

No.	Description	Total Funding to Local Government £	Amount Allocated to Council £	Comment
1	Emergency Funding for Local Government (Tranche 1)	1.6bn	35,132	The funding is intended to help local authorities address the pressures they are facing in response to the Covid-19 pandemic, across all the services delivered. 95% of the total funding was allocated to Unitary and County Councils.
2	Emergency Funding for Local Government (Tranche 2)	1.6bn	920,352	MHCLG have indicated that the split of funding between county and district councils also reflects the financial pressure being felt by councils as a result of residents staying at home, rather than using services including car parks and leisure facilities. This therefore suggests that the funding is not just to cover additional expenditure but to cover an element of lost income. A different method of allocation used from Tranche 1, split between County and District Councils 65/35.
3	Council Tax Reduction - Hardship Fund	500m	497,676	The government indicated that it should be used to reduce the liability of those receiving working age council tax support by £150 in 2020/21. Where a local council taxpayer had an existing liability of £150 or less, this would reduce the council tax liability to nil. Where liability is already nil, there would not need to be any change. Billing authorities should establish their own local approach to using any remaining grant to assist those in need.
4	Homelessness Funding	3.2bn	2,000	The government allocated £3.2m of emergency funding to help rough sleepers to self-isolate.
5	Small Business and Retail, Hospitality and Leisure Grants	12.3bn	11,432,000	The government introduced the Small Business Grant Fund and the Retail, Hospitality and Leisure Grant Fund which provides grants that do not need to be repaid to certain types of business. The Small Business Grant Fund introduces a grant of £10,000 that can be awarded to those businesses eligible for SBRR or Rural Rate Relief. The Retail, Hospitality and Leisure Grant Fund, introduces grants for those properties falling within the definition of either £10,000 for properties with a rateable value of up to £15,000; or £25,000 for properties with a rateable value of over £15,000 and less than £51,000. Only one grant from the schemes outlined can be awarded to any one hereditament.
6	Rough Sleeper Initiative105m	12.3bn	?	Funding to support Rough sleepers and those at risk of homelessness into tenancies of their own. The Government have not yet indicated how much will be provided to individual authorities.
7	Support Package Measures	500m	?	The Minister for Local Government announced on 2 July the first elements of the government's package of support measures for local authorities: £500m for authorities will be able to spread tax deficits over three years, as an exceptional measure, though it is unclear whether this is a proposal (subject to change and consultation) or something the government has decided that it will be doing. The announcement did not specify the method for allocating the £500m, but the income guarantee will offer support after the first 5% of losses for sales, fees and charges, with amounts after the first 5% split 75:25 between central and local government. The announcement clarified that this was the first 5% of planned fees and charges income, making specific reference to income from car parks, museums and other cultural assets.
Total			12,887,160	