

**TABLE 4: 2004/05 budgeted local government net revenue expenditure: England summary (Post-capping)**

		2004/05 budgets £ million
equals	<b>Net budget requirement (excluding parish precepts)</b>	<b>66,319</b>
plus	Parish precepts	242
equals	<b>Budget requirement</b>	<b>66,561</b>
less	Redistributed business rates	15,004 <sup>(a)</sup>
less	Revenue support grant	26,964 <sup>(b)</sup>
less	General GLA grant (Greater London Authority only)	36
less	Principal formula police grant	4,168
plus	Community charge items from 2003/04 <sup>(c)</sup>	-5
plus	Collection fund deficit (+)/ surplus (-) from 2003/04	-85
equals	<b>Council tax requirement</b>	<b>20,299</b>
divided by	Taxbase for tax-setting purposes (million)	17.401 <sup>(d)</sup>
equals	<b>Average Band D council tax (including parish precepts) (£)</b>	<b>1,167</b>

Calculations may not be exact due to rounding.

(a) For the City of London, includes income from the use of its own multiplier of £4.2m.

(b) This includes about £7m of other grants that were incorrectly treated as if they were revenue support grant in the tax-setting calculation by two local authorities. The total figure for revenue support grant announced in the Settlement was £26,956m.

(c) Amounts transferable from the general fund to the collection fund are positive, and amounts transferable in the opposite direction are negative.

(d) This represents an increase of 1.2% over the figure for 2003/04. Almost half the increase (equivalent to about 100,000 Band D properties) is due to reductions in second homes discounts and reductions or removals of discounts for long-term empty homes.

Sources: BR1, BR2 and BR3 returns from local authorities to ODPM.