

DERBYSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

CABINET

4 June 2020

Report of the Director of Finance and ICT

COVID-19 COST PRESSURES
(STRATEGIC LEADERSHIP, CULTURE AND TOURISM)

1 Purpose of the Report

To provide Cabinet with details of the additional estimated cost pressures, up to the end of June 2020, as a result of the Council's response to the Covid-19 pandemic.

2 Information and Analysis

This report summarises costs, by Portfolio, for the month of April with further estimates of costs until the end of June. Whilst there were some costs relating to the 2019-20 financial year, these were nominal for each department totalling only £0.083m for the whole council, the majority of which related to the purchase of mobile technology to support remote working during the pandemic.

Below is a summary of the cost pressures, loss of income and savings slippage for each of the Council's portfolios.

Adult Care

Cost Pressures

The Council has followed Government advice which has been to support stabilisation of the adult social care market during the crisis. It is recognised that providers will incur additional costs at this time. In providing funding support to local authorities, the Government has urged councils to increase the fee payments to providers.

The Council has agreed to provide additional funding for the independent sector above the levels agreed by Cabinet on 16 March 2020. It has been agreed to increase payments on a monthly basis for the following service areas from 1 April 2020:

- Standard Residential and Nursing Care Home by 10%
- Specialist Care Fees by a value equivalent to standard nursing or residential fees.
- Hourly Home Care and hourly Supported Living Payments by 10% for a temporary period

To assist the care home sector with their cashflow, the Council has moved from paying fees 2-weeks in advance and 2-weeks in arrears, to making four-weekly upfront payments. It should also be noted, in the same vein, that Home Care providers have been provided with a cash advance equivalent to 4 weeks of purchase orders (approx. £4m).

Personal Protective Equipment is projected to cost £7.589m for the first three months of the financial year. To provide some context, the annual budgeted cost prior to the outbreak of the pandemic was £0.100m.

The table below provides a summary of cost pressures.

Cost Pressures

Service Area Description	Costs up to 30 April 2020 £m	Projected Costs 1 May 2020 to 30 June 2020 £m	Total Costs April-June 2020 £m
Care package costs	0.271	1.309	1.580
Personal Protective Equipment	2.502	5.087	7.589
Derbyshire Discretionary Fund payments	0.073	0.148	0.221
Increase in community equipment costs	0.031	0.063	0.094
Increase in agency costs	0.162	0.331	0.493
10% increase in payments to private, voluntary and independent sector providers– residential and nursing	0.714	1.456	2.170
10% increase in payments to private, voluntary and independent sector providers – Independent Domiciliary Services/Supported Living	0.698	1.418	2.116
Miscellaneous costs e.g. printing, stationary, equipment	0.011	0.022	0.033
Overtime	0.052	0.107	0.159
Total	4.514	9.941	14.455

Loss of Income

Service Area Description	Lost Income 30 April 2020 £m	Projected Lost Income 1 May 2020 to 30 June 2020 £m	Total Lost Income April- June 2020 £m
Co-Funding – the temporary closure of Older Adults and Learning Disability Day Services effective from 20 March 2020	0.027	0.055	0.082
Co-Funding – home care cessation for clients who do not require current care to stay safe.	0.000	0.096	0.096
Total	0.027	0.151	0.178

Savings Slippage

The 2020-21 savings targets of £1.100m in respect of the four-year Better Lives programme for both older adults and disabilities, will result in slippage of the savings targets of approx. £0.700m.

Young People

The increase in cost pressures for the service is low compared to other services areas in the Council. However, loss of income is significant, largely as a result of school closures.

The service has identified that there will be a reduction of £0.056m in staff travel costs during the three-month period April-June 2020. There are likely to be similar travel cost savings across all services during this period as travel is restricted for Council employees. This will be reported in the first revenue budget monitoring report as at the end of May 2020 to be considered by Cabinet in July.

Cost Pressures

Service Area Description	Costs up to 30 April 2020 £m	Projected Costs 1 May 2020 to 30 June 2020 £m	Total Costs April- June 2020 £m
Safeguarding emergency payments to families and young people	0.004	0.007	0.011
Additional placement costs – children in care	0.033	0.146	0.179
Total	0.037	0.153	0.190

Loss of Income

Service Area Description	Lost Income up to 30 April 2020 £m	Projected Lost Income 1 May 2020 to 30 June 2020 £m	Total Lost Income April-June 2020 £m
Catering	0.871	2.479	3.350
SORE – loss of income	0.077	0.408	0.485
Other traded services income	0.064	0.122	0.186
Adult community education – tuition fees	0.044	0.049	0.093
Other fees and charges	0.079	0.052	0.131
Total	1.135	3.110	4.245

Savings

Of the identified savings approved by Council on 5 February 2020, there is expected slippage on some schemes which is summarised below.

Description	Slippage Cost £m
Home to School Transport	0.038
Increased income from ICT services	0.009
Children's placements	0.113
Donut centre – early help	0.020
Outdoor education	0.033
Education psychology trading	0.010
PAUSE placements – children in care	0.036
Youth council	0.004
Disability services	0.056
Audio recording of meetings	0.033
Total	0.352

Corporate Services

Cost Pressures

In order to ensure that employees can work from home during the pandemic heeding the Government advice, the Council has had to purchase additional laptops ahead of the planned replacement programme for desktop hardware. In addition further mobile phones have been purchased.

Additional enhancements to the ICT infrastructure and telephony have been made to support remote working. The costs of laptops, ICT infrastructure and telephony will be met from the central ICT budgets. As the Covid-19 situation unwinds later in the year decisions will be made about how this additional kit is utilised across the council.

There has been significant loss of income for property services activity as a result of construction work ceasing.

Service Area Description	Costs up to 30 April 2020 £m	Projected Costs 1 May 2020 to 30 June 2020 £m	Total Costs April-June 2020 £m
Payment to Foundation Derbyshire to support local businesses	0.100	0.000	0.100
Communications	0.000	0.036	0.036
Human Resources – additional postage costs for posting of payslips, printing and ICT	0.000	0.023	0.023
Community Safety – Domestic Abuse campaign	0.002	0.000	0.002
Information, Communication and Technology – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Additional capacity for VOIP phones • 300 new laptops and 95 reconditioned laptops • Additional mobile phones • Increase in mobile calls and texts • Software licences • Audio conferencing software • Upgrades to software licences 	0.336	0.014	0.350
Total	0.438	0.073	0.511

Loss of Income

Service Area Description	Lost Income up to 30 April 2020 £m	Projected Lost Income 1 May 2020 to 30 June 2020 £m	Total Lost Income April-June 2020 £m
DSO Derbyshire Property package	0.000	0.017	0.017
DSO Repairs & Maintenance, and Grounds	0.005	0.448	0.453
Property including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • External fees and income • Rent, letting, licence fees 	0.176	0.318	0.494
Human Resources – recruitment advertising	0.000	0.022	0.022
Legal Services – relating to s.38, s.278 and s.106 agreements	0.025	0.000	0.025

Registrars	0.120	0.240	0.360
Business Centre – scanning work	0.002	0.003	0.005
Total	0.328	1.048	1.376

Savings

Of the identified savings approved by Council on 5 February 2020, there is expected slippage on some schemes which is summarised below.

Description	Slippage Costs £m
Property Savings	0.300
Investment Income as a result of the fall in the base rate of interest.	0.250
Total	0.550

Health and Communities

The Council's Community Response Unit was quickly established to take requests for assistance from members of the community who don't have friends or family to help them during the pandemic. Volunteers from over 200 different organisations have helped with shopping, delivering prescriptions or offering a befriending service.

The Council has been working with district and borough councils, as well as local voluntary organisations to supply food to shielded and vulnerable residents. Over 900 emergency food parcels have been delivered to residents in need across the county with more to be delivered as part of an ongoing project on which the Council is leading on.

Costs

Service Area Description	Costs up to 30 April 2020 £m	Projected Costs 1 May 2020 to 30 June 2020 £m	Total Costs April-June 2020 £m
Community Response Unit – established to enable, coordinate and support Derbyshire residents who have been adversely affected by Covid-19 and unable to meet their basic needs due to financial, social or health restrictions.	0.056	0.113	0.169
Continuity for excess deaths – storage and equipment	0.211	0.000	0.211
Food parcels including set up costs of storage facility, security and purchase of goods	0.040	0.060	0.100
Emergency Planning	0.000	0.280	0.280

Support for homeless accommodation	0.250	0.000	0.250
Total	0.557	0.453	1.010

Loss of Income

Service Area Description	Lost Income 30 April 2020 £m	Projected Lost Income 1 May 2020 to 30 June 2020 £m	Total Lost Income Costs April-June 2020 £m
Trading Standards – Trusted Trader subscriptions and weights and measures	0.096	0.000	0.096

Highways, Transport and Infrastructure

As a result of many residents staying at home during the lockdown measures introduced by the Government, the amount of residual waste arisings is substantially increasing.

The closure of the Council's countryside services and country parks will see a significant drop in income. Whilst, the countryside car parks were re-opened on 13 May 2020 in response to the Government's Covid-19 recovery strategy, car parking will remain free of charge for the time being. Shops, cafes and visitor centres, hire of all-terrain mobility scooters and bikes, play equipment and outdoor gym equipment at the council's countryside sites will all remain closed.

All events at the Council's countryside sites remain cancelled until the end of August. In addition the Woodland Festival scheduled for September has also been cancelled.

Cost Pressures

Service Area Description	Costs up to 30 April 2020 £m	Projected Costs 1 May 2020 to 30 June 2020 £m	Total Costs April-June 2020 £m
Fly tipping at countryside sites as a result of temporary closure	0.000	0.010	0.010
County Transport – additional cleaning/sanitisation of vehicles	0.012	0.038	0.050
Waste Management – temporary arrangements for disposal of mixed dry recyclables (North East Derbyshire, Chesterfield and Bolsover)	0.210	0.000	0.210

Waste Management – estimated increase in residual household waste.	0.000	0.810	0.810
Traffic and Safety – cost of traffic management and staffing in relation to Covid-19 testing centres in the county.	0.012	0.108	0.120
Plant standing	0.000	0.045	0.045
Enhanced standby arrangements	0.000	0.005	0.005
Administration printing and stationery	0.000	0.005	0.005
Total	0.234	1.021	1.255

Loss of Income

Service Area Description	Lost Income up to 30 April 2020 £m	Projected Lost Income 1 May 2020 to 30 June 2020 £m	Total Lost Income April-June 2020 £m
Temporary closure of countryside sites and country parks namely visitor centres, shops, Trumper hire scheme, cafes, cessation of future events and car parking charges.	0.000	0.239	0.239
Temporary closure of household waste recycling centres – loss of Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment income.	0.009	0.013	0.022
Suspension of on-street pay and display parking and reduced parking enforcement.	0.000	0.120	0.120
Construction supervision – delayed schemes	0.000	1.000	1.000
Highways development control	0.000	1.272	1.272
Rechargeable works	0.000	0.006	0.006
Highways design	0.000	0.200	0.200
Property searches	0.000	0.020	0.020
Laboratory income due to delayed schemes.	0.001	0.005	0.006
Total	0.010	2.875	2.885

Savings

Of the identified savings approved by Council on 5 February 2020, there is expected slippage on some schemes which is summarised below.

Description	Slippage Cost £m
Countryside Service	0.400
Household Waste Recycling Centre	0.230

Public Transport	0.450
B_Line	0.088
Total	1.168

Strategic Leadership, Culture and Tourism

Whilst costs for the portfolio have been nominal there has been significant loss of income which relates to the Library Service as all the county's libraries have been closed during lockdown.

Costs

Service Area Description	Costs up to 30 April 2020 £m	Projected Costs 1 May 2020 to 30 June 2020 £m	Total Costs April-June 2020 £m
Derbyshire Records Office	0.001	0.002	0.003
Museums	0.002	0.003	0.005
Arts Service	0.002	0.000	0.002
Total	0.005	0.005	0.010

Loss of Income

Service Area Description	Lost Income up to 30 April 2020 £m	Projected Lost Income 1 May 2020 to 30 June 2020 £m	Total Lost Income April-June 2020 £m
Libraries	0.016	0.032	0.048
Derbyshire Environmental Studies	0.000	0.009	0.009
Total	0.016	0.041	0.057

Of the identified savings approved by Council on 5 February 2020, there is expected slippage on some schemes which is summarised below.

Description	Slippage Cost £m
Mobile Library Service	0.076
Arts Service	0.208
Buxton Museum	0.070
Library Service	0.110
Total	0.464

Clean Growth and Regeneration

Cost Pressures

To support businesses and residents and to complement the Government support announced in the Budget 2020, the Council set up a £1.000m hardship fund. Applications for the business hardship fund was opened on 20th March 2020. Approximately 1,800 applications were received in the first few days of opening the scheme. As of early May 2020, a total of 829 payments had been made, with applications still being processed.

Service Area Description	Costs up to 30 April 2020 £m	Projected Costs 1 May 2020 to 30 June 2020 £m	Total Costs April-June 2020 £m
Regeneration – additional costs of supporting businesses and administering grant schemes. This includes the costs of the Council's Business Hardship Fund.	0.205	0.309	0.514
Markham Employment Growth Zone – loss of rental income	0.000	0.006	0.006
Total	0.205	0.315	0.520

Loss of Income

Service Area Description	Lost Income up to 30 April 2020 £m	Projected Lost Income 1 May 2020 to 30 June 2020 £m	Total Lost Income April-June 2020 £m
Temporary closure of Markham Vale Environment Centre	0.000	0.011	0.011

Capital Project Delays

The lockdown measures introduced by Government has had a major impact on the construction industry. The Council has a number of major regeneration and property schemes that will be affected by delays to the schemes. Timelines will be extended and further compounded by a rise in the price of construction materials as there will inevitably be a price increase due to greater demand in the building and construction sector. Initial analysis of the Council's major schemes indicates that the additional cost may be as much as £3m. The economic downturn may have a further impact on the achievement of previously expected asset sale proceeds and income from developer contributions.

Covid-19 Funding

On 19 March 2020, the Government announced that it will provide funding to local authorities to help them respond to Covid-19 pressures across the services they deliver. This includes increasing support for the adult social care workforce and for services helping the most vulnerable, including homeless people. The Council's allocation was £22.996m and was distributed using the Adult Social Care Relative Needs Formula. The funding is not ring-fenced, so therefore can be utilised to meet related costs of delivering services during the pandemic.

On 18 April 2020 the Government announced an additional £1.6bn in additional funding to local authorities. The Council's allocation was £14.111m. This second allocation was distributed on an amount per head of the population, with a 65:35 split between county and district authorities in two tier areas.

The Government has also made available £1.3bn of funding to the NHS to support enhanced discharge arrangements. This includes providing free out-of-hospital care and support to people discharged from hospital or who would otherwise be admitted into it, for a limited time. The Council has been working with the Clinical Commissioning Groups and has agreed the necessary funding arrangements to support these costs. Therefore, it should be noted that the enhanced discharge arrangements are not included in the costs outlined in this report as these will be met by the health sector.

The Government has also confirmed that the outcome of the Fair Funding Review and the move to 75% business rates retention will both not be implemented from April 2021 as previously planned. The Government will continue to work with local authorities on the best approach to the local government finance settlement 2021-22.

On 13 May 2020, the Government announced a further £600m funding package to local authorities to support infection control in care homes. Details of the individual local authority allocations, as well as the grant conditions, are still awaited but it is anticipated that this money will be passported through to the care sector and not available to meet Council costs.

Loss of investment income

The Government has issued guidance to public bodies on speeding up payment to their suppliers to ensure service continuity during and after the current Covid-19 outbreak. This includes payment measures to support supplier cashflow including forward ordering, payment in advance and immediate payment on receipt of goods. The Council has adopted such measures where it is appropriate to do so which will result in loss of interest income. However, it is difficult to quantify the full cost of these measures at this time.

The Treasury Management Strategy ensures that the Council utilises a range of risk assessed investment vehicles in order to increase its income from

external investments. The investment income budget for the financial year 2020-21 is £6m based on the base rate of interest of 0.75% at the time of setting the budget in February 2020. The Bank of England reduced the base rate from 0.75% to 0.25% on the 10 March 2020 with a further cut announced later in the month to 0.10%. This will inevitably result in the Council unable to meet the budgeted target income as rates are expected to remain low in the short-term. Assuming a return to normal levels of interest rates this could result in a one-off cost of at least 50% of the anticipated level of £6.000m.

Cashflow

There was an initial period of uncertainty in financial markets during mid-to-late March 2020 as local authorities had concerns about cashflow and the ability to obtain resources to fund activities. However, the Government decision to release some elements of grant funding to local authorities earlier than scheduled has helped to ease some of these concerns and there have been signs that financial markets have absorbed the initial shock and are starting to stabilise at pre-Covid-19 levels. The Council's cashflow forecasting indicates that there are no immediate short-term concerns, however we have taken the decision to lessen the demand for cash in the short term by changing our approach to making Advanced Pension Contributions.

The Government's Procurement Policy Note set out details which was to ensure that payments to suppliers continue until the end of June 2020, even if they are suffering from disruption to the goods, services and works they normally provide to the Council. The Council has adopted this approach where it is appropriate to do so to support suppliers.

The district and borough councils in the county are responsible for the collection of council tax and business rates. Any reduction in income due to non-payment will not adversely affect the Council from a cashflow perspective as the billing authorities are still committed to making the agreed precept payments for 2020-21 as approved in the Revenue Budget Report 2020-21 approved by Council on 5 February 2020. The Government has made a commitment to support billing authorities with cashflow issues as a result of non-payment of council tax and business rates. However, the impact on the collection fund of billing authorities will ultimately impact the Council when setting its budget for 2021/22, the details of which will become clearer over the coming months. Notwithstanding, the billing authorities have indicated that collection of Council Tax is down by 3%. This represents a deficit of approximately £10m which will need to be financed by the Council when setting its 2021-22 budget.

Risks and Uncertainties

The report assumes costs up until the end of June 2020, so therefore does not reflect any costs beyond that period. Realistically, it will be some time before the UK returns to 'business as usual' activities. Therefore, there will still be additional costs beyond this period as the pandemic will still be prevalent in the UK restricting business as usual council operations. Whilst the

Government's recent roadmap to recovery sets out some timescales, it will be some months before all pre-Covid-19 activities can resume.

The following sections describe some of the further significant risks identified which are difficult to quantify with any degree of accuracy in cost terms at this stage and aren't included in the summary of total costs later in the report.

Adult Social Care

The pandemic has seen occupancy levels in the care home sector reduce from the normal 90% to 70%. As a result, the sector has requested that local authorities continue to pay them additional income to put them back in a position as if 90% occupancy rates were being achieved. This would be an additional pressure to the Council over and above those highlighted in this report. Early estimates suggest that the cost of compensating for under occupancy could be at least £5m a month and – the care providers want any payments backdated to the 1 April.

Children in Care

Whilst the figures quoted above assumes that costs will be triggered in the three-month period to the end of June, higher levels of expenditure will be incurred well beyond this timeframe. Evidence from other countries that have relaxed lockdown is that there is a spike in the numbers of children needing the support of social care services, therefore these costs will not be unravelled on 1 July 2020 even if normality is resumed at that date.

Should the profile of placements change and there is a requirement for the commissioning of more agency residential placements the costs will be significantly higher.

Personal Protective Equipment stocks

Demand is high for equipment at this time, and is expected to continue while ever there is no reliable vaccine or treatment for Covid-19, therefore the Council will continue to purchase large volumes of PPE when opportunities arise in the knowledge that its usage is high and this will not change in the medium term. Any surplus stocks at the end of the pandemic can be sold to the NHS which may result in a loss to the Council or can be retained by the County council for future use. Any such PPE retained can be designated as stock and will not, therefore, be defrayed to budgets until the point at which they are used by the council, subject to the stock not becoming obsolete.

The Government's national Clipper scheme is aimed to support organisations across the UK with the procurement of PPE. Notwithstanding the scheme is still to be fully operational.

Staffing

Whilst some staffing costs have been reflected above, costs may increase as redeployment takes effect over the coming months.

Savings

The savings shown are based on a desktop exercise by departmental managers. Whilst these figures provide a general estimate of savings slippage for 2020-21, further detailed analysis will be required to understand the true extent of the delay. This work will be completed as part of the business as usual budget monitoring activity early in the new financial year.

Project Activity

The Council has a number of ongoing projects and discretionary activity. Pending the Council's response to the pandemic, a number of these actions have been suspended, however, recent weeks have seen a return to business as usual activity. They will be reviewed as the Government's position on funding available to local authorities becomes clearer in the coming weeks.

Recovery

The Council will need to make significant investment if it is to help stimulate the local economy as it emerges from the impact of the pandemic in the coming months. On the 13 May 2020, the Office for National Statistics published figures showing that Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is down by 2% in the three months to the end of March 2020, this being the largest economic decrease in the UK since the financial crash in 2008. GDP fell 5.8% in March compared to the previous month.

The capital programme will be reviewed which is likely to result in additional borrowing which could lead to an increase in debt repayment and interest charges of up to £5m to support capital projects.

Budget 2020 announced a third round of the Local Infrastructure Rate, a £1bn pot of discounted lending to support local authorities to deliver infrastructure projects in England. The Local Infrastructure Rate is designed to help incentivise local authorities to construct infrastructure that otherwise would not be affordable. The Government will look favourably on projects where supporting evidence is provided to demonstrate that they can begin quickly once funding is agreed. The bidding round will run from 11 April 2020 – 11 July 2020.

The Council is developing a Recovery Strategy which will examine how the Council returns to business as usual activity and seeks to adapt its operations to comply with social distancing guidelines. It is anticipated that there will be additional costs associated with recovery which are yet to be costed. A cited example across the sector are the additional costs of home to school transport as the number of passengers on buses and coaches will be limited to abide with social distancing rules. Therefore additional transport costs will be incurred as additional buses will be needed.

Government Lobbying

On the 8 April 2020, the Government issued a survey to all local authorities which collated estimated spend, income and cash pressures attributable to Covid-19. The Council submitted its response on 15 April 2020. This was followed by a further survey issued on 7 May 2020. The second request for information was more detailed. In the main the majority of information contained in this report was utilised to substantiate the response which were submitted on 15 May 2020.

In addition to this, the County Council's Network (CCN) is undertaking a separate exercise to establish loss of income for its members to support a campaign to lobby Government for additional funding. At the request of CCN, the Council has agreed with the district/borough councils in the county to provide details of their loss of income to demonstrate the county wide impact of a two-tier authority region.

The Society of County Treasurers will also lobby Government in support of additional funding on behalf of its members, as are the Association of County chief Executives and the Association of Directors of Adult Social Services amongst others.

Summary

The table below summarises the costs outlined earlier in the report.

Portfolio	Cost increase £m	Loss of income £m	Savings Slippage £m	Total £m
Adult Care	14.455	0.178	0.700	15.333
Young People	0.190	4.245	0.352	4.787
Corporate Services	0.511	1.376	0.550	2.437
Health and Communities	1.010	0.096	0.000	1.106
Highways, Transport and Infrastructure	1.255	2.885	1.168	5.308
Strategic Leadership, Culture and Tourism	0.010	0.057	0.464	0.531
Clean Growth and Regeneration	0.520	0.011	0.000	0.531
Total	17.951	8.848	3.234	30.033

The Council's net funding position based on the Covid-19 costs identified to date, together with the estimated loss of investment income is shown in the table below. It excludes the £600m funding announced on the 13 May 2020 as the allocations are still awaited and it is presumed that the funding will be passported directly to the care sector.

Whilst the table demonstrates a surplus of funding, the costs identified are forecast up to the end of June, so do not reflect additional costs beyond this

period. Nor do they reflect a second spike in Covid-19 cases that may occur later in the year.

	£m
Funding	
Government Grant	37.107
General Reserve (Hardship Fund)	1.000
Total Funding	38.107
Less:	
Costs	-17.951
Loss of Income	-8.848
Savings slippage	-3.234
Loss of investment income	-3.000
Grant available as at 30 June 2020	5.074

To put this figure into some sort of context PPE spend for the rest of the year alone could be an additional £20m, payment of 90% occupancy could add a further £60m as a worst case scenario and Council Tax collection shortfalls could cost a further £10m in 2021-22 before we consider whether the costs and income shortfalls already identified by portfolios continue at their current monthly run rate.

As the year progresses the likely position on these costs will become clearer and the Government will be expected to contribute significant further sums to avoid councils taking drastic measures to ensure they remain financially sustainable.

There will be a further report to Cabinet in July setting out details of the Council's Revenue Budget 2020/21 position as at the end of May 2020, which will include an update of Covid-19 costs.

3 Considerations

In preparing this report the relevance of the following factors has been considered: financial, legal, prevention of crime and disorder, equality and diversity, human resources, environmental, health, property, transport and social value considerations.

4 Background Papers

Yes

Covid-19: emergency funding for local government – Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government

5 Key Decision

Yes

6 Is it necessary to waive the call-in period?

No

7 Officer's Recommendation

That Cabinet notes the projected costs of Covid-19 until the end of June 2020.

PETER HANDFORD

Director of Finance & ICT