

Report

Cabinet

Part 1

Date: 24th June 2020

Subject Financial Management and Costs – Covid-19

Purpose To outline to Cabinet the key issues and risks to the Council finances resulting from the Covid-19 situation, the estimated additional costs and funding for the Councils response to this situation and progress in administering financial support given to local businesses and taxpayers during the Covid-19 lockdown period.

Author Head of Finance

Ward All

Summary In line with the challenges that Covid-19 has caused, the response and resulting financial cost has been equally unprecedented. The City Council has responded very well to the particular needs of its communities, businesses and its more vulnerable households/individuals and this report explains progress in supporting these and their associated costs.

Particular financial challenges will be faced this year and without further support for costs and lost income from WG, the Council is facing a significant financial challenge from lost income and increased unavoidable costs. In that context, the Councils strong financial position through its reserves and revenue budget contingency exists for the more immediate challenges the Council would face, though there will be impacts on priorities and/or increased future costs to bear if reserves are used. These mitigations will only be available for this purpose if services manage within their core budgets in other respects. This is therefore a priority.

The position is very dynamic and therefore there is on-going uncertainty in how things will eventually roll out and what funding support that WG will give Local Government. The finance team are working with service colleagues to finalise a full budget monitor forecast. This follows specific forecasts for key Covid-19 costs already undertaken. Cash-flow is closely monitored and planned / forecasted.

Proposal That Cabinet:

- **Notes and comments, as necessary, on the financial support administered and delivered to local businesses, organisations and households**
- **Notes the Councils costs in the delivery of specific Covid-19 service support in the first quarter of the year, and in particular, that funding support for these costs is currently planned to cease at the end of June with exception of free school meal provision which will continue until end of August.**

- **Notes, and comments as necessary, on the key areas of financial risks and challenges the Council will face this year as a result of the current situation and the uncertainty that surrounds much of this given the very dynamic nature of the situation.**
- **To note, agree and instruct the importance that all services operate within their core budget for 'non Covid-19 response activities' in this coming year as best they can, given the additional challenges created by Covid-19.**

Action by

- HoF and Heads of Service – provide robust, regular budget forecasts taking account of latest developments and on-going trends in income and expenditure.
- HoS – robust financial management within their service areas and ensure specific Covid-19 costs are eligible for reimbursement, wherever possible.

Timetable Immediate

This report was prepared after consultation with:

- Director of Place
- Leader of Council
- Heads of Service

Signed

Background

1. The arrival of Covid-19 in the UK has had a very significant impact on individual's lives and also on businesses and other organisations in the UK. The Government response, both at UK, Welsh and City levels has been unprecedented. The resulting financial impacts are challenging on many levels.
2. This report provides an outline for the Cabinet on:
 - The financial support to businesses/organisations and households which the Council is implementing.
 - Estimated costs of the Council's response to the Covid-19 lockdown
 - The financial management issues and potential risks which the current situation has on the Council's finances
3. Across Wales, the financial cost of the support being given is very significant. The key headlines were included on the Welsh Governments Supplementary Budget on the 27th May. Key headlines and context include:
 - The Welsh Government's fiscal response in supporting the Welsh economy and public services amounts to well over £2.4 billion; funded from c£1.9 billion consequential from UK Government COVID-19 response funding; c£250m of repurposed EU funding and a further c£250 million of reprioritised funding from its own budget
 - This has been allocated:
 - (i) In the Economy and Transport portfolio - £1.3 billion, mainly for business support through the Economic Resilience Fund.
 - (ii) for Non Domestic Rate relief - £332m
 - (iii) In the Health and Social Services portfolio - £595m, including the opening of field hospitals at £166m plus personal protective equipment at £100m.
 - (iv) In support of Council budgets - £189m, including £40m for adult social care pressures, £40m for free school meal provision, and £78m to account for lost income during the crisis.

It is highly likely that further consequential from the UK Government budget responses and further WG funding will be confirmed over the next few weeks and months. With a dynamic situation like Covid-19, the fiscal response is equally dynamic.

The Head of Finance keeps in close touch with this position and ensures the Corporate Management Team and Leader of the Council as lead member for finance are kept up to date as best as possible.

Financial support to Business/organisations and households

4. Within Wales, by far the biggest fiscal stimulus to this situation has been in the support given to businesses/organisations. Local Government has been at the forefront of this and has been extremely successful in ensuring financial support was distributed as fast as possible. This has two main strands

Rates relief

An enhanced rate relief scheme providing 100% relief towards non-domestic rates bills for retail, leisure and hospitality properties with a rateable value of up to £500,000. This was administered by the Council and funded from WG.

In Newport, the Council's revenues team administered nearly £19m of rates relief, effectively cancelling rates bills for the 2020/21 financial year for nearly 1,000 businesses. This was achieved before first instalments payments were due in mid-April thus benefitting cash-flow for these business in a critical period for them.

The cap of £500,000 has caused some problems within the Newport area. In particular, Debenhams store within the Friar's Walk shopping and retail centre were just above the cap but were awaiting a review of their rateable value and therefore the Council has deferred payment of this until that is resolved. This has a cash-flow cost to the Council but given the significance of this store to the city centre and the pending outcome of their business rates valuation appeal, the Council agreed to defer payments.

Business Grants

A grant scheme for businesses who pay business rates. This scheme paid (i) a one-off £10k grant for all businesses with rateable values below £12,000 who were also in receipt of the small business rates relief and (ii) a one-off £25k grant for businesses in the retail, leisure and hospitality sector with rateable values of between £12,001 and £51,000. This was administered by the Council and funded from WG.

This was administered by the revenues team and they had to set up an application and payment process which was achieved within a few short days. The Council has, at time of writing, paid over £28m of grants to 2,300 eligible businesses within Newport. The scheme stops at the end of June and we predict payment of around £30m at that point.

In order to pay grants as quickly as possible at the end of March, when the scheme started, the Council undertook some short term borrowing to facilitate this pending receipt of WG funds in early April. By doing this, the revenues team were able to pay out nearly £10m of grants by the end of March and £16m by the end of the first week of April. This provided much needed certainty to businesses.

Through this period, we have run specific media campaigns to advertise the scheme and the Council's business support team has also ensured business groups are aware of the scheme. A 'mailshot' was sent to all potentially eligible businesses who had not made an application at the beginning of June advising that the scheme would be closing end of June and this has resulted in further interest and applications. We are also now actively getting in touch with businesses, where we have details, either by phone or e-mail.

5. Local Government in general and Newport City Council specifically have demonstrated the importance of 'being local' in regard to these grant and relief schemes. Local knowledge of the business community has been an essential ingredient in facilitating fast payments of these support packages.
6. In addition to these specific schemes, the WG have provided micro and small business loans through the 'economic resilience fund' as well as other loans for larger businesses. The national 'furlough scheme' and 'self-employed' schemes are available nationally through HMRC. An update on these and take-up locally is shown within the 'Covid-19 economic impact and recovery' report elsewhere on this Cabinet agenda.

Households

7. The Council's revenue team also collects Council Tax and have focussed primarily on the business support packages outlined above. There have been a significant number of households who have contacted the Council and asked for revised payment instalments, with instalment payments of Council Tax starting in June or July to assist them through the current, most difficult phase of this situation. These have been facilitated.

In the first two months of the financial year, the Council had collected about £2m less Council Tax cash income compared to this time last year, of which nearly £900k related to the current year 2020/21 bills. Whilst there is a cash-flow cost to this, it has been important to support households where they have contacted the Council to seek short term relief from Council Tax costs. This lower collection of Council Tax should reduce as regular payments now begin and the revenues team move their focus into collecting Council Tax income due.

The Council's customer services team have been administering Council Tax Reduction Scheme and over 1,000 applications have been reviewed and processed over the three month period March – May.

Estimated costs of the Council's response to the Covid-19 lockdown

8. The Council, alongside all others, are providing direct support to its community / residents in a number of ways. All service areas are involved to a lesser or greater extent. As noted in paragraph 3 above, Local Government is being financially supported to deal with the impact of Covid-19 on specific groups:

- Supporting those who are homeless with temporary accommodation and other support
- Supporting social care and providers who are incurring significant additional costs
- Free school meals provision for eligible students whilst schools are shut
- Other Covid-19 support costs

and in addition, the impact on Councils finances from:

- Reduced external income from activities such as car parking, planning fees etc

9. The HoF established specific accounting and coding arrangements to identify Covid-19 specific costs very early on in this situation and that was communicated to all services, alongside the WG 'terms' / 'rules' around eligible payments that could be reimbursed. Finance staff are also actively engaged with HoS and managers to understand the specific arrangements put in place in the above areas to ensure costs are being captured. Any Covid-19 costs which are not identified and coded correctly is likely not to get claimed and will need to be funded by the normal service budgets. Costs claimed to date and forecast to end of June for support to specific groups are shown below.

Specific Hardship Fund	April Claim (March costs)	May Claim (April costs)	June Claim (May costs)	Balance to claim (June costs)	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
General	£ 6,702	£ 237,520	£ 563,927	£ 1,135,669	£ 1,943,817
Homelessness	£ -	£ 15,414	£ 91,216	£ 881,370	£ 988,000
Excess Deaths	£ -	£ 14,444	£ 82,102	£ 27,454	£ 124,000
Free School Meals	£ -	£ -	£ 729,874	£ 720,239	£ 1,450,113
Adult Social Services	£ -	£ -	£ 574,385	£ 925,615	£ 1,500,000
Library	£ -	£ -	£ 302		£ 302
Total Claim	£ 6,702	£ 267,378	£ 2,041,806	£ 3,690,346	£ 6,006,232

Behind these figures lies the extensive support the Council is providing. These include, for example:

- (i) Funding has been allocated to care homes in Newport for additional costs associated with the purchase of PPE, staffing costs, the provision of IT to enable residents to stay in contact with their relatives and to assist with the loss of income created by lower than usual rates of occupancy.
 - April - 17 homes for older people received a total of £436,984
 - May - 16 homes for older people received a total of £461,176
- (ii) In response to the Covid-19 pandemic, officers from the Council's Housing Needs Unit and Supporting People Team have worked closely to provide the following services:
 - 232 households have been offered emergency/ temporary accommodation
 - 136 of these deemed vulnerable due to Covid19
 - 75 rough sleepers have been offered emergency accommodation
 - Various temporary accommodation provision has increased by c.120 units - Bed & Breakfast, Guest House, hotel and Air B&B owners, private landlords and the leasing of 15 modular housing units with a security/welfare unit on site.
 - In addition three meals per day have been provided.
 - Service users have access to substance misuse and mental health services
 - Officers from the Supporting People Team have undertaken individual profiles to identify and support needs and three two-person floating support teams are funded to address 75 individual rough sleeper's support needs.
- (iii) Families are receiving 'Free School Meals' vouchers to buy appropriate provisions, in lieu of actual meals that eligible children would have received at school. Vouchers have a monetary value to buy appropriate provisions from selected supermarkets:
 - To date, 22,061 vouchers have been issued to families.
 - Forecast for voucher numbers to end of August, when the current scheme ends, is for a further 46,250

10. Actual costs will be higher as free school meals provision will continue to the end of August. All other financial support packages are due to finish at the end of June, though it is anticipated but not yet confirmed, that any unspent funds will be carried forward. Clearly, this arrangement has some risk attached to it given that the impacts here may well continue beyond June and there are

many uncertainties and possible scenarios to the current situation in going forward. This is therefore subject to on-going review with the WG and again, is very dynamic. Local Government has established excellent communications and co-ordination with WG, both at officer and political levels and this allows for good dialogue around all issues in relation to Covid-19. The HoF will update Cabinet verbally in the meeting to any significant changes to the current scheme and timescales noted here.

The financial management issues and potential risks to Council finances

11. The financial impacts and risks associated with the Covid-19 situation are very significant and these come mainly from the uncertainties and different scenarios to the current situation that may evolve.
12. The HoF prepared and distributed a 'financial management issues and arrangement' guide early on in this period and this set out:
 1. the different funding packages that were known and evolving at that time
 2. key issues for service areas to be mindful of in terms of financial management, including the importance of avoiding non reclaimable costs where possible and setting out the key budget risk areas
 3. national public sector guidance on key issues such as the 'furlough scheme' and 'supplier payments' where services ceased/reduced

In terms of the last issue above, the national guidance stipulated:

- (i) Where contracts temporarily reduced or ceased; that Councils should continue to pay for services, with appropriate adjustments for costs saved by our service providers. For example, the Council has continued to pay bus companies, at 75% of normal rates, for 'home to school transport contracts' even though services stopped as schools closed. This policy ensures that key suppliers are supported and can continue when normal services resume in due course.
- (ii) In terms of the furlough scheme, advice was that it did not apply to the public sector as re-deployment would likely be in place but could be considered where a service was supported by substantial external income e.g. leisure services. The Council's corporate management team reviewed a detailed analysis of these income dependant areas and workload issues. Given that leisure services and school catering are provided by external suppliers at Newport and re-deployment was in place in other areas, not many areas were affected and only a very small number of staff were furloughed with the Council topping up pay/pension to 100%. The Council worked with its leisure and school catering providers to enable them to furlough and stop services as necessary, thus helping them achieve financial sustainability and reduce potential costs to the Council in sustaining them.

These arrangements have been implemented as required with the resulting impact that the Council, alongside other public sector bodies, have not been able to cut costs substantially in areas affected e.g. school closures, public buildings / associated services closed. In the main, staff affected have been re-deployed to cover for colleagues who were recovering from Covid-19 itself or shielding. This issue was a key consideration in assessing and managing the Council's financial issues and risks.

13. In terms of the first and second issues above, the Council is incurring substantial costs in supporting vulnerable households and individuals in the community during this period. Whilst financial support was in some cases earmarked for specific groups e.g. homelessness, the WG set up a general fund to support Local Government which reimbursed costs which were (i)

specifically related to relief of hardship resulting from Covid-19 and (ii) new, additional costs to the Council. In this context, services were advised to ensure that any additional costs incurred could be reimbursed per the WG terms around this, and thus would not create a financial pressure on their core budgets.

14. Given the above, the key, residual financial risks left for the Council, include:

(i) Loss of fees and charges income e.g. planning fees, car parking charges

We have done an initial estimate for the loss of income in the first quarter and this was c£900k excluding Council Tax income. Across Wales, the total of lost income was over £90m in the first quarter. This exercise is currently being extended to include the second quarter as income will not recover immediately and Newport first budget monitoring forecast will of course include the full year impact.

Welsh Government have allocated £78m for Local Government loss of income and whilst welcome, will likely be insufficient. At time of writing, the allocation methodology for this across the 22 Councils had not been agreed and therefore the impact on Newport will only be known when this is completed. It will be incorporated into our first full forecast when known but it seems likely at this time that loss of income will be a significant issue and challenge unless further financial support is confirmed. This is an area of on-going discussion with WG officials at this time.

(ii) Council Tax income loss

As noted above, collection of Council Tax is significantly reduced and whilst we can expect this to improve as delayed payment instalments begin, there will likely be on-going challenges in this area as the economic impact of this situation continues. In addition, our Council Tax income target includes some income from anticipated growth in our tax base i.e. new homes, and clearly, this may also be affected.

As Council Tax funds some 27% of the Councils net cost, it is important. In addition, Cabinet will be aware that better than budgeted Council Tax income has been needed to balance out service area overspending over the last 2-3 years and this mitigation will not be there or at least reduced this year. It is therefore more important than ever that service areas maintain strict budgetary control this year in their core budgets outside of Covid-19 as much as possible.

This will be forecasted in our first full monitor and then updated as collection trends appear as the year continues, but at this point, we expect there to be some impact here. This is an area of on-going discussion with WG officials at this time.

(iii) Cost of Council Tax Reduction Scheme

As noted above, claimants for this have increased and this is the case across the UK. The continuation and extent of this will depend on the economic impact as the situation continues. This budget normally underspends and like the above, has been required to balance out service area overspending over the last 2-3 years and this mitigation will not be there or at least be reduced this year. It is therefore more important than ever that services areas maintain strict budgetary control this year.

This will be forecasted in our first full monitor and then updated as claimant trends appear as the year continues, but at this point, we expect there to be some impact here. This is an area of on-going discussion with WG officials at this time.

(iv) Unavoidable costs which are not reclaimable, usually where costs continue to be incurred beyond the reimbursement period

Whilst services have been asked to ensure all specific costs in response to this situation are those that can be reimbursed through the WG Hardship fund, some service and support arrangements put in place will have to continue beyond the current funding period. In particular, our homelessness arrangements involve hire of temporary accommodation with minimum rental periods beyond the funding periods; costs incurred by our social care providers will very likely continue to be higher than normal beyond June and arrangements for opening schools will involve additional cleaning costs as well as some limited specific travel arrangements.

Our first full monitor forecasts will assume funding arrangements that exist at that time and therefore these additional costs will be unbudgeted and need to be managed by service areas as best they can. Inevitably, some overspending can be expected unless further funding is available from the WG. This is an area of on-going discussion with WG officials at this time.

- (v) Delivery of 2020/21 budget savings plus previous year savings which have been delayed and due also for delivery in 2020/21

The 20/21 current year budget requires savings of c£6m to be delivered whilst delayed savings from previous years are nearly £700k and also need implementing. Heads of service have initially assessed most as deliverable but this will be reviewed in more detail in our first full monitor forecast. It is unlikely that any WG funding support for this area will come forward.

Looking Forward

Financial mitigation

15. Whilst there are significant challenges from the Council in 2020/21, it has at its disposal a budget contingency of c£1.5m and this can be utilised to deal with unavoidable spending and income pressures that are ultimately, not funded. This does of course assume that service areas do not also overspend on their core budgets. It is therefore more important than ever that services areas maintain strict budgetary control this year.
16. The Council has a good level of reserves and whilst these are virtually all earmarked, they do ultimately provide, in the last resort, some mitigation for overspending. If this was to happen, then future projects which were funded from these reserves may not be able to progress or in using other reserves, budgetary provision would need to be made to 'repay' these, creating further pressure on the Council's MTFP. There are no easy, impact free solutions through reserves but they do ultimately provide some cover in the last resort.

Recovery of services

17. The Council, like many others, have been thinking through how to 'recover' services as we move out of the current situation. Things are not the same as they were and permanent changes are likely and even desirable. Council services have responded well to the Covid-19 situation and lessons in what matter most and how best to do things have and continue to be learnt. A separate paper on this Cabinet agenda deals with this in more detail.

In terms of financial issues, business plans will be reviewed and changes made. Some may have financial impact and the HoF is preparing ideas and options in how best to deal with these from a financial forecasting and planning viewpoint, integrated to business planning processes. There are no easy choices and the Council will need to secure external finance for the more major stimulus packages and changes and consider re-prioritising services and budgets where needed.

The Council's MTFP

18. At this time, we would normally be turning some attention to the Councils future year budgets but clearly, events and priorities have changed dramatically. In saying that, the HoF intends to bring forward a paper to a future Cabinet, in September, to provide an update on the position.

Both Treasurers and Council Leaders have called for early dialogue and notification of future grant support settlement. As always, this may be difficult to deliver from WG's viewpoint but the issue is more important as ever in the current situation.

Summary

The financial implications are contained within the main body of the report. A number of financial forecasts for individual areas of risk, such as income losses, have already been completed but a full monitor forecast is currently underway and will look forward over the full year. As noted in the report, a number of forecasts in key areas will change and be informed as the current situation develops and will be picked up in our monthly financial forecasts updates.

Risks

Risk	Impact of Risk if it occurs* (H/M/L)	Probability of risk occurring (H/M/L)	What is the Council doing or what has it done to avoid the risk or reduce its effect	Who is responsible for dealing with the risk?
Council significantly overspends	H	M	-Use of budget contingency -Service areas do not overspend core budgets -Reserves	CMT and Cabinet
Further outbreaks leading to on-going impacts	H	M	-Further funding from UK and Welsh Government -Budget re-prioritisation	CMT and Cabinet

Links to Council Policies and Priorities

The Council finances underpins all the Council's priorities and core services. Managing the budget and maintaining sound financial management is important during this challenging period.

Options Available and considered

This is an update report on responses taken to deal with the situation to date and their costs and the key financial risks in going forward. Options are not applicable.

Preferred Option and Why

N/A

Comments of Chief Financial Officer

Main financial issues are contained within the body of the report. The Councils finance teams have already forecasted a number of key financial issues such as income losses and are monitoring and forecasting cash-flow very carefully.

The situation is very dynamic and therefore the financial issues and risks are subject to a lot of uncertainty and change. Unless further financial support is confirmed in due course, there are a number of areas that will give rise to unavoidable financial pressures. The Council has a strong financial position to deal with the immediate challenges these give rise too but would have an on-going impact or impact on key priorities.

As Chief Financial officer, I keep a close review of development in WG on funding issues and co-ordinate and communicate these across the organisation as well as updating the Leader of the Council.

Comments of Monitoring Officer

There are no specific legal issues arising from the Report. The COVID-19 related expenditure set out in the report has been properly incurred in accordance with legislative requirements and the emergency duties imposed on the Council as a consequence of both the Coronavirus Act 2020 and secondary legislation made by Welsh Government under devolved powers. In relation to particular financial support, such as business rate relief and business support grants, these schemes are fully funded by Welsh Government. In other areas, specific funding has also been made available to cover the additional costs incurred in dealing with free school meals vouchers and homelessness during the lock-down period. However, in many cases, the Council has had to incur significant additional costs because of the impact of the lock-down restrictions on the delivery of services and there has also been a substantial reduction in income from fees and charges. Although the Council will seek to reclaim as much of these costs as

possible from the Welsh Government hardship fund, that is time limited until the end of June and is unlikely to cover all of the expenditure incurred and the loss of income. Wherever possible, the Council has endeavoured to mitigate costs by agreeing with outsourced providers to furlough staff and recover 80% of the staffing costs through the Government's Job Retention Scheme. The Council has also followed national Procurement advice in agreeing to top-up contractual payments to cover the shortfall in furlough costs, to maintain the external service provider's workforce and facilitate the re-introduction of essential services during the recovery phase. Very few public sector staff have been furloughed as the Government advice precluded this where their salaries continue to be funded within budgets, even if their work had ceased or diminished. The financial pressures identified in this report are likely to continue for the foreseeable future and, therefore, will need to be carefully monitored and managed in the context of the MTFP and the Council's priorities, including the strategic recovery aims set out in the separate Cabinet report.

Comments of Head of People and Business Change

This report deals with the financial consequences resulting from the extraordinary circumstances surrounding the Covid-19 crisis. Clearly the financial impacts on local government and Newport City Council are highly significant and key issues such as income loss forecasts are outlined in the report, however the report also stresses that these pressures can be partly mitigated by strict adherence to government support criteria e.g. through properly coding Covid related spend and, by robust financial management across Council services. Also noted is the Council's relatively resilient position to deal with the immediate financial pressures but concerns remain in relation to delivery of key priorities going forward. The report also stresses that the financial picture is changeable and uncertain and that funding issues will need to be kept under review.

This report should be considered alongside other key Covid-19 related documents including the Strategic Recovery Aims report which is intended to enable the Council's services to recover and operate whilst continuing to support the Council's Strategic aims set in the Corporate Plan 2017-22.

Comments of Cabinet Member

The Leader of the Council, as Cabinet Member for strategic finance confirms she has seen and approved this report

Local issues

None

Scrutiny Committees

Under the Council's Constitution, powers have been delegated to Heads of Service and since the Covid 19 outbreak governance arrangements including the Council's Scrutiny Committees have been suspended. However, there is every intension as the Council re-instates its democratic and governance functions, the Council's Scrutiny Committees will be provided an opportunity to assess and review the contents of this report.

Equalities Impact Assessment and the Equalities Act 2010

During this initial 'response stage', the Council has been implementing a range of measures which affect and support both businesses and individuals/households with their more immediate needs. Service support to individuals/households have been based around those deemed to be more vulnerable or in particular need.

In due course, consultation and data will inform a Community Impact Assessment (CIA), which will be used to inform the Strategic Aims and actions set out in another report on this Cabinet in the report as well as the focus of individual service areas. The CIA will consider both people that share protected characteristics under equality legislation, but also take into account wider factors including socioeconomic status, aligning with Welsh Government's work to implement the new Socioeconomic Duty, and building on the progress of the Wellbeing of Future Generations Act.

Children and Families (Wales) Measure

At the heart of the Council's Strategic Recovery aims is the objective to *Promote and protect the health and wellbeing of people, safeguarding our most vulnerable, and building strong, resilient communities*. A significant amount of resources are currently being focussed on assisting vulnerable children and families.

Wellbeing of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015

The Council's response has been to meet the immediate needs of businesses and individuals/households and are, in the main, short term in nature. In due course, the Strategic Recovery Aims on another paper in this Cabinet have been drafted to support the Council's Corporate Plan 2017-22, Public Services Board 'One Newport' Wellbeing Plan 2018-23 and the Wellbeing for Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015. The delivery of these strategic aims and actions will ensure that the Council is able to prevent longer term impacts on the city and the Council's services

Crime and Disorder Act 1998

None

Consultation

None

Background Papers

None

Dated: 16/6/2020