



Dear resident,

The government has imposed challenging budget reductions on public services in Redbridge. These affect every one of us as residents of the borough. The Council has had to make £166m of savings due to funding cuts and demand pressures and we know that there is more to come. Despite the cuts, we have been working hard to deliver the services our residents want, need and deserve. The Government funding settlement includes an assumption that Council Tax is increased by Local Authorities.

The Council remains committed to investing in safety, housing, keeping our streets clean and protecting our vulnerable residents. This is reflected in our budget for the coming year, which meets the financial challenge created by austerity head on. The Council will continue to invest in our borough while saving £15.406m in 2019/20 through delivering services in ways that are more creative and efficient.

We did not choose austerity, and we cannot protect all our services from cuts, but we believe we are making the right choices for the future of our borough: transforming our economy, supporting our vulnerable and modernising our services.

Protecting our vital services

To offset the government's reductions in funding, there will be a Council Tax increase of 2.99%.

Like all councils, Redbridge faces a national social care crisis. Our elderly population is growing and they and their families rightly expect good support from public services.

With the government shirking its responsibility to meet the costs of care, we have little choice but to accept the government's proposal that we should introduce a 1% social care levy.

The money raised through this levy is used solely to fund adult social care, which is needed to support and protect our most vulnerable residents in a time of ever increasing financial pressure.

We have not taken this decision lightly, but as residents you've told us that you want to see services for the elderly protected. This tax increase will help us to do that.

Better streets

The government's cuts to policing have hit Redbridge hard. We've been looking for clever ways to fight crime and in this budget, are investing £2m in new funding for state-of-the-art CCTV and ANPR cameras in addition to the committed £1.5m, creating a 'ring of steel' round the borough to improve safety and tackle all forms of crime including fly-tipping.

Keeping our streets clean is also a priority. We will invest an extra £1m to help keep the streets clean, as well as protect weekly refuse and recycling collections and continue with our free bulky waste and green garden waste collections at a time when many London boroughs are reducing these services.

Better housing

The government's austerity measures and benefit changes, combined with rising rents and a lack of housing supply in the private sector, means many thousands of Redbridge families are without a home and on our waiting list. This situation has a devastating human impact and one we are committed to addressing by pledging to deliver 1,000 genuinely affordable homes.

To overcome the severe shortage of affordable housing in the borough, we have agreed capital investment of £103.3m to deliver new homes in the coming years, and unveiled plans for capital investment of £70m to buy 300 homes so that the council does not rely on privately rented accommodation.

Better lives

We want Redbridge to be a great place to live for residents of all ages, and as part of this will continue to deliver health and wellbeing projects and maintain and enhance vital services:

- We will support the borough's vulnerable children and adults by investing £9.8m of extra money for 2019/20
- The new Mayfield Leisure Centre was opened in November 2018 and plans have been submitted for a new leisure centre at Wanstead High School to include a public pool and dance studio
- We are investing in six community hubs brand new buildings in the heart of the community with integrated facilities co-designed by residents

 We are continuing our anti-poverty work, including £9k to tackle concerns around period poverty and £6.1m to roll out the London Living Wage to all council contracts and encourage Redbridge employers to follow suit

The Council faces unprecedented challenges, but austerity cannot dim our ambition for our borough nor our determination to deliver **Results for Redbridge**.

Best wishes

Councillor Jas Athwal Leader, London Borough of Redbridge racts and austerity

Contents

Page
4 - 5
6 - 7
8 - 9
10 - 12
13 - 15
16
17



How we calculate your Council Tax

Before setting the budget, we consider the cost of all the services we want to provide and those we have to provide by law.

We receive direct grants from central Government, which fund some of these services. We also generate revenue from services such as planning. Each year we find ways to provide the same services for less money by improving efficiency. Your Council Tax also includes funding for other bodies such as the Greater London Authority (GLA).

The remainder of our budget is funded through Council Tax. The amount of Council Tax you pay relates to the value of your property. There are eight tax bands from A-H.

Redbridge Council has a Council Tax of £1,305.86 at Band D.

This is an increase of 2.99% together with a 1% increase as a result of the Chancellor's Spending Review which must be used to fund Adult Social Care.

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.

The total Band D Council Tax including the GLA element is £1,626.37 and is made up as follows:

	Redbridge £	GLA £	Total £
Total Council Tax 2018/19	1255.75	294.23	1549.98
Increase in Redbridge Council Tax 2.99%	37.55		37.55
Increase in Adult Social Care Precept 1%	12.56		12.56
Greater London Authority Element 8.93%		26.28	26.28
Total Increase in Council Tax 2019/20	50.11	26.28	76.39
Total Council Tax 2019/20	1,305.86	320.51	1,626.37

Overall, the Council Tax for Redbridge in **2019/20** at band D increased by **£76.39** which equates to an increase of **4.9%** or approximately **£1.47** per week.

How we spend our budget

Our budget, which includes Government grants and your Council Tax, is used in the following ways:

- to help deliver frontline services within the Borough
- to fund vital support services to assist in frontline service delivery
- to pay for the services we receive from a number of external bodies

How is your money spent?

The table below shows how we have spent your money in 2018/19, how we plan to spend it in 2019/20 and how much the resulting Council Tax is.

2018/19* £m	How your money is spent	2019/20 £m
307.6	Children's Services	312.0
92.4	Adult Social Care Services	95.4
11.8	Leisure Services	12.3
45.7	Highways, Roads & Transportation (Civic Pride)	50.8
13.2	Environment & Regeneration	12.7
38.7	Housing	37.0
171.7	Payments, Benefits & Customer Services	171.2
16.1	Corporate Services	16.5
697.2	Gross Expenditure on General Fund Services	707.9
29.8	Housing Revenue Account	28.9
16.6	Interest	20.7
9.3	Unallocated Costs & Contingencies	14.7
2.0	Contribution to Reserves	-
18.6	Levies	18.6
(135.4)	Rent, Fees & Charges and Other Income	(142.0)
(525.8)	Grants, Subsidies & Business Rates	(529.7)
(2.5)	Collection Fund Surplus	(1.1)
109.8	Council Tax Requirement	118.0

* Restated for inclusion of Housing Revenue Account and budget realignments
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Changes in Spending	£m
Council Tax Requirement 2018/19	109.8
Spending Changes	
Growth for Existing Services and New Initiatives	15.1
Efficiencies and Other Savings	(15.4)
Capital Financing	4.1
Inflation / Contingencies	5.4
Funding Changes	
Use of Reserves	(2.0)
Collection Fund Surplus	1.4
Government Grants / Business Rates	(0.4)
Council Tax Requirement 2019/20	118.0

Valuation bands?

Bands	Value of property (April 1991)	Ratio of Band D charged	Redbridge Precept £	Adult Social Care Precept £	Greater London Authority Precept £	Total £
A	Up to £40,000	6:9	808.86	61.71	213.67	1,084.24
B	£40,001 - £52,000	7:9	943.67	72.00	249.29	1,264.96
G	£52,001 - £68,000	8:9	1,078.48	82.28	284.90	1,445.66
1	£68,001 - £88,000	9:9	1,213.29	92.57	320.51	1,626.37
隹	£88,001 - £120,000	11:9	1,482.91	113.14	391.73	1,987.78
1ET	£120,001 - £160,000	13:9	1,752.53	133.71	462.96	2,349.20
G	£160,001 - £320,000	15:9	2,022.15	154.28	534.18	2,710.61
H	More than £320,000	18:9	2,426.58	185.14	641.02	3,252.74

Home owners, tenants and landlords pay their Council Tax based on eight bands.

The Valuation Office Agency (VOA) calculates which band your property should be in, based on the valuation of your home on 1 April 1991. Your bill will state which band you are in.

The table shows the eight valuation bands and the ratio from the middle Band D. It also shows the amount of Council Tax you must pay split between Redbridge services (including levying bodies – see pages 10–12) and the amount you pay to the GLA (pages 13-14).

Can I appeal my valuation band?

Yes, there are several reasons you may wish to appeal:

- you become the property's Council Tax payer for the first time. You must appeal within six months of becoming liable
- your band is changed by the Valuation Office Agency without a request from you
- you believe there is a material increase or decrease in your home's value because of building or engineering work
- you stop or start using part of your home as a business

If you have an enquiry about the Council Tax band contact the Valuation Office Agency on **www.gov.uk/contact-voa** or telephone **03000 501 501**. However, you must still pay your Council Tax until any appeal is settled.

Appeals Direct

Appeals Direct gives the taxpayer the option of deciding whether they want to make an appeal to the Valuation Tribunal if, after the VOA has reviewed the banding, they disagree with the VOA's finding. The case would be automatically forwarded to the tribunal even if discussions with the VOA were ongoing or the taxpayer had no wish to take the matter to appeal.

Further details can be obtained from the Valuation Office Agency **www.voa.gov.uk** or the Valuation Tribunal Office London **www.valuationtribunal.gov.uk**

Which properties are exempt from Council Tax?

Unoccupied Dwellings

CLASS B:	Owned by a charitable body and empty less than six months.
CLASS D:	Left empty by someone who has gone into prison.
CLASS E:	Was previously the sole or main residence of a hospital patient or patient in a home.
CLASS F:	Awaiting probate or letters of administration to be granted - will also be exempt for up to six months after letters granted while dwelling remains empty.
CLASS G:	Occupation is forbidden by law.
CLASS H:	Waiting to be occupied by a minister of religion.
CLASS I:	Previously the residence of a person who is receiving care somewhere other than a hospital, residential care home, nursing home, mental nursing home or hostel.
CLASS J:	Left empty to provide care to another person.
CLASS K:	Left empty by student(s) who are resident elsewhere during term-time.
CLASS L:	An unoccupied dwelling where a mortgagee is in possession under the mortgage.
CLASS Q:	Which is the responsibility of the bankrupt's trustee.
CLASS R:	A dwelling consisting of a pitch or a mooring which is not occupied by a caravan, or as the case may be, a boat.
CLASS T:	Unoccupied annexe to an occupied dwelling that cannot be let separately from the dwelling without breach of planning control.

Occupied Dwellings

CLASS M:	Hall of Residence for accommodation of students.
CLASS N:	Occupied by student(s) only.
CLASS O:	Armed Forces accommodation.
CLASS P:	Dwellings occupied by member(s) of visiting forces.
CLASS S:	Occupied only by persons under 18.
CLASS U:	Dwelling occupied only by severely mentally impaired person(s).
CLASS V:	Main residence of a person with diplomatic privilege or immunity.
CLASS W:	A dwelling forming part of a single property with another dwelling being the residence of a dependant relative. (Granny Annexe).

Care Leavers

Care leavers will be exempt from Council Tax until they turn 25 years of age, please contact **RLCDuty1@barnardos.org.uk** if you wish to apply.

When can I be offered a discount?

We charge full Council Tax if there are at least two adults, aged 18 or over, living in a property. If only one adult is resident in the main home the tax can be reduced by 25%. Please apply for your discount online at www.redbridge.gov.uk/counciltax

Some people will not be counted as residents if they are:

- full time students, student nurses, apprentices or youth training trainees.
- patients resident in hospital
- being looked after in a care home
- people with severe mental impairment
- people staying in certain hostels or night shelters
- 18 and 19 year olds who are at, or have just left college
- care workers working on low pay (usually for charities)
- caring for someone with a disability (who is not a spouse, partner or child under 18)
- members of visiting forces and certain international institutions
- members of religious communities
- in prison

Empty Properties whether furnished or unfurnished, or second homes are due to pay the full council tax without a discount. Properties left empty for more than two years will attract a premium of 100% from 1 April 2019.

A discount of 50% is available for people living in annexes provided they are related to the person liable to pay the Council Tax of the main dwelling.

Disabilities

Your Council Tax may be reduced if you, or someone who lives with you, have special needs because of a disability. These special adaptations could include an extra bathroom, kitchen or extra space for wheelchairs.

If you qualify for a disabled reduction your property will be moved down a band. For example, if your property is in Band C it would be charged the equivalent of a property in Band B.

Foster Carers

Registered Foster Carers for Redbridge Council will receive a 60% discount, for more information about fostering, please email **fostering@redbridge.gov.uk**

Contact

If you wish to apply or know someone you think may be entitled to a reduction please e-mail **council.tax@redbridge.gov.uk** or write to Council Tax, Lynton House, 255-259 High Road, Ilford, IG1 1NN.

Get the benefits you are entitled to

The Welfare Benefits Team

- give free, confidential information about how you may be able to get help towards your rent, Council Tax and day to day living expenses
- you don't have to be unemployed or on a low wage to get help
- you may get more money if you are sick, disabled, an older person or caring for somebody

Call **020 8708 4180** or email welfare.benefits@redbridge.gov.uk

Council Tax Reduction and Housing Benefit

If you are on a low income you may be able to get help with your Council Tax and rent. From 1 April 2019, working age households will receive a maximum of 75% support towards their Council Tax. People in receipt of certain disability benefits will continue to receive up to 85% support and pensioners a maximum of 100% support.

You can find out how much Council Tax Reduction and Housing Benefit you may be entitled to, and then make a claim at **www.redbridge.gov.uk/calculator**. If you need help to make a claim on line, please call **020 8708 5690**.

In the meantime you should pay the amount you owe. If you are entitled to a reduction we will send you a revised bill, telling you if you still have to pay anything.

If you are awarded Council Tax Reduction you will need to let us know immediately if there is a change in your circumstances.

Additional Support

The Council have set aside a Discretionary Hardship Fund to provide support for people who receive less than 100% Council Tax Reduction and are experiencing severe financial hardship. To apply for a hardship payment please visit **www.redbridge.gov.uk/benefits** or call **020 8708 5690**.

You can also contact the Money Advice Service **www.moneyadviceservice.org.uk** for free, unbiased and independent advice.

If you need debt advice you can contact the Mary Ward Legal Centre on **020 7269 5455** or visit **www.marywardlegal.org.uk**

Universal Credit

Universal Credit is a new benefit for people of working age only. It is administered by the Department for Work and Pensions. It is a single monthly payment which will replace:

- Income Support
- Job Seekers Allowance (Income Related)
- Employment Support Allowance (Income Related)
- Housing Benefit
- Child Tax Credit
- Working Tax Credit

In Redbridge, Universal Credit is being phased in for new claims only. Existing claims for benefit are due to begin the transition to Universal Credit in 2020.

To find out more about Universal Credit please visit www.gov.uk/universalcredit

If you pay Council Tax to Redbridge and wish to claim Council Tax Reduction you must apply for this online at www.redbridge.gov.uk/benefits

What else does your Council Tax pay for?

East London Waste Authority (ELWA)

ELWA has the statutory responsibility for the disposal of household and commercial waste collected by the London Boroughs of Barking & Dagenham, Havering, Newham and Redbridge, and for the provision of Reuse and Recycling Centres in its area.

Waste disposal is carried out under a 25-year Integrated Waste Management Services Contract with Renewi plc (previously Shanks Waste Management Ltd.), supported by funding via the government's Private Finance Initiative.

Budget 2019/20

ELWA's total levy requirement is £67.488m (2018/19: £64.770m). Inflationary increases in operational costs and landfill tax and provision for increases in the amount of waste as the population grows, as well as planned increases to reserves for future waste arrangements, have resulted in a 4.2% average levy increase which is an increase of 0.91% for the London Borough of Redbridge.

The major part of the ELWA Levy is apportioned on the basis of relative amounts of household waste delivered to it by each of the four constituent London Boroughs, with the remainder apportioned according to their Council Tax Bases.

The Levy on the London Borough of Redbridge for 2019/20 is £17.903m (£17.741m for 2018/19).



What else does your Council Tax pay for?

London Pensions 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 Greater London Council (GLC), the Inner London Education Authority (ILEA) and the London Residuary Body (LRB).

For 2019/20, 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.

	£m	Change in %
Inner London	£13.065	0%
Greater London	£10.318	0%
Total	£23.383	0%

The Levy on the London Borough of Redbridge for 2019/20 is £0.311m (£0.306m for 2018/19).

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**

	2018/19 £m	2019/20 £m
Authority Operating Expenditure	11.2	10.6
Authority Operating Income	(3.3)	(2.7)
Net Service Operating Costs	7.9	7.9
Financing Costs – Debt servicing/repayments	0.5	0.5
 Capital Investment 	1.2	1.2
Total Net Expenditure	9.6	9.6
Total Levy	(9.6)	(9.6)

The Levy on the London Borough of Redbridge for 2019/20 is **£0.215m** (£0.212m for 2018/19).

What else does your Council Tax pay for?

The Environment Agency

The Environment Agency has powers in respect of flood and coastal erosion risk management for 5,200 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:

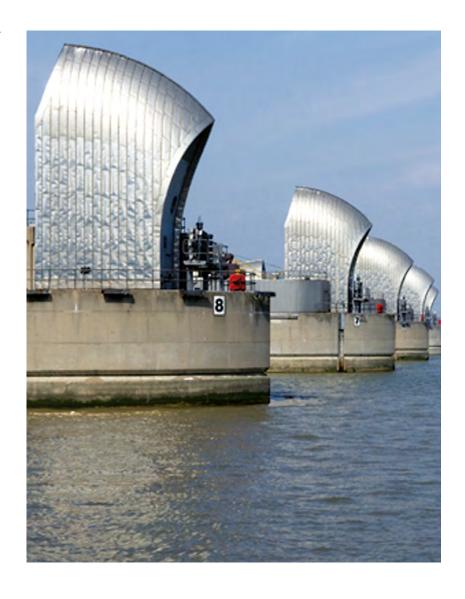
	Thames Regional Flood and Coastal Committee			
	2018/19 2019/20 £m £m			
Gross Expenditure	£86.424	£112.919		
Levies Raised	£11.351	£11.577		
Total Council Tax Base	5.001	5.085		

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 £11.351m in 2018/19 to £11.577m for 2019/20.

The Levy on the London Borough of Redbridge for 2019/20 is **£0.206m** (£0.199m for 2018/19).



GREATER LONDON AUTHORITY

Greater London Authority

Summary of GLA Budget

Introduction

This is Sadiq Khan's third budget as the Mayor of London. It is built around his vision of a London where nobody feels left behind and where everyone has the opportunity they need to fulfil their potential. It supports London's future growth and economic success, building on our City's thriving economy, extraordinary creativity, tolerance, diversity and openness to the world.

Sadiq Khan will not tolerate any waste of public money, particularly against a background of tightening resources from the Government over the last decade. This year's budget has required some tough choices. It will improve the key services Londoners need. That means ensuring transport fares are more affordable and building more homes. The budget provides resources to support jobs and growth, tackle rough sleeping and make London a fairer and cleaner place to live too. It also provides extra resources from council tax and business rates for the Metropolitan Police and London Fire Brigade to keep Londoners safe. This will help offset the ongoing impact of real terms cuts in government grant since 2010.

Council tax for GLA services

The GLA's share of the council tax for a typical Band **D** property has been increased by £26.28 (or 50p per week) to £320.51. The additional income raised will fund the Metropolitan Police and the London Fire Brigade. Council taxpayers in the City of London, which has its own police force, will pay £78.38.

Council Tax	2018/19 £	Change	2019/20 £
MOPAC (Metropolitan Police)	218.13	24.00	242.13
LFC (London Fire Brigade)	50.22	2.78	53.00
GLA	23.84	(0.46)	23.38
TfL (Transport)	2.04	(0.04)	2.00
Total	294.23	26.28	320.51



Greater London Authority

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 £40m a year. A new bus and tram one hour Hopper fare has also been introduced;
- continuing to tackle London's housing crisis, using £4.8bn of funding to support starts of 116,000 new affordable homes by 2022;
- providing the best policing service possible within the funding made available by the Government with resources being provided in his Budget for an additional 1,300 police officers in 2019/20;
- providing extra resources to support disadvantaged young Londoners and protect vulnerable children and women at risk of abuse and domestic violence;
- providing sufficient resources to the London Fire Brigade to ensure that first and second fire engines arrive at emergency incidents within six and eight minutes respectively;
- working with London boroughs to maintain existing concessionary travel and assisted door to door transport schemes. This includes free 24 hour travel for the over 60s, the disabled, armed forces personnel in uniform and eligible war veterans and protecting the Taxicard and Dial a Ride schemes. Discounts on travelcards are also available for apprentices;

- increasing capacity on the London Underground and working to complete the Elizabeth line (formerly Crossrail) the Northern line extension to Battersea Power station and the Overground extension to Barking Riverside as soon as possible. The Mayor will also maintain the Night Tube and Night Overground services;
- investing £2.3bn in Healthy Streets by 2024 to fund projects to enable more walking and cycling across London. The Mayor will also introduce the Ultra Low Emission Zone in central London to tackle local air pollution;
- making public transport more accessible for everyone. Step-free access is planned to be introduced at a further 15 suburban tube stations by Spring 2020. All Elizabeth line stations will be step free; and
- funding projects to bring Londoners together, promote arts and culture, help tackle inequality, improve the environment, and boost London's economy

Greater London Authority

Summary of GLA budget

The following tables compare the GLA group's spending for 2019-20 with last year and set out why it has changed. The GLA's gross expenditure is higher this year. This is mainly due to the impact of extra investment planned by the Mayor in transport, policing and the fire service. Overall the council tax requirement has increased because of the extra funding for the Metropolitan Police and the London Fire Brigade. There has also been a 1.9% increase in London's residential property taxbase.

Find out more about our budget at: www.london.gov.uk/budget (tel: 020 7983 4000).



How the GLA budget is funded	2019/20 £m
Gross Expenditure	12,232.6
Government grants and retained Business Rates	(4,754.5)
Fares, charges and other income	(6,522.1)
Use of reserves	4.6
Amount met by Council Tax payers	960.6

Changes in spending	2019/20 £m
2018/19 council tax requirement	865.7
Inflation	235.9
Efficiencies and other savings	(243.2)
New initiatives	641.1
Other changes (for example fares revenue and government grants)	(538.9)
2019/20 Council Tax requirement	960.6

Monday - Friday 9.00am - 5.00pm



For free translations phone 020 8554 5000 Për përkthime pa pagesë telefononi هاتف الترجمة المجانية ফ্রি ট্রাঙ্গলেশনের জন্য ফোন করুন Za besplatan telefon za prevod 對於免費翻譯電話 دی نک نوف لت مرامش نی ا مب ناگی ار ممجرت ی ارب لطفا با شماره تلفن زیر تماس بگیرید: درصورت نیاز به ترجمه مجانی، મફત ભાષાંતર માટે ફોન કરો לתרגום חינם, התקשרו निःश्ल्क अनुवाद के लिये, इस पर फोन करें Mpo na telefone ofele ya kobongola na monoko mususu Dėl nemokamo vertimo skambinkite

For large print or braille phone 020 8554 5000

How do I pay my Council Tax?

There are several ways to pay but we recommend you set up a direct debit which is a fast secure method.

Pay by direct debit



Set up a direct debit by completing the online application on www.redbridge.gov.uk/counciltax or telephone 020 8708 5670 and speak to an advisor.



Pay over the Internet

Log on securely at www.redbridge.gov.uk/pay-for-it





Pay by cheque/cash

You can pay at any Post Office or shops showing the PayPoint sign. Council Tax payers can now choose to pay by 12 instalments. Pay the April instalment and let us know so we can update your account and divide the remaining amount over 11 months. Otherwise you will continue to receive 10 instalments which generally means no payments are due in February and March. Payment slips are no longer sent with your Council Tax bill.

TTT Pay at a bank

Most banks have a Bill Payment or Faster Payment facility which you set up on your own bank account. However, as banks operate differently you'll need to ask your local branch how you can pay the Council Tax this way.

You will need:

The Council's Sort Code 57-96-51 The Council's Bank Account No 00000000 Your own Council Tax reference number

Some banks may charge you for dealing with your payment. If this happens the bank charge must be paid separately and must not be deducted from the Council Tax amount payable.



Pay by credit/debit card

Call **020 8708 4708** for the 24 hour payment line or visit www.redbridge.gov.uk/pay-for-it and have your Council Tax reference number ready.

We only accept payments by Visa or Mastercard.

Help and assistance for those with financial difficulties

Your bill will set out the details of the payments due. If you cannot make these payments, we encourage you to make contact with us by phone or by email at the earliest opportunity. We have experts on hand to ensure that you are receiving the maximum level of financial support and guidance.