Manage your council account online
www.lbbd.gov.uk/myaccount

More time for you - manage your council account online
Handy - view, claim and pay for your services 24/7
Secure - make secure payments

MyCouncilTax
✓ View your account
✓ Direct Debit
✓ Apply for exemptions and discounts
✓ Move in and move out
✓ Banding enquiries
✓ Make a payment
✓ Apply for a refund

MyRent
✓ View balance
✓ Recent transactions
✓ ‘Print statement
✓ ‘Make a payment
✓ Request a payment card

MyHousingBenefits
✓ Register for benefits
✓ View benefits online
✓ Benefits calculator
✓ Apply for Discretionary Housing Payment
✓ Change of circumstances

We are pleased to announce that the following new free features are now available to you within your ‘MyAccount’:

• **e-Billing**: allows you to view any bills or letters, as well as your current Council Tax balance and instalments

• **e-Letters**: allows you to view all your Housing Benefit or Council Tax Support related documentation

To help you opt in for these services we have provided a new ‘Temporary’ password for e-Billing and e-Letters. Please go to your ‘MyAccount’, click on the ‘e-Billing’ or ‘e-Letters’ link and follow the steps to login.
Foreword from Councillor Darren Rodwell

For every £1 we spend on local services just 13p comes from the Council Tax you pay.

In contrast, most of the money we need to provide services comes from central government (67p out of every £1 we spend). This means we are currently very reliant on government funding. However, by 2020 the government will have halved the amount of money they give us compared to 2010.

We have a growing population with more children and elderly people who need our support as they grow older – if we do nothing about our financial situation now we will have a shortfall of £71 million in our budget by 2020/21 so we need to make some tough decisions to help us avoid cutting services and to protect our most vulnerable residents.

Firstly, we have taken the difficult decision to raise Council Tax by 1.99% this year to help protect services.

You may also have heard in the news that there is a national funding crisis in health and social care. The government is leaving local councils to raise much of the money needed to plug the gap. This is why we are adding a precept of 3% on Council Tax to make sure our most vulnerable residents care needs are met.

Overall, this means that the average Council Tax payer will see an increase of 4.99% (for a Band D household) or an extra £1 a week.

This still means that we have one of the lowest council taxes in London.

Secondly, we have already set aside £363 million to invest in new schools, homes residents can afford, better parks and roads, cleaner streets, things to do for our young people, and neighbourhoods we can all feel proud to call home.

We are doing our bit to make sure the money goes where it is needed.

That’s why we are going to renew our fleet of dustcarts – as part of our commitment to keeping the streets clean and making sure your rubbish is collected on time.

We are also purchasing new equipment including 40 portable CCTV cameras to help us crack down on fly-tipping and anti-social behaviour. And our proposals for London’s first Youth Zone in Parsloes Park will benefit more than 1,500 youngsters when it opens in 2018.

And it’s why we’ve made over £1 million savings in senior management.

It is important that you pay your Council Tax, but we understand that sometimes people may struggle to pay their bill.

There is a lot more to do and more to be proud of – but we are more than ever determined that no-one will be left behind in our pursuit of growth for everyone.

Councillor Darren Rodwell
Leader, Barking and Dagenham Council
Section one – Paying your Council Tax

We want to make paying your Council Tax as easy as possible

By Direct Debit
Direct Debit is the easiest way to pay.
You can choose to pay from four dates every month: 1st, 8th, 15th, or 22nd, and then relax knowing that your bill will be paid monthly on your chosen date. You can spread your Direct Debit payments over 10 or 12 months.
Visit www.lbbd.gov.uk/myaccount or call 020 8227 2926.

Pay online via my account with a debit or credit card
Simply visit www.lbbd.gov.uk/myaccount

By phone with a debit or credit card
You can make a payment at any time, day or night, using our automated telephone service which works 365 days a year. Simply call 020 8227 2050 and have your card and Council Tax account number ready. Where a payment is made using a credit card a 1% handling charge surcharge will be applied.

Pay in Post Offices and shops
You can pay by cash, cheque or debit card at any Post Office or shop that displays the Paypoint or PayZone symbols. There is a barcode on your bill to enable you to do this.

Payment over 12 months
If you want to pay your Council Tax over 12 months, then you must apply for this in writing. All applications must be received by 1 April 2017 to make sure that you complete payment by March 2018. Any applications received after this date may not be entitled to pay over 12 months.

You can send your application by post or by email and you must include the following information in your application:
Name
Address
Account number (on the right hand side of your bill)
Contact telephone number

Please send your application to:
Council Tax Section, LBBD PO Box 48, Dagenham, RM10 7DE
or email ctax@lbbd.gov.uk

Adult Social Care precept

The Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government has 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 is the option of an adult social care authority being able to charge an additional "precept" on its Council Tax for financial years from the financial year beginning in 2016 without holding a referendum, to assist the authority in meeting expenditure on adult social care. Subject to the annual approval of the House of Commons, the Secretary of State intends to offer the option of charging this "precept" at an appropriate level in each financial year up to and including the financial year 2019-20.

Social Care Precept

As part of the Chancellor’s Autumn Statement (November 2015) it was announced that councils would be allowed to increase their share of Council Tax by up to an extra 2% provided it is used to fund the increasing costs of adult social care services. This additional Council Tax charge is known as the ‘Adult Social Care precept’.

The government has now announced during its Local Government Finance Settlement that from 2017-18 local authorities will be allowed to use the social care precept to raise Council Tax bills by 3% in 2017-18 and a further 3% 2018-19 with no increases in 2019-20. The council has chosen to increase the Council Tax bill for 2017-18 by 3% as it faces unprecedented demand and cost pressures for adult social care.

The government has said that this precept must be shown as a separate charge on all Council Tax bills. The income generated from this charge is ring-fenced, meaning it can only be used for adult social care services.

Adult social care services support some of the most vulnerable members of our community, largely supporting those in old age and adults with disabilities. In 2017-18 our spending on services for this group is likely to exceed £42m (approximately 28% of our total budget).

In 2017-18 the Adult Social Care precept will raise Barking and Dagenham an additional £1.529m. This will only partially meet the costs associated with growth in the older population (those above 85 years of age) and of inflationary increases to the cost purchasing services. In 2017 we continue to face a significant increase in the cost of residential and nursing care as well as homecare services as providers adjust their rates to take account of the government’s announcement regarding the national living wage.
Section one – Paying your Council Tax

Discretionary Housing/Hardship payments

Every year, we have a limited amount of money to help residents who need extra financial help to meet their rent.

**Discretionary payments**
A Discretionary Housing Payment is not a benefit payment. It is a separate payment on top of Housing Benefit only.

It can help to pay your maximum eligible rent – this means your rent, less service charges like water rates, fuel charges, meals or rent arrears.

The total weekly amount of any award, including your Housing Benefit, cannot be more than your actual eligible rent.

**Who can claim it?**
It is available if you are already entitled to Housing Benefit and you do not get the full amount of eligible rent paid because:
- your income is too high to qualify for the full amount,
- we are making a deduction from your benefit because of an adult living with you (your partner is not included); or
- a decision has been made that your rent is too high.

**How you can claim it**
You can claim for a Discretionary Housing Payment by:
- registering online at www.lbdd.gov.uk/myaccount
- writing to us; or
- asking us to visit your home if you are unwell and unable to travel.

Hardship payments
Every year we are able to help residents who need extra financial help to pay for their Council Tax. This is in exceptional circumstances and where there is extreme hardship.

**How you can claim it**
Write to us or email benefits@lbdd.gov.uk. If you are unwell or unable to travel ask us to visit you at your home.

Get some specialist money advice from an outside organisation
The Citizens Advice Bureau Provides a range of advice services including how to cope with debt problems.
Barking and Dagenham Phone 020 8507 5969 For more information visit www.bdca.org.uk

Supporting you through tough times

We can’t stop the tough times but as a Council we are committed to providing you with high quality local services that deliver value for money.

Don’t bury your head in the sand.
If you cannot afford to pay or you are in arrears with your Council Tax payments then you need to speak to us as early as possible.

Arrears can build up quickly and the longer you leave paying, the more difficult it will be to deal with. You may also be summonsed for not paying which will mean you will have to pay court costs, which will only add to the problem.

Visit www.lbdd.gov.uk/myaccount or call 020 8227 2926 and we can advise you of any discounts or benefits which you may be entitled to (see pages 9 and 10). Payment can be made over 12 months (page 5) and this will help to make the monthly payments a bit smaller.

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Section one – Paying your Council Tax

Council Tax information and valuation bands

We aim to make sure that our services provide real value for money and that your Council Tax contributes to services that help every resident.

Most properties are subject to Council Tax and there is one bill per property, whether it’s owned or rented.

The band of your property and the amount you have to pay is on the front of your Council Tax bill.

The amount of Council Tax charged in 2017/18 is based on the property market value on 1 April 1991

| Band | Range of values | Barking and Dagenham | Greater London Authority (GLA) | Total Council Tax charge |
|------|----------------|^---------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|
| A    | Up to and including £40,000 | 754.55 | 186.68 | 941.23 |
| B    | £40,001 - £52,000 | 880.31 | 217.79 | 1,098.10 |
| C    | £52,001 - £68,000 | 1,006.07 | 248.91 | 1,254.98 |
| D    | £68,001 - £88,000 | 1,131.83 | 280.02 | 1,411.85 |
| E    | £88,001 - £120,000 | 1,383.34 | 342.25 | 1,725.59 |
| F    | £120,001 - £160,000 | 1,634.86 | 404.47 | 2,039.33 |
| G    | £160,001 - £320,000 | 1,886.38 | 466.70 | 2,353.08 |
| H    | More than £320,000 | 2,263.65 | 560.04 | 2,823.69 |

% Increase / (Decrease) from 2016/17 | 4.99% | 1.46% | 4.27%

Please note: All figures are calculated as a proportion of the Band ‘D’ charge and are rounded to the nearest 1 pence.

How the charge is calculated

The starting point for working out the Council Tax is for us and the Greater London Authority to estimate how much money we need for the year to provide all our services.

From this figure we take away the Revenue Support Grants, paid by the Government, and Business Rate and other income. The difference of what we have and what we need is then achieved by making savings, with the remaining 13% collected from you via Council Tax.

Each Authority has to set its Council Tax charge in relation to a Standard Band ‘D’ Property. This means that properties in bands A, B, and C will pay less and properties in bands E, F, G and H will pay more.

Appeals against your banding

The grounds for appeal about banding are restricted to certain circumstances, such as if:

• you have become the taxpayer for a property for the first time;
• there has been a material increase or material reduction in the property’s value; for example, if you have demolished, converted or extended any part of the property, or if there has been any change in the physical state of the local area; or
• a Listing Officer has changed the band of your property without you making a request.

If you are making an appeal you must still pay your Council Tax in full.

If your appeal is successful we will refund any overpaid tax.

Further details of the appeal procedures (including the role of Valuation Tribunals) may be obtained from the Council Tax Team. For more information you can also visit www.valuation-tribunals.gov.uk

The Listing Officer can be contacted at:

Valuation Office Agency  
(London & the South East)  
2nd Floor, 1 Francis Grove  
Wimbledon, London  
SW19 4DT

Phone: 03000 501501  
www.gov.uk/voa/contact

Discounts and exemptions

Disability relief

If you or someone who lives with you has a disability and needs a special room, an extra bathroom or kitchen, or needs to use a wheelchair indoors, you may be entitled to a reduction in the amount of Council Tax you pay.

Discounts

If you are the only adult (over 18) that lives in your home, we do not count them when working out your bill:

• full-time students
• people who are severely mentally ill, and
• people caring for someone with a disability who is not their husband, wife, partner or child under 18 years old.
Section one – Paying your Council Tax

Exemptions
Some homes are exempt from paying Council Tax. Examples include:
• properties lived in only by full-time students, people under the age of 18, or people who are severely mentally ill;
• unoccupied properties owned by a charity (exempt for up to six months);
• empty properties waiting for probate following the death of the only person who lived there (exempt until probate is granted and then for up to six months following probate); and
• properties left empty by someone who has moved to receive personal care in a hospital or care home.

Any homes that have been empty for more than two years will be charged one-and-a-half times their normal Council Tax rate.

These are not complete lists of discounts, exemptions or people we do not count for Council Tax purposes. For more details visit www.lbdd.gov.uk

Housing Benefit and Council Tax Support
Housing Benefit and Council Tax Support is help for people on low incomes who cannot afford to pay. If you qualify, the Council Tax Support is deducted directly from your Council Tax bill.

To find out if you will receive Housing Benefit and Council Tax Support we look at the amount of money you and your partner earn, as well as any other adult relative or friend that lives with you, and any savings that you have. You do not need to be on other benefits to qualify, but you cannot have savings of more than £8,000 if you are of working age to be able to claim for Council Tax Support or £16,000 for both working and pension age claimants (unless you receive guaranteed pension credit) to be able to claim for Housing Benefit.

You may be entitled to Council Tax Support if you are:
• on a low income;
• on benefits;
• unemployed; or
• a pensioner.

For more information or for Housing Benefit advice, visit www.lbdd.gov.uk/residents/benefits-and-support.

Second Adult Rebate – pension age customers only
This is a different type of Council Tax Support that can help you if you do not have a partner but share your home with someone who:
• is 18 or over;
• is on a low income;
• does not pay you rent; and
• is not jointly responsible for paying Council Tax.

When you claim Council Tax Support we automatically check to see if you would be better off with Second Adult Rebate instead.

For more information on Housing Benefit and Council Tax Support call 020 8227 2970.

If your circumstances change
If any of your home or financial circumstances change you must tell us immediately so that we can check you still qualify. This could include people leaving or joining your household or you or your partner starting work.

You can do this online via www.lbdd.gov.uk/myaccount

Benefit fraud
It is a serious criminal offence to lie or fail to tell the whole truth about your circumstances in order to claim benefit(s), and you could end up with a prison sentence of up to 10 years.

You can report suspected Housing Benefit fraud in three ways:

By telephone:
Contact the National Benefit Fraud Hotline on 0800 854 440. Your call is free and confidential and you do not have to give your name or address. Lines are open Monday to Friday 8.00am to 6.00pm.
If you have speech or hearing problems you can use a text service on 0800 328 0512.

Online at:
www.gov.uk/report-benefit-fraud

By post:
NBFH,
PO Box 224,
Preston,
PR1 1GP
Where our money comes from

As you can see below, your Council Tax is only a part of the money we receive and use to fund the many services that we provide to you.

- **Central government and housing benefit funding** 67%
- **Income from other bodies, local authorities and health** 20%
- **Council Tax** 13%

Where your money goes

- **Children’s and education services** 42%
- **Customer services** 4%
- **Planning and regeneration** 1%
- **Adult and social care** 28%
- **Housing services** 3%
- **Roads and transport** 8%
- **Environment** 6%
- **Running the Council** 2%
- **Parks, libraries and culture** 6%

*Note: Based on 47,273.13 Band ‘D’ properties.*
## How your Council Tax is calculated

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service area</th>
<th>2016/17 Gross expenditure £'000</th>
<th>2017/18 Gross expenditure £'000</th>
<th>2016/17 Net expenditure £'000</th>
<th>2017/18 Net expenditure £'000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adult and social care</td>
<td>£13,162.8</td>
<td>£15,041.8</td>
<td>£8,979.8</td>
<td>£10,416.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Customer services</td>
<td>£7,038.8</td>
<td>£7,660.8</td>
<td>£3,121.6</td>
<td>£3,739.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Running the Council</td>
<td>£10,445.8</td>
<td>£11,360.8</td>
<td>£7,015.0</td>
<td>£7,825.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parks, libraries and culture</td>
<td>£9,345.8</td>
<td>£10,064.8</td>
<td>£6,319.0</td>
<td>£6,745.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children’s &amp; educational services</td>
<td>£10,731.8</td>
<td>£11,210.8</td>
<td>£7,419.0</td>
<td>£7,891.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environment</td>
<td>£10,245.8</td>
<td>£10,660.8</td>
<td>£7,015.0</td>
<td>£7,345.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roads and transport services</td>
<td>£8,673.8</td>
<td>£9,290.8</td>
<td>£6,015.0</td>
<td>£6,585.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing services</td>
<td>£12,845.8</td>
<td>£13,210.8</td>
<td>£8,419.0</td>
<td>£8,785.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Planning and regeneration</td>
<td>£8,873.8</td>
<td>£9,360.8</td>
<td>£5,815.0</td>
<td>£6,445.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public health</td>
<td>£9,953.8</td>
<td>£10,360.8</td>
<td>£6,915.0</td>
<td>£7,445.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Expenditure on General Fund Services</td>
<td>£438,278.8</td>
<td>£448,716.8</td>
<td>£390,537.2</td>
<td>£401,595.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest Payable &amp; Receivable</td>
<td>£151.0</td>
<td>£151.0</td>
<td>£2,289.0</td>
<td>£2,134.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment Properties</td>
<td>£1,175.0</td>
<td>£1,362.0</td>
<td>£1,007.0</td>
<td>£1,207.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Trade Undertakings</td>
<td>£13,018.0</td>
<td>£13,041.8</td>
<td>£9,330.0</td>
<td>£9,014.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other General Fund Balances</td>
<td>£17,890.0</td>
<td>£17,947.0</td>
<td>£17,427.0</td>
<td>£17,885.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate Income and Expenses</td>
<td>£11,381.0</td>
<td>£11,381.0</td>
<td>£12,031.0</td>
<td>£12,031.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Budget Requirement</td>
<td>£443,710.0</td>
<td>£453,947.0</td>
<td>£390,817.0</td>
<td>£401,595.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub-Total</td>
<td>£121,381.0</td>
<td>£121,381.0</td>
<td>£0.0</td>
<td>£0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funded by:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Formula Grant including Top-up Grant</td>
<td>£71,980.0</td>
<td></td>
<td>£65,194.0</td>
<td>£309.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retained Business Rates</td>
<td>£16,506.0</td>
<td></td>
<td>£16,798.0</td>
<td>£80.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Specific Grants</td>
<td>£12,514.0</td>
<td></td>
<td>£9,633.0</td>
<td>£46.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surplus / (Deficit) on Collection Fund</td>
<td>£0.0</td>
<td></td>
<td>£0.0</td>
<td>£0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub-Total</td>
<td>£101,000.0</td>
<td></td>
<td>£91,625.0</td>
<td>£434.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barking &amp; Dagenham’s Council Tax</td>
<td>£49,314.0</td>
<td></td>
<td>£53,505.0</td>
<td>£254.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub-Total</td>
<td>£150,314.0</td>
<td></td>
<td>£145,130.0</td>
<td>£688.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Council Tax Base</td>
<td>£45,744.6</td>
<td></td>
<td>£47,273.1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub-Total</td>
<td>£2,078.03</td>
<td></td>
<td>£1,131.83</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BUDGET REQUIREMENT</td>
<td>£445,947.0</td>
<td></td>
<td>£300,817.0</td>
<td>£145,130.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL FUNDING</td>
<td>£151,000.0</td>
<td></td>
<td>£145,130.0</td>
<td>£688.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Council Tax Base

- **Council Tax Base**
- **(Equivalent number of Band D Properties)**
- **Band D Council Tax (£)**

### More time for you - manage your account online

More time for you - manage your account online [www.lbdb.gov.uk/myaccount](http://www.lbdb.gov.uk/myaccount)
Changes in our expenditure

The explanation for the increase in expenditure compared with 2016/17 is summarised below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>£’000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Budget in 2016/17</td>
<td>150,314</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add Service Pressures and Improvements</td>
<td>11,777</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less Savings</td>
<td>-9,275</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributions from Reserves</td>
<td>-7,686</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Budget in 2017/18</strong></td>
<td>145,130</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Council Tax

Pages 14 and 15 show how the Council Tax for this borough has been worked out. The actual amount we charge you, the Council Tax payer, is £53.505 million which equates to a Band ‘D’ equivalent of £1,131.83.

The actual amount that the Greater London Authority charges you is £13.237 million or the equivalent of £280.02 at Band ‘D’.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Band D Council Tax 2016/17</th>
<th>£1,354.03</th>
<th>% Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>London Borough of Barking &amp; Dagenham</td>
<td>£21.46</td>
<td>1.99%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LBBD Adult Social Care precept</td>
<td>£32.34</td>
<td>3.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greater London Authority</td>
<td>£4.02</td>
<td>1.015%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Council Tax 2017/18</strong></td>
<td>£1,411.85</td>
<td>4.27%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Council Tax 2017/18</th>
<th>Band D Council Tax (£)</th>
<th>Expenditure per head of resident population (£)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>London Borough of Barking &amp; Dagenham</td>
<td>£1,131.83</td>
<td>£253.58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greater London Authority</td>
<td>£280.02</td>
<td>£62.74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>£1,411.85</td>
<td>£316.32</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Our staff

The number of full-time equivalent (FTE) staff we employ changed to 2,548 in January 2017 from 2,802 in January 2016.

Charges from other bodies

**GREATER LONDON AUTHORITY**

**Introduction**

This is Sadiq Khan’s first budget as the new Mayor of London. It is based on his vision of a London where nobody feels left behind and where everyone has the opportunities they need to fulfil their potential. It supports London’s future growth and economic success, while building on our City’s extraordinary creativity, tolerance, diversity and openness to the world.

Sadiq will not tolerate any waste of public money, particularly against a background of ever tightening resources from the Government. This year’s budget has therefore required some tough choices. It will improve the key services Londoners need. That means making transport fares more affordable and building more affordable homes. The budget also provides resources to support jobs and growth, improve neighbourhood policing, tackle homelessness and make London a fairer and cleaner place to live.

**Council Tax and budget information**

The GLA’s share of the Council Tax for a typical Band D property has been increased by £4.02 (or 8p per week) to £280.02 allowing the Mayor to help maintain police officer numbers across London and keep Londoners safe. A Band D council taxpayer in the City of London, which has its own police force, will still pay £73.89.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Council Tax (£)</th>
<th>2016/17</th>
<th>Change</th>
<th>2017/18</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MOPAC (Met Police)</td>
<td>202.11</td>
<td>4.02</td>
<td>206.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LFEPA (Fire Brigade)</td>
<td>47.04</td>
<td>0.97</td>
<td>48.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GLA</td>
<td>24.72</td>
<td>-0.92</td>
<td>23.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TfL (Transport)</td>
<td>2.13</td>
<td>-0.05</td>
<td>2.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total (£)</strong></td>
<td>276.00</td>
<td>4.02</td>
<td>280.02</td>
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</table>

**Investing in frontline services**

This budget will enable the Mayor to fulfil his key priorities for London. These include:

- making transport more affordable. Single bus fares, single pay as you go fares on the Tube and DLR and Santander cycle hire scheme charges will be frozen until at least 2020. This will save travellers around £40 million in 2017-18. The new bus and tram one hour Hopper fare will also be extended over the next four years;
- investing £3.15 billion to build 90,000 new affordable homes in London;
- improving neighbourhood policing for all Londoners and providing better support for victims of crime. Extra resources will also be provided to tackle knife crime and protect vulnerable children and women at risk of abuse;
- investing in frontline policing by maintaining a strategic target of 32,000 police officers in London;
• tackling London’s filthy air by doubling the amount spent on improving air quality to £875 million by 2021-22;
• working with London boroughs to maintain existing concessionary travel schemes. This includes free 24 hour travel for the over 60s, the disabled, armed forces personnel in uniform and eligible war veterans. Discounts on travelcards are also available for apprentices;
• increasing capacity on the London Underground and expanding the Overground, DLR and tram network while planning for the opening of Crossrail by 2019;
• making public transport more accessible for everyone. In 2017 work will be undertaken to make Bond Street, Finsbury Park, Tottenham Court Road, Victoria, Harrow on the Hill and Newbury Park Tube stations step free;
• ensuring a fire engine arrives within 10 minutes of any incident being reported at least 90 per cent of the time and;
• funding new projects to bring Londoners together, tackle inequality, improve the environment and boost London’s economy.

Summary of GLA budget
The following tables compare the GLA group's spending for 2017-18 with last year and set out why it has changed. The GLA’s gross expenditure is higher this year primarily as a result of the impact of the 2017 business rates revaluation which has increased the share of London’s revenues the Mayor has to pay over to the Government to support local services elsewhere in England alongside additional investment in transport. Overall the Council Tax requirement has increased as a result of the additional funding for policing alongside a 2.4 per cent increase in London’s residential property tax base. Find out more about our budget at: www.london.gov.uk/budget (tel: 020 7983 4000).

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 6% decrease 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

**Budget and Levy changes – 2016/17 to 2017/18**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2016/17</th>
<th>2017/18</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authority Operating Expenditure</td>
<td>11.8</td>
<td>11.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Authority Operating Income</td>
<td>-3.3</td>
<td>-3.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net service operating costs</td>
<td>8.5</td>
<td>8.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financing costs - Debt servicing/repayments</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Capital investment</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>1.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total net expenditure</td>
<td>10.8</td>
<td>10.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Levy</td>
<td>-10.8</td>
<td>-10.2</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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

Section two – Financial information

London Pension Fund Authority (LPFA)

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 2017/18, the income to be raised by levies is set out below. The Greater London levy is payable in 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 (0%)
- Greater London £10,317,750 (0%)
- Total £23,382,950 (0%)

East London Waste Authority (ELWA)

ELWA has the statutory responsibility for the disposal of around 469,000 tonnes of household, commercial, industrial and Reuse and Recycling Centre waste collected by the London Boroughs of Barking & Dagenham, Havering, Newham and Redbridge.

Waste disposal is carried out under a 25-year Integrated Waste Management Services (IWMS) contract with Shanks East London, supported by funding via the government’s Private Finance Initiative.

Budget 2017/18

ELWA’s total levy requirement is £61,542,000 (2016/17: £56,567,000). This is an increase of 8.79% in total.

The main reason for this is the rise in waste volumes, and as household waste is the biggest element in waste collected, it reflects the amount of waste that residents generate. Other elements in the increase include landfill tax and the cost of developing future waste disposal arrangements.

The major part of the ELWA levy is apportioned on the basis of volumes of household waste with the remainder allocated according to Council tax base. Based on the formula for calculating the Levy this has resulted in an increase of 7.1% for Barking & Dagenham.

The Levy on the London Borough of Barking & Dagenham for 2017/18 is £11,652,000 (2016/17: £10,880,000).

Environment Agency - South east region


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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>2016/17 '000s</th>
<th>2017/18 '000s</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gross expenditure</td>
<td>£76,358</td>
<td>£98,813</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Levies raised</td>
<td>£10,912</td>
<td>£11,130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Council Tax Base</td>
<td>4,801</td>
<td>4,906</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 per cent.

The total Local Levy raised has increased from £10,912,420 in 2016/2017 to £11,129,577 for 2017/2018.
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Benefits – benefits@lbbd.gov.uk

Phone: For Council Tax call 020 8227 2926
For Benefits call 020 8227 2970

Visit: Dagenham Library, 1 Church Elm Lane, RM10 9QS
Open between 9am and 5pm, Monday to Friday and 9am to 1pm on Saturday
(opens at 10.30am every last Thursday of the month)

Write: Council Tax Section, LBBD PO Box 48, Dagenham RM10 7DE

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If you would like this booklet in large print or Braille please contact us at the Council Tax Section, London Borough of Barking and Dagenham, PO BOX 48, Dagenham RM10 7DE.