/9	1,790.95	1,790.95	1,790.95
Н	18/9	2,149.14	2,149.14	2,149.14

#### Table 4 Council Tax 2022/23

Further information on the practical details of the council tax can be found on the City Corporation website.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 'The Secretary of State made an offer to adult social care authorities. ("adult social care authorities" are local authorities which have functions under Part 1 of the Care Act 2014, namely county councils in England, district councils for an area in England for which there is no county council, London borough councils, the Common Council of the City of London and the Council of the Isles of Scilly).

The offer was the option of an adult social care authority being able to charge an additional "precept" on its council tax without holding a referendum, to assist the authority in meeting its expenditure on audit social care from the financial year 2016-17. For 2022-23, this precept has been set at 1%.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The council tax increase due to the adult social care precept is based on a 1% increase on the previous year's band D council tax excluding precepts which totalled £906.41.

# THE CITY FUND BUDGET REQUIREMENT AND DETERMINING THE **COUNCIL TAX**

The first stage in determining the council tax is to calculate the City Fund Budget Requirement. This is firstly funded 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 (or contribution to) 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.

The amount to be recovered through the Council Tax is then divided by the Council Tax base to calculate the Council Tax per Band D dwelling.

For 2022/23, the Council Tax base for the Square Mile has been set as 8,317.30 Band D equivalent dwellings. Band D is the specified band for calculating the Council Tax. The amount of Council Tax payable for each band is shown on page 7. The calculation of the Council Tax Requirement and the Council Tax per Band D property is set out in Table 5. Table 6 explains the change in the City Fund Council Tax Requirement between 2021/22 and 2022/23.

Estimated net expenditure to be incurred by	£m
Estimated net expenditure to be incurred by	
the City	203.5
Less Interest on cash balances	(6.4)
Less Estate rent income	(39.7)
Total	157.4
Levies and local precepts paid to outside bodies	0.3
City Fund Budget	157.7
Government formula funding	(128.5)
City Offset	(12.1)
Rate Premium	(18.4)
Collection Fund Surplus	(0.3)
Contribution to (use of) balances	9.6
City Fund Council Tax Requirement	8.0
Add Greater London Authority Precept	1.0
Total Council Tax Requirement	9.0*
Divide by Council Tax Base (Band D equivalents)	No: 8,317.30
Equals Council Tax per Band D property	£1,074.57
	TotalLevies and local precepts paid to outside bodiesCity Fund BudgetGovernment formula fundingCity OffsetRate PremiumCollection Fund SurplusContribution to (use of) balancesCity Fund Council Tax RequirementAdd Greater London Authority PreceptTotal Council Tax Requirement

# **Table 5 Council Tax Requirement**

tax base of 8,317.30 results in a council tax per band D property of £1,074.57.

# Table 6 Year on Year Changes in the City Fund Council Tax Requirement

	£m
City Fund Council Tax Requirement 2021/22	7.8
Efficiency and budget review savings	(4.1)
Allowance for pay and price increases	5.3
COVID Mitigation	(7.0)
Additional funding for the City Police	5.9
Other Net Expenditure reductions	4.3
Increase in interest earned on cash balances	(3.8)
Reduction in investment estate rent income	3.5
Increase in Government formula funding	(4.2)
Reduction in income from business rates premium	0.2
Reduction in Collection Fund surplus	0.5
Increase in Contribution to balances	(0.4)
City Fund Council Tax Requirement 2022/23	8.0

The City Fund Council Tax Requirement includes the following levies and local precepts paid to outside bodies:-

# Table 7 Levies and Local Precepts

2021/22		2022/23
£'000		£'000
	Levies	
19	Environment Agency	20
20	Lee Valley Regional Park	20
118	London Pensions Fund Authority	118
	Local Precepts	
221	Inner Temple	196
158	Middle Temple	142
	Total requirement of Levying Bodies and Local	496
536	Precepting Authorities	

Information provided by these bodies on their levies and precepts is set out on pages 11 to 13.

# **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 directly.

#### 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.

#### Table 8 Inner Temple

Class of Service	2021/22 £'000	2022/23 £'000
Gross expenditure on:		
Highways	263	273
Street Cleansing	42	43
Waste Disposal	333	308
Road Safety	17	17
Total Gross expenditure	655	641
Gross income from other sources	(434)	(445)
Amount to be met by precept	221	196

#### Table 9 Middle Temple

Class of Service	2021/22 £'000	2022/23 £'000
Gross expenditure on:		
Highways	295	298
Street Cleansing	57	59
Waste Disposal	73	79
Road Safety	30	31
Drains & Sewers	18	18
Total Gross expenditure	473	485
Gross income from other sources	(314)	(343)
Amount to be met by precept	158	142

# ENVIRONMENT AGENCY SOUTH EAST REGION

The Environment Agency is a levying body for its Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management Functions under the Flood and Water Management Act 2010 and the Environment Agency (Levies) (England and Wales) Regulations 2011.

The Environment Agency has powers in respect of flood and coastal erosion risk management for 5200 kilometres of main river and along tidal and sea defences in the area of the Thames Regional Flood and Coastal Committee. 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 and management of the risk of coastal erosion. The financial details are:

	2021/22 '000s	2022/23 '000s
Gross Expenditure	£133,962	£148,034
Levies Raised	£12,042	£12,282
Total Council Tax Base	5,127	5,214

#### Table 10 Thames Regional Flood and Coastal Committee

The majority of funding for flood defence comes directly from the Department for the Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra). However,

under the new Partnership Funding rule not all schemes will attract full central funding. To provide local funding for local priorities and contributions for partnership funding the Regional Flood and Coastal Committees recommend through the Environment Agency a local levy.

A change in the gross budgeted expenditure between years reflects the programme of works for both capital and revenue needed by the Regional Flood and Coastal Committee to which you contribute. The total Local Levy raised by this committee has increased by 1.99%.

The total Local Levy raised has increased from  $\pounds12,042,289$  in 2021/22 to  $\pounds12,281,903$  for 2022/23.

# 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 0% increase in this levy. Find out more about hundreds of great days out, world class sports venues and award winning parklands at www.visitleevalley.org.uk

2021/22 £m	2022/23 £m
20.9	15.1
(12.7)	(7.0)
8.2	8.1
0.5	0.5
0.8	1.3
9.5	9.9
(9.8)	(9.8)
	£m 20.9 (12.7) 8.2 0.5 0.8 9.5

#### Table 11 Budget/Levy Changes 2021/22 to 2022/23

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 expenditure on premature retirement compensation and outstanding personnel matters for which LPFA is responsible and 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 2022/23, the income to be raised by levies is set out below. 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 the percentage change on the previous year.

#### Table 12 LPFA Levy

	£'000	%
Inner London	13,065	0
Greater London	10,318	0
Total	23,383	0

# **GREATER LONDON AUTHORITY**

#### **Council tax for GLA Services**

The GLA's share of the council tax for a typical Band D property has been increased by £31.93 (or 61p per week) to £395.59. The additional income from this increase in council tax will fund the Metropolitan Police and the London Fire Brigade, and will also go towards ensuring existing public transport services in London can be maintained, meeting requirements set by the government in COVID-19 funding agreements. Council taxpayers in the City of London, which has its own police force, will pay £118.46.

Council Tax (£)	2021/22	Change	2022/23
MOPAC (Met Police)	267.13	10.00	277.13
LFEPA (Fire Brigade)	56.87	1.93	58.80
GLA	22.57	0.00	22.57
TfL (Transport)	17.09	20.00	37.09
Total (£)	363.66	31.93	395.59

# Summary of GLA budget

The following tables compare the GLA group's spending for 2022/23 with last year and set out why it has changed. The GLA's planned gross expenditure is lower this year. This overall reduction is mainly due to the need to repay deficits in council tax and business rates income due to the impact of the pandemic albeit the Mayor has increased his proposed spending on services including policing. Overall the council tax requirement has increased because of the extra resources for the Metropolitan Police and the London Fire Brigade and to secure funding to maintain existing transport services including buses and the Tube network. There has been a 1.7 per cent increase in London's residential property taxbase. Find out about more our budaet at: www.london.gov.uk/budget.

How the GLA Budget is funded (£m)	2022/23
Gross Expenditure	14,950.3
Government Grants and retained business rates	(6,974.8)
Fares, charges and other income	(6,781.5)
Change of Reserves	19.6
Amount met by council taxpayers (£m)	1,213.6
Changes in Spending (£m)	2022/23
2021/22 Council Tax Requirement	1,096.6
2021/22 Council Tax Requirement	1,096.6
2021/22 Council Tax Requirement Inflation	1,096.6 (1,034.7)
2021/22 Council Tax Requirement Inflation Efficiencies and other savings	1,096.6 (1,034.7) 759.2

# **GREATER LONDON AUTHORITY - CROSSRAIL BUSINESS RATE SUPPLEMENT (BRS)**

# What is Crossrail and how will it benefit your business?

Crossrail is London's newest railway. It will connect the outer suburbs and Heathrow airport to the West End, the City and Canary Wharf. As such, Crossrail is vital to the future of London's economy. The increased earnings it will bring – from new jobs and quicker journeys – will benefit businesses across London. It will be named the Elizabeth line in honour of Queen Elizabeth II.

Crossrail is the single largest investment in London's infrastructure for decades. It employed up to 14,000 people at the peak of construction. Work is continuing to complete the project and stations along the route as soon as possible. The section through central London is expected to open in the first half of 2022.

To find out more, visit <u>www.crossrail.co.uk</u>, call the Crossrail 24 hr Helpdesk on 0345 602 3813 or email <u>helpdesk@crossrail.co.uk</u>.

# Developments in the funding of Crossrail

The previous Mayor of London agreed a funding settlement with the government in 2010 for the Crossrail scheme. The Mayor and the Secretary of State for Transport agreed revised funding packages for Crossrail in December 2018 and November 2020.

# How will London's businesses help fund Crossrail?

In April 2012, the previous Mayor introduced a Community Infrastructure Levy (MCIL) on new developments in London to finance Crossrail. The developer pays this levy. Business ratepayers of larger properties have contributed through a special Crossrail Business Rate Supplement (BRS) since April 2010.

Under the current funding package, the GLA is expected to contribute a total of around £6.9 billion towards Crossrail. This is financed through the MCIL and the BRS. The BRS will need to be levied until the GLA's Crossrail related borrowing is repaid. This should be no later than March 2041, in line with the published Crossrail BRS prospectus. The policies for the BRS in 2022-23 remain unchanged from last year.

# Does my business have to pay the Crossrail BRS?

Your rates bill makes clear if you are liable to pay the BRS. It applies only to assessments (for example business and other non-domestic premises) with a rateable value above £70,000 in London. This threshold means that at least 85 per cent of the capital's non-domestic properties will be exempt in 2022-23.

# How much do I pay if my property's rateable value is above £70,000?

The Crossrail BRS multiplier for 2022-23 remains at 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.

However, there is no transitional relief scheme for the BRS.

# Keeping you up to date

We will give ratepayers an annual update over the lifetime of the BRS.

# Contact for more information

020 7983 4100 ◊ <u>crossrail-brs@london.gov.uk</u>; <u>www.london.gov.uk/crossrail-brs</u> Finance, GLA, City Hall London SE1 2AA