

Department for Communities and Local Government



Local Government  
Finance (England)

# The Local Government Finance Report (England) 2017/2018



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Presented to the House of Commons pursuant to paragraph 5 of  
Schedule 7B to the Local Government Finance Act 1988



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# 1 Introduction

- 1.1. This Report is made by the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government (“the Secretary of State”), and laid before the House of Commons, in accordance with paragraph 5 of Schedule 7B to the Local Government Finance Act 1988 (“the 1988 Act”)<sup>1</sup>. It applies in relation to England only.
- 1.2. This Report sets out the Secretary of State’s determination for the financial year 2017/2018, made under paragraph 4 of Schedule 7B to the 1988 Act, of the percentage of the settlement funding assessment that is to be the central share and the percentage that is to be the local share for each billing authority in England.
- 1.3. This Report sets out the Secretary of State’s determination to pay a revenue support grant (“Revenue Support Grant”) for the financial year 2017/2018 under section 78 of the 1988 Act<sup>2</sup>, the total amount of the grant for that year, the amount of the grant he proposes to pay to receiving authorities, and the amount of the grant he proposes to pay to the specified body.
- 1.4. This Report also specifies the basis on which the Secretary of State proposes to distribute among receiving authorities the amount of Revenue Support Grant to be paid to such authorities for the financial year 2017/2018.
- 1.5. Before making the determination under section 78 of the 1988 Act, the Secretary of State consulted representatives of local government and all local authorities and obtained the Treasury’s consent<sup>3</sup>. Before making this Report the Secretary of State also notified such representatives of the general nature of the basis of calculation of the distribution of Revenue Support Grant<sup>4</sup> and of the general nature of the basis of calculation of tariff and top-up payments<sup>5</sup> (as referred to in para 1.6).
- 1.6. This Report also sets out the basis on which the Secretary of State proposes to calculate which authorities are to receive payments (referred to in this Report as “top-up” payments) and which authorities are to make payments (referred to in this Report as “tariff” payments) and the amount of such payments, under Part 5 of Schedule 7B to the 1988 Act.

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1 Schedule 7B was inserted by Schedule 1 to the Local Government Finance Act 2012 (“the 2012 Act”).

2 Section 78 was amended by paragraph 9 of Schedule 10 to the Local Government Finance Act 1992 (“the 1992 Act”), by paragraph 15 of Schedule 7 to the Local Government Act 2003 and by paragraphs 1 and 2 of Schedule 2 to the 2012 Act.

3 Pursuant to section 78(5) of the 1988 Act.

4 Pursuant to section 78A of the 1988 Act. This section was amended by paragraphs 1 and 3 of Schedule 2 to the 2012 Act and paragraphs 9 and 15 of Schedule 7 to the Local Government Act 2003.

5 Pursuant to paragraph 12(2) of Schedule 7B to the 1988 Act.

## 2 Central and local share

2.1. Pursuant to paragraph 4 of Schedule 7B to the 1988 Act, the Secretary of State determines that in relation to each billing authority in England that is not a 100% pilot authority, a London borough council or the Common Council of the City of London<sup>1</sup>:

- its central share for 2017/2018 will be 50%;
- its local share for 2017/2018 will be 50%.

2.2. For 100% pilot authorities that are billing authorities:

- its central share for 2017/2018 will be 0%;
- its local share for 2017/2018 will be 100%.

2.3 For a London borough council and the Common Council of the City of London:

- its central share 2017/2018 will be 33%;
- its local share for 2017/2018 will be 67%.<sup>2</sup>

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(1), (2):

The House of Commons approved an Erratum on 22nd February as follows:

On page 5:

In paragraph 2.1, after "...100% pilot authority", insert ", a London borough council or the Common Council of the City of London".

After paragraph 2.2, insert:

"2.3. For a London borough council and the Common Council of the City of London:

- its central share for 2017/2018 will be 33%;
- its local share for 2017/2018 will be 67%."

2.4 100% pilot authorities are set out below.

Area	Local authorities
Greater Manchester Combined Authority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bolton</li> <li>• Bury</li> <li>• Manchester</li> <li>• Oldham</li> <li>• Rochdale</li> <li>• Salford</li> <li>• Stockport</li> <li>• Tameside</li> <li>• Trafford</li> <li>• Wigan</li> </ul>
Liverpool City Region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Liverpool</li> <li>• St Helens</li> <li>• Sefton</li> <li>• Wirral</li> <li>• Knowsley</li> <li>• Halton</li> </ul>
West Midlands	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Birmingham</li> <li>• Wolverhampton</li> <li>• Coventry</li> <li>• Dudley</li> <li>• Sandwell</li> <li>• Solihull</li> <li>• Walsall</li> </ul>
West of England Combined Authority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bath and North East Somerset</li> <li>• Bristol</li> <li>• South Gloucestershire</li> </ul>
Cornwall	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cornwall</li> </ul>
London	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Greater London Authority</li> </ul>



### 3 Revenue Support Grant

- 3.1. Pursuant to section 78(3)(a) of the 1988 Act, the Secretary of State determines that the amount of Revenue Support Grant for the financial year 2017/2018 is £4,981,793,727.
- 3.2. Pursuant to section 78(3)(aa) of the 1988 Act, the Secretary of State will pay grant to receiving authorities.
- 3.3. Pursuant to section 78(3)(b) of the 1988 Act, the Secretary of State determines that the amount of the grant to be paid to receiving authorities is £4,981,793,727. A receiving authority is any billing authority or major precepting authority<sup>1</sup>.
- 3.4. The amount of the Revenue Support Grant that is to be distributed to local policing bodies<sup>2</sup> outside London for police services is zero. Funding with respect to policing will be provided to all local policing bodies under section 46(3) of the Police Act 1996 through the Police Grant Report (England and Wales) 2017/18.
- 3.5. The amount of the Revenue Support Grant that is to be distributed to Mayoral Combined Authorities<sup>3</sup> is zero.
- 3.6. Pursuant to section 78(3)(ba) of the 1988 Act, the Secretary of State will not pay any Revenue Support Grant to the specified body<sup>4</sup> the Improvement and Development Agency for Local Government (IDeA)<sup>5</sup>.

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<sup>1</sup> Pursuant to section 76(2) of the 1988 Act; and

Each of the following is a major precepting authority pursuant to section 39(1) of the 1992 Act:

- (i) a county council which does not have the functions of a district council;
- (ii) police and crime commissioners in England whose police area is listed in Schedule 1 to the Police Act 1996
- (iii) a metropolitan county fire and rescue authority;
- (iv) a fire and rescue authority constituted by a scheme under section 2 of the Fire and Rescue Services Act 2004 or a scheme to which section 4 of that Act applies (a “combined fire and rescue authority”); and
- (v) the Greater London Authority;
- (vi) a mayoral combined authority, as defined by section 107A(8) of the Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Act 2009.

<sup>2</sup> Local policing bodies comprise the Mayor’s Office for Policing and Crime, police and crime commissioners and the Common Council of the City of London. The MOPAC (the Mayor’s Office for Policing and Crime) is a functional body of the Greater London Authority (s.424(1) Greater London Authority Act 1999 (c 29));

<sup>3</sup> Mayoral Combined Authorities are Combined Authorities for which provision has been made for there to be a mayor by an Order made under section 107A of the Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Act 2009, c. 20.

<sup>4</sup> Specified bodies are bodies which provide services for local authorities and are specified in regulations made by the Secretary of State under section 76(4) of the 1988 Act or similar provisions in earlier legislation. There is currently only one such body.

<sup>5</sup> The Government recognises the importance of sector-led support. We have set aside sufficient resources for sector-led support and intend to continue to make payments to the Improvement & Development Agency (IDeA). Our intention is to announce the funding to the IDeA following a negotiation and refreshed Memorandum of understanding for 2017-18.

## **4 Distribution of Revenue Support Grant**

- 4.1. This section specifies the basis on which the Secretary of State will distribute among receiving authorities the amount of Revenue Support Grant which will be paid for the year 2017/2018 under Part V of the 1988 Act.
- 4.2. The 2016/17 settlement announced the opportunity for councils to accept a multi-year settlement offer, which would give greater certainty of funding for the financial years 2016/17, 2017/18, 2018/19 and 2019/20. Each year of the offer included Revenue Support Grant allocations and committed that business rates tariff and top-up payments will not change for reasons relating to the relative needs of local authorities, but in the final year may be subject to the implementation of 100% business rates retention. 97% of councils accepted the offer and published an efficiency plan or other supporting documentation, and the Government has now written to those local authorities to confirm the offer. This Local Government Finance Report confirms the amounts for the second year of the offer (2017/18). The Government intends to confirm the amounts in 2018/19 and 2019/20, however the Government will need to take account of future events such as the transfer of functions to local government, transfers of responsibility for functions between local authorities, mergers between authorities, any other unforeseen events, and the amounts will also be subject to the normal statutory consultation process for the local government finance settlement and approval of a Local Government Finance Report each year by the House of Commons.
- 4.3. The Secretary of State will first make a specific allocation for the Isles of Scilly (Part A).
- 4.4. The Secretary of State will secondly distribute the funding for other authorities in order to ensure the same percentage reduction in settlement core funding at a service tier level (Part B and Part C).

### **Part A – Isles of Scilly**

- 4.5. From the amount of Revenue Support Grant which the Secretary of State will pay to receiving authorities, he will pay £1,862,447 with respect to the Isles of Scilly.

### **Part B – Main distribution**

- 4.6. Services are divided into five groups reflecting the division of responsibilities for providing services in some non-metropolitan areas: some services are provided predominantly by district councils ('lower-tier services'), others by county councils ('upper-tier services'), and others by fire and rescue authorities ('fire and rescue services'). The fourth group of services covers those services other than policing services and fire and rescue services provided by the Greater London Authority and its functional bodies. The fifth group of services covers the notional policing element of the council tax freeze grant legacy payments included within the Local Government Finance Settlement. The services included within each of the first four groups are set out in Annex A.
- 4.7. Different percentage reductions to core funding are applied to each group of services, reflecting the pressures on those services.
- 4.8. The upper-tier element of Revenue Support Grant for 2017/2018 is to support upper-tier services.

4.9. The upper-tier element is calculated for the following classes of authority:

- Non-metropolitan district councils which have the functions of county councils,
- County councils,
- London borough councils,
- Common Council of the City of London,
- Metropolitan district councils.

4.10. For each applicable authority the upper-tier element, is calculated as follows:

$$(A + B + C) \times D - (C + E)$$

where:

- A** is the amount of the upper-tier element of the Revenue Support Grant for 2016/2017, calculated in accordance with Section 4 of the Local Government Finance Report (England) 2016/2017;
- B** is the amount of the upper-tier element of the Baseline Funding Level for 2016/2017, calculated in accordance with Section 5 of the Local Government Finance Report (England) 2016/2017;
- C** is the council tax requirement for upper-tier services for 2015/2016, calculated in accordance with Annex F of the Local Government Finance Report (England) 2016/2017;
- D** is the upper-tier scaling factor as calculated in Annex B of this Report;
- E** The amount of the upper-tier element of the Baseline Funding Level for 2017/18, is calculated as follows:

$$B \times (F / G)$$

- F** is the value of the Quarter 3, 2016 RPI as estimated by OBR at Autumn Statement 2015, which is 264.4;
- G** is the value of the Quarter 3, 2015 RPI as estimated by OBR at Autumn Statement 2015, which is 259.3.

4.11. The lower-tier element of Revenue Support Grant for 2017/2018 is to support lower-tier services.

4.12. The lower-tier element is calculated for the following classes of authority:

- County councils which have the functions of district councils,
- District councils,
- London borough councils,
- Common Council of the City of London.

4.13. For each applicable authority the lower-tier element, is calculated as follows:

$$(H + I + J) \times K - (J + L)$$

where:

F and G have the same meaning as in paragraph 4.10 above;

- H** is the amount of the lower-tier element of the Revenue Support Grant for 2016/2017, calculated in accordance with Section 4 of the Local Government Finance Report (England) 2016/2017;
- I** is the amount of the lower-tier element of the Baseline Funding Level for 2016/2017, calculated in accordance with Section 5 of the Local Government Finance Report (England) 2016/2017;
- J** is the council tax requirement for lower-tier services for 2015/2016, calculated in accordance with Annex F of the Local Government Finance Report (England) 2016/2017;
- K** is the lower-tier scaling factor as calculated in Annex B of this Report;
- L** is calculated as follows:

$$I \times (F / G)$$

4.14. The fire and rescue element of Revenue Support Grant for 2017/2018 is to support fire and rescue services.

4.15. The fire and rescue element is calculated for the following classes of authority:

County councils which have responsibility for the provision of fire and rescue services,

Greater London Authority,

Metropolitan county fire and rescue authorities,

Combined fire and rescue authorities.

4.16. For each applicable authority a fire and rescue element, is calculated as follows:

$$(M + N + O) \times P - (O + Q)$$

where:

F and G have the same meaning as in paragraph 4.10 above;

- M** is the amount of the fire and rescue element of the Revenue Support Grant for 2016/2017, calculated in accordance with Section 4 of the Local Government Finance Report (England) 2016/2017;
- N** is the amount of the fire and rescue element of the Baseline Funding Level for 2016/2017, calculated in accordance with Section 5 of the Local Government Finance Report (England) 2016/2017;
- O** is the council tax requirement for fire and rescue services for 2015/2016, calculated in accordance with Annex F of the Local Government Finance Report (England) 2016/2017;

**P** is the fire and rescue scaling factor as calculated in Annex B of this Report;

**Q** is calculated as follows:

$$N \times (F / G)$$

4.17. The GLA other services element of Revenue Support Grant for 2017/2018 is to support services supplied by the Greater London Authority other than fire and rescue and policing services.

4.18. The GLA other services element is calculated as follows:

$$((R + S + T) \times U) + \text{£}16,541,119 - (T + V)$$

where:

F and G have the same meaning as in paragraph 4.10 above;

**R** is the amount of the GLA other services element of the Revenue Support Grant for 2016/2017, calculated in accordance with Section 4 of the Local Government Finance Report (England) 2016/2017;

**S** is the amount of the GLA other services element of the Baseline Funding Level for 2016/2017, calculated in accordance with Section 5 of the Local Government Finance Report (England) 2016/2017;

**T** is the council tax requirement for GLA other services for 2015/2016, calculated in accordance with Annex F of the Local Government Finance Report (England) 2016/2017;

**U** is the GLA other services scaling factor as calculated in Annex B of this Report;

**V** is calculated as follows:

$$S \times (F / G)$$

4.19. The London policing element of Revenue Support Grant for 2017/2018 is the notional share for policing services of council tax freeze grant legacy payments to the Common Council of the City of London and the Greater London Authority.

4.20. For each applicable authority a London policing element, is calculated as follows:

$$W + X - Y$$

where:

F and G have the same meaning as in paragraph 4.10 above;

**W** is the amount of the London policing element of the Revenue Support Grant for 2016/2017, calculated in accordance with Section 4 of the Local Government Finance Report (England) 2016/2017;

**X** is the amount of the London policing element of the Baseline Funding Level for 2016/2017, calculated in accordance with Section 5 of the Local Government Finance Report (England) 2016/2017;

**Y** is calculated as follows:

$$X \times (F / G)$$

4.21. For the following classes of authority:

Common Council of the City of London,  
London borough councils,  
District councils,  
County councils,  
Greater London Authority,  
Metropolitan county fire and rescue authorities,  
Combined fire and rescue authorities

4.22. For each authority the amount of Revenue Support Grant is calculated as follows:

either:

$$Z + AA + AB + AC + AD$$

or zero, whatever is the greater.

where:

- Z** is the upper-tier element within Revenue Support Grant element, as set out in paragraph 4.10 above, if any;
- AA** is the lower-tier element within Revenue Support Grant element, as set out in paragraph 4.13 above, if any
- AB** is the fire and rescue element within Revenue Support Grant, as set out in paragraph 4.16 above, if any;
- AC** is the GLA other services element within Revenue Support Grant, as set out in paragraph 4.18 above, if any;
- AD** is the London policing element within Revenue Support Grant, as set out in paragraph 4.20 above, if any.

# 5 Distribution of Baseline Funding Level

## Part A – Main distribution

- 5.1. The Secretary of State will uprate the 2016/2017 Baseline Funding Level for each local authority in every class of authority, other than the Isles of Scilly, for each tier level by the increase in the Small Business Non-Domestic Rating Multiplier<sup>1</sup>.
- 5.2. The Baseline Funding Level for 2017/2018 is calculated for each authority (other than the Isles of Scilly) for each tier level as follows.

$$A E \times (A F / A G)$$

where:

**A E** is the amount of Baseline Funding Level for the authority in 2016/2017 for the tier, calculated in accordance with Section 5 of the Local Government Finance Report (England) 2016/2017;

**A F** is the value of the September 2016 RPI, which is 264.9;

**A G** is the value of the September 2015 RPI, which is 259.6.

- 5.3. The Baseline Funding Level for 2017/2018 for the Isles of Scilly is calculated as follows.

$$A H \times (A F / A G)$$

where:

A F and A G have the same meaning as in paragraph 5.2 above.

**A H** is the share for the authority of the Baseline Funding Level for 2016/2017, calculated in accordance with Section 5 of the Local Government Finance Report (England) 2016/2017.

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<sup>1</sup> The Small Business Non-Domestic Rating Multiplier for 2016/2017 has been calculated in accordance with paragraph 4 of Schedule 7 of the 1988 Act.

## Part B – Pilot authorities

### *Greater Manchester Combined Authority*

5.4. The 2017/2018 Baseline Funding Level for the Greater Manchester Combined Authority is calculated as follows.

$$A I + A J + A K$$

where:

- A I** is the sum of the 2017/2018 Highway Maintenance capital allocations for the authorities set in paragraph 6.6 below (£24.873 million).
- A J** is the sum of the 2017/2018 Highway Maintenance efficiency allocation at band 3 for the authorities set in paragraph 6.6 below (£2.329 million).
- A K** is the sum of the 2017/2018 Integrated Transport Block allocations for the authorities set in paragraph 6.6 below (£16.175 million).

### *Greater Manchester Combined Authority area*

5.5. The upper-tier and lower-tier Baseline Funding Levels are calculated for the following authorities:

Bolton

Bury

Manchester

Oldham

Rochdale

Salford

Stockport

Tameside

Trafford

Wigan.

5.6. The upper-tier Baseline Funding Level for 2017/2018 is calculated for each authority as follows.

$$A L + A M + A N$$

where:

- A L** is the amount of upper-tier Baseline Funding Level for the authority as calculated in paragraph 5.2 above;



**AM** is the amount of upper-tier Revenue Support Grant for the authority as calculated in paragraph 4.10 of this Report;

**AN** is amount of Public Health Grant for the authority in 2017/2018 as set out in the Public Health Ring-Fenced Grant 2016/17 and 2017/18 circular LAC(DH)(2016)1.

5.7. The lower-tier Baseline Funding Level for 2017/2018 is calculated for each authority as follows.

$$A O + A P$$

where:

**AO** is the amount of lower-tier Baseline Funding Level for the authority as calculated in paragraph 5.2 above;

**AP** is the amount of lower-tier Revenue Support Grant for the authority as calculated in paragraph 4.13 of this Report;

*Liverpool City Region Combined Authority area*

5.8. The upper-tier and lower-tier Baseline Funding Levels are calculated for the following authorities:

Liverpool

St Helens

Sefton

Wirral

Knowsley

Halton

5.9. 2017/2018 Improved Better Care Fund.

Local Authority	Improved Better Care Fund
Liverpool	£ 3.746797 million
St Helens	£ 0.824523 million
Sefton	£ 1.018865 million
Wirral	£ 1.407295 million
Knowsley	£ 1.308524 million
Halton	£ 0.548195 million

5.10. The upper-tier Baseline Funding Level for 2017/2018 is calculated for each authority as follows.

$$A L + A M + A Q$$

where:

A L and A M have the same meaning as in paragraph 5.6 above;

**A Q** Improved Better Care Fund as set up in paragraph 5.9 above.

The lower-tier Baseline Funding Level for 2017/2018 is calculated for each authority as follows.

$$A O + A P$$

where:

A O and A P have the same meaning as in paragraph 5.7 above.

*West Midlands Combined Authority area*

5.11. The upper-tier and lower-tier Baseline Funding Levels are calculated for the following authorities:

Birmingham

Wolverhampton

Coventry

Dudley

Sandwell

Solihull

Walsall

5.12. The upper-tier Baseline Funding Level for 2017/2018 is calculated for each authority as follows.

$$A L + A M$$

where:

A L and A M have the same meaning as in paragraph 5.6 above;

5.13. The lower-tier Baseline Funding Level for 2017/2018 is calculated for each authority as follows.

$$A O + A P$$

where:

A O and A P have the same meaning as in paragraph 5.7 above.

*West of England Combined Authority*

5.14. The 2017/2018 Baseline Funding Level for the West of England Combined Authority is calculated as follows.

$$A R + A S + A T$$

where:

**A R** is the sum of the 2017/2018 Highway Maintenance capital allocations for the authorities set in paragraph 5.15 below (£11.328 million).

**A S** is the sum of the 2017/2018 Highway Maintenance efficiency at band 3 allocations for the authorities set in paragraph 5.15 below (£1.061 million).

**A T** is the sum of the 2017/2018 Integrated Transport Block allocations for the authorities set in paragraph 5.15 below, which is (£5.183 million).

*West of England Combined Authority area*

5.15. The upper-tier and lower-tier Baseline Funding Levels are calculated for the following authorities:

Bath and North East Somerset

Bristol

South Gloucestershire

5.16. The upper-tier Baseline Funding Level for 2017/2018 is calculated for each authority as follows.

$$A L + A M$$

where:

A L and A M have the same meaning as in paragraph 5.6 above;

5.17. The lower-tier Baseline Funding Level for 2017/2018 is calculated for each authority as follows.

$$A O + A P$$

where:

A O and A P have the same meaning as in paragraph 5.6 above.

*Cornwall*

5.18. The upper-tier Baseline Funding Level for 2017/2018 is calculated as follows.

$$A L + A M + A U + A V + A W + A X$$

where:

A L and A M have the same meaning as in paragraph 5.6 above;

**A U** is the 2017/2018 Rural Services Delivery Grant, which is £3.164 million;

**A V** is the 2017/2018 Highway Maintenance capital allocation, which is £20.167 million;

**A W** is the 2017/2018 Highway Maintenance efficiency allocation at band 3, which is £1.888 million;

**A X** is the 2017/2018 Integrated Transport Block, which is £4.105 million.

5.19. The lower-tier Baseline Funding Level for 2017/2018 is calculated as follows.

$$A O + A P$$

where:

A O and A P have the same meaning as in paragraph 5.7 above.

5.20. The fire and rescue Baseline Funding Level for 2017/2018 is calculated as follows.

$$A Y + A Z$$

where:

**A Y** is the amount of fire and rescue Baseline Funding Level for the authority as calculated in paragraph 5.2 above;

**A Z** is the amount of fire and rescue Revenue Support Grant for the authority as calculated in paragraph 4.16 of this Report.

*Greater London Authority*

5.21. The fire and rescue Baseline Funding Level for 2017/2018 is calculated as follows:

$$A Y + A Z$$

where:

A Y and A Z have the same meaning as in paragraph 5.21 above.

5.22. The other services' Baseline Funding Level for 2017/2018 is calculated as follows:

$$B A + B B + B C$$

where:

**B A** is the amount of 2017/2018 GLA other services Baseline Funding Level for the authority as calculated in paragraph 5.2 above;

**B B** is the amount of 2017/2018 other services Revenue Support Grant for the authority as calculated in paragraph 4.18 of this Report;

**B C** is the amount of 2017/2018 Transport for London Investment Grant, which is £960 million.

The London policing Baseline Funding Level for 2017/2018 is calculated as follows.

$$B D + B E$$

where:

**B D** is the amount of 2017/2018 London Policing Baseline Funding Level for the authority as calculated in paragraph 5.2 above;

**B E** is the amount of 2017/2018 London Policing Revenue Support Grant for the authority as calculated in paragraph 4.20 of this Report.

## 6 Tariff and top-up amounts

- 6.1. Pursuant to paragraph 12 of Schedule 7B to the 1988 Act, this section specifies the basis on which the Secretary of State proposes to calculate –
- which relevant authorities are to make payments (“tariffs”) under Part 5 of Schedule 7B to the 1988 Act;
  - which relevant authorities are to receive payments (“top-ups”) under Part 5 of Schedule 7B to the 1988 Act; and
  - the amount of each such payment.
- 6.2. The Secretary of State proposes to calculate the tariffs and top-ups for each local authority by up-rating the tariffs for 2016/2017 (as set out in section 6 of the Local Government Finance Report (England) 2016/2017).

### Part A – Main distribution

- 6.3. The tariff and top up amount for 2017/2018 will be calculated as:

$$(B F + B G) \times (B H / B I)$$

where:

**B F** is the tariff or top up amount for the authority for 2016/2017, calculated in accordance with Section 6 of the Local Government Finance Report (England) 2016/2017;

**B G** is calculated as follows:

$$B J \times (1 - B K / B L) \times B M$$

**B H** is the value of the September 2016 RPI, which is 264.9;

**B I** is the value of the September 2015 RPI, which is 259.6;

**B J** is the sum of:

an authority’s income from business rates; plus the amount of section 31 grant paid to the authority in 2015/2016 to compensate for loss of business rates income;

**B K** is:

the sum of the rateable value for all hereditaments within the authority’s area as at 1 April 2017; multiplied by the 2017/2018 small business rates multiplier adjusted for revaluation, which is 0.436

**B L** is:

the sum of the rateable value for all hereditaments within the authority’s area as at 1 April 2010; multiplied by the 2016/2017 small business rates multiplier, which was 0.484;

**B M** is the authority’s local share as set out in paragraph 6.4 below;

6.4. The table below sets out the local share for each class of authority.

<b>Class of authority</b>	<b>Local Share</b>
Non-metropolitan district councils which do not have the functions of county councils	0.40
London borough councils	0.30
Common Council of the City of London	
Metropolitan district councils	0.49
Non-metropolitan district councils which have the functions of county councils	
County councils which have the functions of district councils but which do not have responsibility for the provision of fire and rescue services	
County councils which have the functions of district councils and which have responsibility for the provision of fire and rescue services	0.50
Council of the Isles of Scilly	
County councils which do not have responsibility for the provision of fire and rescue services	0.09
County councils which have responsibility for the provision of fire and rescue services	0.10
Metropolitan county fire and rescue authorities,	0.01
Combined fire and rescue authorities	
Greater London Authority,	0.20

## Part B – Pilot Authorities

### *Greater Manchester Combined Authority*

6.5. The 2017/2018 top-up or tariff amount for the Greater Manchester Combined Authority is calculated as follows.

$$A I + A J + A K$$

where A I, A J and A K have the same meaning as in paragraph 5.4 above.

### *Greater Manchester Combined Authority area*

6.6. The 2017/2018 tariff and top-up amounts are calculated for the following authorities:

Bolton

Bury

Manchester

Oldham

Rochdale

Salford

Stockport

Tameside

Trafford

Wigan

6.7. The 2017/2018 tariff or top-up amount for each authority is calculated as follows.

$$B N - B O$$

where:

**B N** is the sum of the upper-tier and lower-tier Baseline Funding Level as calculated in Section 5 Part B.

**B O** is notional Business Rates Baseline under 100% retention, which is calculated as follows:

$$B P / B S \times (0.50 + B S)$$

**B P** is notional Business Rates Baseline under 50% retention, which is calculated as follows:

$$B Q - B R$$

**B Q** is the unadjusted Baseline Funding Level as calculated in Section 5 Part A



**B R** is the unadjusted tariff and top-up amount as calculated in Section 6 Part A

**B S** the authority's local share as set out in paragraph 6.4 above.

*Liverpool City Region Combined Authority*

6.8. The 2017/2018 tariff and top-up amounts are calculated for the following authorities:

Liverpool

St Helens

Sefton

Wirral

Knowsley

Halton

6.9. The 2017/2018 tariff or top-up amount for each authority is calculated as follows.

$$B N - B O$$

where B N and B O have the same meaning as in paragraph 6.7 above.

*West Midlands Combined Authority*

6.10. The 2017/2018 tariff and top-up amounts are calculated for the following authorities:

Birmingham

Wolverhampton

Coventry

Dudley

Sandwell

Solihull

Walsall

6.11. The 2017/2018 tariff or top-up amount for each authority is calculated as follows.

$$B N - B O$$

where:

B N and B O have the same meaning as in paragraph 6.7 above.

*West of England Combined Authority*

6.12. The 2017/2018 tariff and top-up amounts are calculated for the following authorities:

Bath and North East Somerset

Bristol

South Gloucestershire

6.13. The 2017/2018 tariff or top-up amount for each authority is calculated as follows.

$$B N - B T$$

where:

B N has the same meaning as in paragraph 6.7 above

**B T** is notional Business Rates Baseline under 100% retention, which is calculated as follows:

$$B P / B S \times (0.45 + B S)$$

B P and B S have the same meaning as in paragraph 6.7 above.

6.14. The 2017/2018 top-up or tariff amount for the West of England Combined Authority is calculated as follows.

$$B U - B V$$

where:

**B U** is Baseline Funding Level for the West Midlands Combined Authority as calculated in Section 5 Part B.

**B V** is the notional Business Rates Baseline under 100% retention, which is calculated as follows:

$$B W / 0.49 \times 0.05$$

**B W** is the sum of notional Business Rates Baselines under 100% retention (B P) for the authorities set in paragraph 6.12 above.

*Cornwall*

6.15. The 2017/2018 top-up or tariff amount for the Cornwall is calculated as follows.

$$B X - B O$$

where:

B O has the same meaning as in paragraph 6.7 above.

**B X** is the sum of the upper-tier, lower-tier and fire and rescue Baseline Funding Levels as calculated in Section 5 Part B.

*Greater London Authority*

6.16. The 2017/2018 top-up and tariff amount for the Greater London Authority is calculated as follows:

$$B Y - B Z$$

where:

**B Y** is the fire and rescue, GLA other and London policing Baseline Funding Level for the Greater London Authority as calculated in Section 5 Part B.

**B Z** is the notional Business Rates Baseline under 100% retention, which is calculated as follows:

B P and B S have the same meaning as in paragraph 6.7 above

$$B P / B S \times (0.17 + B S)$$

## **7 Credit to the Levy Account**

- 7.1. The Secretary of State has decided to credit the Levy Account in respect of the 2017/2018 financial year with £25 million.

## 8 Pooling

8.1. Part 9 of Schedule 7B to the 1988 Act provides authorities can come together to form pools for the purposes of certain provisions of the Schedule. The Secretary of State has designated the following pools for 2017/2018. The pools specified will be treated as a single authority for tariff and top up purposes.

<b>Designated pool</b>	<b>Lead Local Authority</b>	<b>Local authorities within the pool</b>
Buckinghamshire Business Rates Pool	Aylesbury Vale District Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Buckinghamshire County Council</li> <li>• Buckinghamshire Fire and Rescue Service</li> <li>• Aylesbury Vale District Council</li> <li>• South Buckinghamshire District Council</li> <li>• Chiltern District Council</li> </ul>
Coventry & Warwickshire Business Rates Pool	Warwickshire County Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coventry City Council</li> <li>• North Warwickshire Borough Council</li> <li>• Nuneaton &amp; Bedworth Borough Council</li> <li>• Rugby Borough Council</li> <li>• Stratford-upon-Avon District Council</li> <li>• Warwick District Council</li> <li>• Warwickshire County Council</li> </ul>
Cumbria Business Rates Pool	Cumbria County Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cumbria County Council</li> <li>• Allerdale Borough Council</li> <li>• Barrow Borough Council</li> <li>• Carlisle City Council</li> <li>• Eden District Council</li> <li>• South Lakeland District Council</li> </ul>
Derbyshire Business Rates Pool	Derby City Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Derby City Council</li> <li>• Amber Valley Borough Council</li> <li>• Bolsover District Council</li> <li>• Chesterfield Borough Council</li> <li>• Derbyshire County Council</li> <li>• Derbyshire Dales District Council</li> <li>• Derbyshire Fire and Rescue Authority</li> <li>• Erewash Borough Council</li> <li>• High Peak Borough Council</li> <li>• North East Derbyshire District Council</li> <li>• South Derbyshire District Council</li> </ul>

<b>Designated pool</b>	<b>Lead Local Authority</b>	<b>Local authorities within the pool</b>
Devon Business Rates Pool	Plymouth City Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Devon County Council</li> <li>• East Devon District Council</li> <li>• Exeter City Council</li> <li>• Mid Devon District Council</li> <li>• North Devon District Council</li> <li>• Plymouth City Council</li> <li>• Teignbridge District Council</li> <li>• Torbay District Council</li> <li>• Torridge District Council</li> <li>• West Devon Borough Council</li> </ul>
East London / South Essex Business Rates Pool	Thurrock Borough Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Thurrock Borough Council</li> <li>• Basildon Borough Council</li> <li>• London Borough of Havering</li> <li>• London Borough of Barking &amp; Dagenham</li> </ul>
Essex Business Rates Pool	Essex County Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Essex County Council</li> <li>• Braintree District Council</li> <li>• Brentwood Borough Council</li> <li>• Castle Point Borough Council</li> <li>• Colchester Borough Council</li> <li>• Epping Forest District Council</li> <li>• Essex Fire Authority</li> <li>• Maldon District Council</li> <li>• Rochford District Council</li> <li>• Tendring District Council</li> <li>• Uttlesford District Council</li> </ul>
Gloucestershire Business Rates Pool	Stroud District Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cheltenham Borough Council</li> <li>• Cotswold District Council</li> <li>• Forest of Dean District Council</li> <li>• Gloucester City Council</li> <li>• Gloucestershire County Council</li> <li>• Stroud District Council</li> </ul>

<b>Designated pool</b>	<b>Lead Local Authority</b>	<b>Local authorities within the pool</b>
Greater Birmingham & Solihull Business Rates Pool	Birmingham City Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Birmingham City Council</li> <li>• Bromsgrove District Council</li> <li>• Cannock Chase District Council</li> <li>• East Staffordshire Borough Council</li> <li>• Lichfield District Council</li> <li>• Redditch District Council</li> <li>• Solihull Metropolitan Borough Council</li> <li>• Tamworth Borough Council</li> </ul>
Greater Manchester and Cheshire Business Rates Pool	Manchester City Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Manchester City Council</li> <li>• Bolton District Council</li> <li>• Bury Council</li> <li>• Oldham Council</li> <li>• Rochdale Council</li> <li>• Salford City Council</li> <li>• Stockport Council</li> <li>• Tameside Council</li> <li>• Trafford Council</li> <li>• Wigan Council</li> <li>• Cheshire West and Chester Council</li> <li>• Cheshire East Council</li> </ul>

<b>Designated pool</b>	<b>Lead Local Authority</b>	<b>Local authorities within the pool</b>
Kent Business Rates Pool	Maidstone Borough Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kent County Council</li> <li>• Maidstone Borough Council</li> <li>• Kent and Medway Fire and Rescue Authority</li> <li>• Ashford Borough Council</li> <li>• Canterbury City Council</li> <li>• Dartford Borough Council</li> <li>• Gravesham Borough Council</li> <li>• Shepway District Council</li> <li>• Swale Borough Council</li> <li>• Thanet District Council</li> <li>• Tonbridge and Malling Borough Council</li> <li>• Tunbridge Wells Borough Council</li> </ul>
Lancashire Business Rate Pool	Ribble Valley Borough Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chorley Borough Council</li> <li>• Flyde Borough Council</li> <li>• Hyndburn Borough Council</li> <li>• Lancashire County Council</li> <li>• Pendle Borough Council</li> <li>• Ribble Valley Borough Council</li> <li>• Rossendale Borough Council</li> <li>• South Ribble Borough Council</li> <li>• West Lancashire Borough Council</li> <li>• Wyre Borough Council</li> </ul>



<b>Designated pool</b>	<b>Lead Local Authority</b>	<b>Local authorities within the pool</b>
Leeds City Region Business Rates Pool	Leeds City Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bradford City Council</li> <li>• Calderdale Council</li> <li>• Harrogate Borough Council</li> <li>• Kirklees Council</li> <li>• Leeds City Council</li> <li>• Wakefield Council</li> <li>• City of York Council</li> </ul>
Leicestershire Business Rates Pool	Leicestershire County Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Leicestershire County Council</li> <li>• Leicester City Council</li> <li>• Blaby District Council</li> <li>• Charnwood Borough Council</li> <li>• Harborough District Council</li> <li>• Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council</li> <li>• Melton Borough Council</li> <li>• North West Leicestershire District Council</li> <li>• Oadby and Wigston Borough Council</li> <li>• Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland Combined Fire Authority</li> </ul>
Lincolnshire Business Rates Pool	Lincoln City Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lincolnshire County Council</li> <li>• North Kesteven District Council</li> <li>• South Kesteven District Council</li> <li>• East Lindsey District Council</li> <li>• Lincoln City Council</li> <li>• Boston Borough Council</li> <li>• West Lindsey District Council</li> </ul>
Mid Merseyside Business Rates Pool	Warrington Borough Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Warrington Borough Council</li> <li>• Halton Borough Council</li> <li>• St Helens Metropolitan Borough Council</li> </ul>

<b>Designated pool</b>	<b>Lead Local Authority</b>	<b>Local authorities within the pool</b>
Norfolk Business Rates Pool	Norfolk County Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Breckland District Council</li> <li>• Broadland District Council</li> <li>• Kings Lynn &amp; West Norfolk Borough Council</li> <li>• Norfolk County Council</li> <li>• North Norfolk District Council</li> <li>• South Norfolk District Council</li> <li>• Norwich City Council</li> </ul>
Northamptonshire Business Rates Pool	Kettering Borough Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Corby Borough Council</li> <li>• Daventry District Council</li> <li>• East Northamptonshire Council</li> <li>• Kettering Borough Council</li> <li>• Northamptonshire County Council</li> <li>• South Northamptonshire Council</li> <li>• Borough Council of Wellingborough</li> </ul>
North Oxfordshire Business Rates Pool	Cherwell District Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cherwell District Council</li> <li>• West Oxfordshire District Council</li> <li>• Oxfordshire County Council</li> </ul>
North Yorkshire Business Rates Pool	Scarborough Borough Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• North Yorkshire County Council</li> <li>• Craven District Council</li> <li>• Hambleton District Council</li> <li>• Richmondshire District Council</li> <li>• Ryedale District Council</li> <li>• Scarborough Borough Council</li> </ul>

<b>Designated pool</b>	<b>Lead Local Authority</b>	<b>Local authorities within the pool</b>
Nottingham Business Rates Pool	Nottinghamshire County Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ashfield District Council</li> <li>• Mansfield District Council</li> <li>• Broxtowe Borough Council</li> <li>• Bassetlaw District Council</li> <li>• Gedling Borough Council</li> <li>• Newark and Sherwood District Council</li> <li>• Nottinghamshire County Council</li> <li>• Rushcliffe Borough Council</li> </ul>
Somerset Business Rates Pool	Mendip District Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mendip District Council</li> <li>• Sedgemoor District Council</li> <li>• Somerset County Council</li> </ul>
Staffordshire & Stoke on Trent Business Rates Pool	Staffordshire County Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Newcastle-under-Lyme Borough Council</li> <li>• Stafford Borough Council</li> <li>• Staffordshire County Council</li> <li>• Staffordshire Moorlands District Council</li> <li>• Stoke-on-Trent City Council</li> <li>• Stoke-on-Trent and Staffordshire Fire and Rescue Authority</li> <li>• South Staffordshire District Council</li> </ul>
Suffolk Business Rates Pool	Suffolk County Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Babergh District Council</li> <li>• Forest Heath District Council</li> <li>• Ipswich Borough Council</li> <li>• Mid-Suffolk District Council</li> <li>• St Edmundsbury Borough Council</li> <li>• Suffolk Coastal District Council</li> <li>• Suffolk County Council</li> <li>• Waveney District Council</li> </ul>

<b>Designated pool</b>	<b>Lead Local Authority</b>	<b>Local authorities within the pool</b>
Surrey-Croydon Business Rates Pool	Surrey County Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Surrey County Council</li> <li>• London Borough of Croydon</li> <li>• Elmbridge Borough Council</li> <li>• Guildford Borough Council</li> <li>• Mole Valley District Council</li> <li>• Spelthorne Borough Council</li> <li>• Surrey Heath Borough Council</li> </ul>
West Sussex Business Rates Pool	West Sussex County Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• West Sussex County Council</li> <li>• Adur District Council</li> <li>• Arun District Council</li> <li>• Chichester District Council</li> <li>• Worthing Borough Council</li> </ul>
Worcestershire Business Rates Pool	Worcestershire County Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Worcester City Council</li> <li>• Worcestershire County Council</li> <li>• Wychavon District Council</li> <li>• Wyre Forest District Council</li> </ul>

## 9 Conclusion

- 9.1. This Report is made by the Secretary of State under paragraph 5 of Schedule 7B to the Local Government Finance Act 1988. It is laid before the House of Commons in accordance with that section.
- 9.2. The financial year for which the Report is to operate is that beginning on 1 April 2017. This Report may be amended by a report made under section 84A of the 1988 Act<sup>1</sup> or paragraph 15 of Schedule 7B to the 1988 Act<sup>2</sup>.

Signed by authority of the Secretary of State

20 February 2017

Marcus Jones MP  
*Parliamentary Under Secretary of State*  
*Department for Communities and Local Government*

The consent of the Treasury has been obtained to the making of the determinations specified in section 3 of this Report.

16 February 2017

David Evennett  
Andrew Griffiths  
*Two of the Lords Commissioners*  
*of Her Majesty's Treasury*

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<sup>1</sup> Section 84A was inserted by paragraph 15 of Schedule 10 to the 1992 Act and was amended by paragraph 6 of Schedule 2 to the Local Government Finance Act 2012.

<sup>2</sup> Schedule 7B was inserted by Schedule 1 to the Local Government Finance Act 2012.

## Annex A

### Services Included within Each Tier

<b><i>Services included in the Upper-Tier</i></b>	
Animal health and welfare	Local authority central education functions
Adult social care including preserved rights and learning disability and health reform	Local transport services
Children's social services	Local welfare provision
Civil defence	Magistrates' courts
Consumer protection	Public transport support for buses
Coroners' courts	Refuse disposal
Early Intervention	Registration of births, deaths and marriages
Highway maintenance	School crossing patrols
HIV/AIDS support	Sheltered employment
Lead local flood authority services	Supporting People services including housing strategy for older people
Libraries	Youth and Community Services

<b><i>Services included in the Lower-Tier</i></b>	
Allotments	Parking
Building regulations	Performing Arts
Cemeteries and crematoria	Planning control
Council tax collection	Planning implementation
Economic development	Private housing
Environmental and port health	Recreation
Homelessness prevention	Refuse collection
Miscellaneous services	Registration of electors
Museums and galleries	

**Services included in Fire and Rescue**

County council functions for civil contingencies in London

Fire and Rescue

**Services included in Other GLA services**

GLA general funding  
GLA Transport funding<sup>1</sup> for the Baseline Funding Level only  
London Bus Services Operators Funding for the Baseline Funding Level only

- A1. In addition funding is included within each of the above elements for:
- (i) localised council tax support, including funding for parish councils; and
  - (ii) compensating authorities for the reduction in council tax income resulting from local authorities agreeing to freeze or reduce their council tax in 2011/2012.
- A2. Within Revenue Support Grant only, funding is also included within each of the above elements for:
- (i) compensating authorities for the reduction in council tax income resulting from local authorities agreeing to freeze or reduce their council tax in 2013/2014, 2014/2015 and 2015/2016 as applicable; and
  - (ii) supporting long-term changes to bring down costs for those authorities that received Efficiency Support Grant in 2014/2015.

<sup>1</sup> A Transport Grant payable directly to the Greater London Authority for the purposes of Transport for London, as provided for under Section 101 of the Greater London Authority Act 1999, will continue to be paid by the Department for Transport.

## Annex B

### Calculation of the Service Tier Scaling Factors

- B1. In order to calculate the tier elements within Revenue Support Grant in 2017/18 we first need to calculate the service tier scaling factors.
- B2. The Secretary of State has estimated the scaling factors for each service tier as follows.

2016/2017 Upper-Tier Funding within Revenue Support Grant	£5,699,760,656
2016/2017 Upper-Tier Funding within the Baseline Funding Level	£8,168,830,443
2016/2017 Upper-Tier Funding within Settlement Funding Assessment	£13,868,591,099
Upper-tier portion of the 2015/2016 Council Tax Requirement	£16,606,279,565
2016/2017 Settlement Core Funding	£30,474,870,664
2017/2018 Upper-Tier Funding	£12,346,838,435
Upper-tier portion of the 2015/2016 Council Tax Requirement	£16,606,279,565
2017/2018 Settlement Core Funding	£28,953,118,000
<b>Upper-Tier Scaling Factor</b>	<b>0.95006532822403</b>



2016/2017 Lower-Tier Funding within Revenue Support Grant	£946,501,122
2016/2017 Lower-Tier Funding within the Baseline Funding Level	£1,846,686,939
2016/2017 Lower-Tier Funding within Settlement Funding Assessment	£2,793,188,061
Lower-tier portion of the 2015/2016 Council Tax Requirement	£3,561,452,829
<b>2016/2017 Settlement Core Funding</b>	<b>£6,354,640,890</b>
2017/2018 Lower-Tier Funding within Settlement Funding Assessment	£2,412,647,040
Lower-tier portion of the 2015/2016 Council Tax Requirement	£3,561,452,829
<b>2017/2018 Settlement Core Funding</b>	<b>£5,974,099,869</b>
<b>Lower-Tier Scaling Factor</b>	<b>0.94011604627560</b>

2015/2016 Fire and Rescue Funding within Revenue Support Grant	£480,665,259
Total 2015/2016 Fire and Rescue Funding within the Baseline Funding Level	£532,367,347
2015/2016 Fire and Rescue Funding within Settlement Funding Assessment	£1,013,032,606
Fire and rescue portion of the 2015/2016 Council Tax Requirement	£1,201,214,775
<b>2015/2016 Settlement Core Funding</b>	<b>£2,214,247,381</b>
2016/2017 Fire and Rescue Funding within Settlement Funding Assessment	£920,023,451
Fire and rescue portion of the 2015/2016 Council Tax Requirement	£1,201,214,775
<b>2016/2017 Settlement Core Funding</b>	<b>£2,121,238,226</b>
<b>Scaling Factor</b>	<b>0.95799513829760</b>

2016/2017 GLA Other Services Funding within Revenue Support Grant	£25,392,836
2016/2017 GLA Other Services Funding within Baseline Funding Level	£861,307,227
2016/2017 GLA Other Services Funding within Settlement Funding Assessment	£886,700,063
GLA other services portion of the 2015/2016 Council Tax Requirement	£96,002,131
2016/2017 Settlement Core Funding	£982,702,194
2017/2018 GLA Other Services Funding within Settlement Funding Assessment	£885,622,349
GLA other services portion of the 2015/2016 Council Tax Requirement	£96,002,131
2017/2018 Settlement Core Funding	£981,624,480
<b>Scaling Factor</b>	<b>0.99890331576846</b>

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