

Covid-19 Monitoring

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| Relevant Director | Corporate Director Finance, Zena Cooke |
| Report author(s) | Head of Finance Policy Planning and Strategy, Dave Shipton |
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Contact details

Head of Finance Policy, Planning and Strategy Dave Shipton 03000 419 418 dave.shipton@kent.gov.uk
Corporate Director of Finance Zena Cooke 03000 419 205 zena.cooke@kent.gov.uk

Summary

| | |
|--|---|
| <p>£184.4m additional grant provided by central government to support responding to Covid-19</p> | <p>These additional grants have come from a number of departmental announcements during the year. The main emergency grant from the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government (MHCLG) has come in four tranches between March to October and is un-ringfenced (can be used for purposes determined locally in response to or recovery from the pandemic). Other grants have been specific grants (can only be used for purposes defined by government). Virtually all the grants have been allocated on a formulaic basis or with a few based on claims for costs incurred (including income losses).</p> |
| <p>Latest January Covid-19 return shows a £21.8m deficit</p> | <p>KCC submits regular monitoring returns to the MHCLG. KCC's returns show a reasonable degree of consistency throughout the year although some of the earlier forecasts have been revised downwards and some have subsequently been funded by specific grants. KCC forecasts are slightly higher than the average for other county councils but are not an outlier.</p> |
| <p>MHCLG returns differ from KCC budget monitoring</p> | <p>The returns include all forecast additional spending and income losses incurred as a result of the pandemic. The forecast includes contingency provisions not included in KCC budget monitoring reports. The return does not include the one-off underspends on the Council's core budget due to Covid-19 restrictions. Consequently, the MHCLG return shows a higher net impact than KCC budget monitoring.</p> |
| <p>Public Health grants</p> | <p>A total of £25.3m has been made available to support public health response to containing the outbreak. This includes £6.3m Test and Trace Support Service Support Grant paid in June, £12.7m from Contain Outbreak Management Fund (COMF) in response to the November national lockdown, and £6.3m from COMF in response to the tier 3 restrictions in December. Further monthly tranches of COMF will be made available throughout the remainder of the financial year whilst Covid-19 restrictions remain in place.</p> |
| <p>Helping Hands Scheme</p> | <p>The Council has recently agreed a further package of £16m funded from recent tranches of Covid-19 emergency grants to help families, businesses and communities impacted by the most recent national lockdown and restrictions. The scheme will also help households struggling to pay Council Tax bills for 2021-22</p> |

2.1 Since the start of the Covid-19 pandemic the government has provided significant additional financial assistance to support the response. The November Spending Review identified that in total the Government has spent over £280bn in response to the pandemic. Of that, £113bn will have been provided during 2020-21 to support public services including NHS, local government, transport and employment support.

2.2 Nearly £6.8bn has been made available to help local authorities in England respond to the impacts of Covid-19 in 2020-21. This is in addition to £1.6bn made available in 2019-20. Additional financial support will continue to be available to public health local authorities during Covid-19 restrictions through the Contain Outbreak Management Fund (£0.9bn) and for loss of income from sales fees and charges.

2.3 As soon as the pandemic was announced KCC finance put arrangements in place to capture information about the additional costs the Council would incur. Initially there was very little guidance on the expectations on local authorities. The Government did issue three Procurement Policy Notes (PPN) although these related to suspending aspects of procurement procedure rather than guidance on the type of expenditure the government anticipated local authorities would incur. The Council produced local guidance on the expenditure and income to be captured. This included:

- Additional costs incurred in response to the initial emergency e.g. temporary mortuary, procurement of PPE, etc.
- Additional costs to support market sustainability e.g. payments to support social care providers in meeting Covid-19 related additional costs, payments to home to school transport providers even though no service has been provided due to closures, etc.
- Future demand increases e.g. adult social care where the Council has to assume responsibility following hospital discharges, children's social care due to increased demand following the easing of lockdown restrictions etc.
- Delays in delivering savings
- Loss of income
- Workforce pressures associated with demand increases

2.4 The Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government (MHCLG) has asked local councils to provide a monthly return setting out estimates of the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic. Initially this return was used by MHCLG to inform the allocation of additional tranches of the un-ringfenced emergency grant. The returns have evolved over time and include spending from specific grants as well as local spending decisions.

2.5 KCC's returns have identified actual and forecast costs to date. The forecasts have assumed that ring-fenced grants are spent in full in 2020-21 (with any unspent sums rolled forward to 2021-22).

3.1 Table 1 shows the latest amounts allocated from all the various grants provided by government departments in response to the pandemic. This table includes the December and January instalments of Contain Outbreak Management Fund for Kent and January instalment of grant for Clinically Extremely Vulnerable individuals. These grants were not received in time for the January MCLG submission which consequently included £7.2m less than table 1. This will be included in the February submission

| Table 1 | National | KCC | Dept | |
|--|--------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| Un-ringfenced | | | | |
| Emergency Grant tranche 1 | 1,600 | 39.0 | MHCLG | Formula |
| Emergency Grant tranches 2-4 | 3,100 | 55.9 | MHCLG | Formula |
| | | | | |
| Social Care Ringfenced | | | | |
| Infection Control tranche 1 | 600 | 18.9 | DHSC | Formula |
| Infection Control tranche 2 | 546 | 16.6 | DHSC | Formula |
| Rapid testing | 149 | 4.7 | DHSC | Formula |
| Workforce capacity | 120 | 3.1 | MCHLG | Formula |
| | | | | |
| Public Health Ringfenced | | | | |
| Contain Outbreak Management Fund (to 2nd December) | 485 | 12.7 | DHSC | Formula |
| Test & Trace | 300 | 6.3 | DHSC | Formula |
| Contain Outbreak Management Fund (December) | 900 | 6.3 | DHSC | Formula |
| Contain Outbreak Management Fund (January) | | 6.3 | DHSC | Formula |
| Clinically Extremely Vulnerable (tranche 1 - November) | 32 | 0.9 | MHCLG | Formula |
| Clinically Extremely Vulnerable (tranche 2 - January) | 40 | 1.4 | MHCLG | Formula |
| | | | | |
| Other Ringfenced | | | | |
| <i>Upper/Single tier</i> | | | | |
| Winter Support Grant Scheme | 170 | 4.5 | DWP | Est of Costs |
| Additional Home to School Transport | 99 | 4.5 | DfT | Formula |
| Local Authority Emergency Assistance Grant for Food and Essential Supplies | 63 | 1.7 | DEFRA | Formula |
| Active Travel (tranche 1 revenue) | 40 | 0.5 | DfT | Bid |
| Active Travel (tranche 1 capital) | | 1.1 | | |
| | | | | |
| <i>Lower/single tier</i> | | | | |
| Community Champions Fund | 24 | | MHCLG/ DHSC | 60 councils |
| Compliance and Enforcement Grant | 30 | | MHCLG | Formula |
| Reopening High Streets Safely | 50 | | MCHLG | Formula/claims |
| Provisional Rough Sleeping Emergency | 3 | | MHCLG | |
| Next Steps Accommodation Programme | 105 | | MHCLG | Bids |
| | | | | |
| Total 2020-21 | 6,855 | 145.4 | | |
| Grand Total | 8,455 | 184.4 | | |

3.2 Appendix A provides more detail about how the main grants have been allocated. The vast majority have been shared out to all authorities based on formulae. Some are subject to bids and some based on actual claims. The first tranche of the un-ringfenced emergency grant was received at the end of March 2020 and included in the 2019-20 accounts. Only £1.7m of this was spent/applied to income losses in the last weeks of 2019-20 in the immediate aftermath of the pandemic. The remaining £37.3m was held in a Covid-19 reserve to support further spending/income losses in 2020-21. Use of this reserve was included in the 2020-21 budget amendment approved by full Council in September.

3.3 Table 1 reflects the grants reported in the MHCLG monitoring returns. The MHCLG returns include the revenue element of phase 1 of the Active Travel Grant. Funding from this grant was brought forward in response to the pandemic. KCC has received revenue grant of £470k and capital grant of £1,130k from tranche 1 of this grant. The MHCLG also includes expenditure to support clients discharged from hospital funded by income from Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCGs).

3.4 Un-ringfenced grants can be used for any purpose to support the authority's response to the pandemic. Specific grants can only be used for prescribed purposes determined by government under the conditions for grant. The governance arrangements for decisions on spending grants are set out in Appendix B.

Covid-19 Monitoring – Key Numbers from January Submission

| | |
|----------------|---|
| £94.9m | Un-ringfenced additional emergency grant funding received MHCLG in 2019-20 and 2020-21 |
| £80.7m | Ringfenced additional grants such as Care Homes Infection Control, Test and Trace, Contain Outbreak Management Fund, and Covid-19 Winter Grant Scheme from Department for Health and Social Care (DHSC) |
| £5.1m | Additional income from Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCGs) for hospital discharges into social care |
| £180.7m | Total additional funding |
| £174.5m | Forecast additional spending in 2019-20 and 2020-21 full year and delayed savings in 2020-21 |
| £28.0m | Forecast loss of income in 2019-20 and 2020-21 full year |
| £202.5m | Total change in KCC spend and income |
| £21.8m | Net shortfall |

4.1 The latest return was submitted on 1st February. This return included actual spending and income losses and commitments recorded on the Covid-19 monitoring system up to January, together with forecasts for the remainder of the year. The Covid-19 monitoring captures the additional impact on the Council of the Covid-19 response since the start of the pandemic. It does not identify whether the Council already had budget provision for any of the expenditure e.g. continuity payments to suppliers. The forecast includes contingent sums for future potential spending/income losses. The returns do not include any underspends due to Covid-19. For these reasons the return differs from the Council's overall budget monitoring reports. The returns assume all ring-fenced grants are spent in full.

4.2 The latest return continues to show an increased shortfall between the grants and impact on spending/income losses compared to the December return as it included assumed additional spending from the tranche 4 grant not included in previous returns. The main areas of additional spending include the following:

- Adult social care – additional payments to providers supporting KCC clients equivalent to two weeks' worth of care agreed early in the pandemic to help meet additional impact of staff costs and travel/PPE purchases; procurement of KCC stock of PPE to provide free of charge to providers/KCC staff, forecasts for additional placements and assessment costs for clients discharged from hospitals, investment in digital technology to reduce face to face assessments; additional payments to all registered providers (including those with non-KCC clients) later in the year as prescribed from infection control grant
- Children's services – forecast demand for additional placements and assessment costs due to the impact on vulnerable families from sustained lockdown and school closures
- Education – continuity payments to home to school transport providers during the initial lockdown to ensure providers could remain in business for when schools reopened; provision of additional mobile classrooms due to delays in building projects
- Public transport – continuity payments to providers to ensure they remain in business when transport use returns

- Environment – establishment of a temporary mortuary facility, setting up on-line arrangements for accessing Household Waste sites, support payments for districts for the impact on kerbside collections
- Other – delays to savings plans and assumed spending to provide additional support to residents and households severely impacted by Covid-19 restrictions and not in receipt of support from central government

4.3 Main income losses come from sales, fees and charges (Kent Travel Saver, Registration and libraries, community learnings, and adult social care day centres), commercial income (dividends from wholly owned companies), and other (investment income from interest and equity funds).

4.4 Table 2 shows a high-level summary of each month's submission

| Grant Allocated & Impact | Monthly return | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--|
| | Jan £m | Dec £m | Nov £m | Oct £m | Sept £m | July £m | June £m | May £m | April £m | |
| Emergency Grant | 95.0 | 95.0 | 95.0 | 95.0 | 77.3 | 77.3 | 66.9 | 66.9 | 39.0 | |
| Social Care funded by CCGs | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 3.2 | 5.8 | 1.6 | | | |
| Other Grants | 80.7 | 59.0 | 41.8 | 25.2 | 25.2 | | | | | |
| Total forecasts | | | | | | | | | | |
| Additional spending | 174.5 | 142.0 | 128.6 | 115.1 | 112.3 | 92.8 | 96.6 | 100.4 | 106.1 | |
| Income losses | 28.0 | 21.7 | 22.2 | 22.1 | 23.2 | 23.0 | 21.0 | 17.1 | 19.3 | |
| | 202.5 | 163.8 | 150.8 | 137.2 | 135.5 | 115.9 | 117.6 | 117.5 | 125.5 | |
| Less grant notified | (180.7) | (159.0) | (141.9) | (125.2) | (105.6) | (83.0) | (68.5) | (66.9) | (39.0) | |
| Forecast shortfall from Grant | (21.8) | 4.7 | 8.9 | 12.0 | 29.9 | 32.8 | 49.1 | 50.5 | 86.5 | |

4.5 Table 3 shows the main components of the additional spending and income losses based on the broad service headings used by MHCLG.

| Spending & Income Losses | Monthly return | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--|
| | Jan £m | Dec £m | Nov £m | Oct £m | Sept £m | July £m | June £m | May £m | April £m | |
| Additional Spending | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adult Social Care | 81.0 | 77.0 | 79.4 | 66.0 | 62.7 | 44.2 | 45.1 | 49.8 | 56.6 | |
| Children's Services | 4.6 | 5.2 | 6.3 | 6.6 | 6.4 | 7.2 | 8.1 | 8.1 | 6.0 | |
| Education | 11.3 | 10.7 | 14.0 | 14.3 | 13.5 | 17.4 | 17.8 | 15.9 | 10.1 | |
| Highways & Transport | 4.5 | 4.7 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 4.7 | 4.3 | 16.0 | |
| Public Health Specific Grants | 25.3 | 19.0 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 6.3 | - | - | - | | |
| Public Health | 8.3 | 8.3 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 1.0 | |
| Cultural & Related | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.2 | - | 0.2 | 0.2 | - | |
| Environment & Regulatory | 6.1 | 5.1 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.5 | 4.3 | 11.7 | |
| Finance & Corporate | 5.3 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 7.2 | 8.6 | 4.8 | |
| Other | 27.6 | 10.2 | 9.7 | 9.3 | 9.7 | 10.8 | 9.2 | 8.5 | | |
| Total | 174.5 | 145.1 | 128.6 | 115.1 | 112.3 | 92.8 | 96.6 | 100.4 | 106.1 | |
| Income losses | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sales Fees and Charges | | | | | | | | | 8.5 | |
| Highways and Transport | 6.0 | 4.4 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 5.8 | 5.6 | 3.8 | 2.9 | - | |
| Cultural and Related | 3.3 | 3.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | - | |
| Other | 9.9 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 4.8 | 5.4 | 5.0 | 3.7 | - | |
| Sub Total Sales Fees and Charges | 19.2 | 13.0 | 13.3 | 13.1 | 14.2 | 13.9 | 9.0 | 6.8 | 8.5 | |
| Commercial Income | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 6.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | |
| Other Income | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 6.1 | 5.3 | 5.8 | |
| Total | 28.0 | 21.7 | 22.2 | 22.1 | 23.2 | 23.0 | 21.0 | 17.1 | 19.3 | |

5.1 Local authorities initially received additional funding between June and October from Contain Outbreak Management Fund (COMF) monies depending on the level of local restrictions. This granted targeted local authorities under Areas of Enhanced Support and Areas of Intervention £34.6 million in total.

5.2 Further payments totalling £123.7m were made in October following the move to local Covid-19 alert levels, to support proactive containment and intervention measures. Once again, these payments were targeted to individual areas according to the level of restrictions. Kent did not receive any targeted funding from these two initial allocations.

5.3 Following the introduction of national restrictions on 5 November, the COMF committed to paying all local authorities up to £8 per head of population (although this was inclusive of the funds already provided in early distributions). In total this provided a further £326.6m, taking the total payments from COMF to just under £485m (Kent's share £12.7m) as shown in table 1 previously. This was in addition to the £300m allocated to local authorities in June for Test and Trace Service Support Grant (Kent's share £6.3m).

5.4 The Covid-19 Winter Plan published on 23 November included provision for COMF to be increased to provide monthly payments to local authorities facing higher restrictions until the end of the financial year:

- upper tier local authorities in Tier 3 to receive funding of £4 per head of population per month
- upper tier local authorities in Tier 2 to receive funding of £2 per head of population per month
- authorities in Tier 1 would not be eligible for additional monthly funding
- local authorities that moved into local Covid-19 alert level: Very High prior to the implementation of national restrictions on 5 November would be eligible for a top-up payment from the fund, in recognition of the extended time those areas have been under higher restrictions

5.5 The December payment to Kent for tier 4 categorisation amounted to £6.3m and is included in table 1. Following the introduction of national restrictions from January all councils will receive £4 per head of population per month until restrictions are lifted. The amounts in this report do not include any of these further payments from January at this stage although these will be subject to same delegation and scrutiny arrangements set out below.

5.6 In line with the Cabinet Member decision, the Council established a Test & Trace Grant Monitoring Group (TTGMG) to oversee the spending of the £6.3 million Local Authority Test and Trace Service Support Grant, in accordance with the funding framework that set out the categories of eligible spend and grant terms and conditions. This group comprises the Director of Public Health, Corporate Director of Finance and Strategic Commissioner along with support from other public health, commissioning and finance officers.

5.7 The Director of Public Health has delegated authority for the spending of the public health Covid-19 grants and as such is accountable for all decision making. The TTGMG provides a scrutiny and assurance function to ensure transparent and consistent decision making. The TTMGMG is now known as the Covid-19 Finance Monitoring Group (CFMG) and its terms of reference have been extended to include all COMF allocations to ensure consistency for all decisions regarding the use of Covid-19 public health monies.

5.8 The November COMF payments were paid to upper tier authorities in two tier areas although it was expected that local areas would develop intervention strategies in partnership with lower tier district councils. In Kent it was agreed to make an initial allocation to Kent districts of £4m as part of this partnership, although further tranches could be available to support particular agreed local initiatives.

5.9 To date £6m of further activities (in addition to the £4m for districts) have been endorsed to be committed from COMF and a further £4.2m is pending final approval.

5.10 A further public health grant is to be provided to fund the programme of testing of asymptomatic residents in order to help prevent the spread of the virus. The funding is being used to operate twenty-four testing centres across Kent with capacity for one million tests. Based on the latest estimates this grant will be approximately £14m.

6.1 The Council has agreed to allocate £10million of emergency grant funding to be made available to help Kent’s most vulnerable households and businesses hardest hit by the pandemic. The Helping Hands Scheme will include a package of support ranging from assisting just-managing families with utility bills, to helping struggling businesses, to tackling digital poverty and match-funding crowdfunded community projects providing vital local assistance. This builds on the support to individuals and suppliers of council services under previous decisions to respond to the pandemic using the additional Covid-19 grants summarised in the monitoring returns.

6.2 The scheme is the latest initiative to help people and businesses in Kent most impacted by the recent national lockdown. The scheme will be funded by the most recent tranche of Covid-19 Emergency Grant and where applicable the Contain Outbreak Management Fund.

6.3 The Helping Hands Scheme will be developed by KCC services working in partnership with district and borough councils, and other key partners including voluntary and community organisations (including Kent Community Foundation), utility companies, business networks (including the Chamber of Commerce), and schools and colleges.

6.4 The Council has also agreed that a further £6million of Covid-19 Emergency Grant be made available through The Helping Hands Scheme to help Kent’s households struggling to pay their Council Tax for 2021-22. Under this scheme all existing Council Tax Reduction Scheme (CTRS) working-age households will automatically have their 2021-22 Council Tax bill reduced by £50 (or by the total Council Tax due if this is less than £50). The reductions will be applied by district and borough councils. New claimants eligible for CTRS throughout the year will also receive the additional reduction to their Council Tax bills.

6.5 To complement the additional Council Tax reductions one-off funding will also be given to every Kent district council to boost their Council Tax Hardship Funds. This will enable the districts to provide additional support towards paying Council Tax bills for those households who have been seriously impacted by the pandemic and have suffered a loss in income or a change in their financial circumstances, such as furlough, or redundancy.

6.6 The indicative allocation of the £16m Helping Hands scheme is set out in the table below:

| | |
|---|-------|
| Support for low-income individuals and households and those in financial crisis | £4.0m |
| Support for businesses and the self-employed | £3.0m |
| Tackling digital poverty | £2.5m |
| Match-funding for crowdfunded community projects | £0.5m |
| Council tax support for low income households | £3.6m |
| Additional council tax hardship funds | £2.4m |

Details of Grant Allocations

1. Covid-19 Emergency Grant

The Government has used different formulae to allocate each tranche of the Covid-19 emergency. The methodologies from tranche 2 onwards were informed by the impact identified through the MHCLG monitoring returns.

Covid-19 Emergency Grant Tranche1 £1.6bn – March 2020

Just under 87% of the total grant (£1.39bn out of a total of £1.6bn) was allocated to local authorities with social care responsibilities (upper tier and single tier councils) using the adult social care relative needs formula (RNF). The RNF is the same as that used in the Formula Grant calculations prior to 2013-14.

The remaining 13% (£0.21bn) was allocated using the total settlement funding assessment for 2013-14 (a measure of spending needs on all council services). This was allocated to all councils (upper tier, single tier, lower tier and Fire & Rescue authorities).

KCC's allocation was £39.012m (2.44% of the total).

Covid-19 Emergency Grant Tranche 2 £1.6bn – May 2020

This tranche was allocated according to 2020-21 total population projection for each authority area. In two tier areas 65% was allocated to upper tier (62% for those areas with separate Fire & Rescue authorities with 3% allocated to the fire authority) and 35% to lower tier. In single tier areas with separate Fire & Rescue authorities, 97% went to the local authority and 3% to the fire authority. In London 96% went to boroughs and 4% to the Greater London Authority. The allocations for fire authorities were reduced by pro rata share of £6m to create a fire contingency fund.

KCC's allocation was £27.934m (1.75% of the total).

Covid-19 Emergency Grant Tranche 3 £0.5bn – July 2020

£6m from this tranche was top-sliced to be allocated to those authorities with additional Covid-19 costs to support Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children (UASC).

The remainder of this tranche £494m was allocated via a new formula taking account of population forecasts weighted for area costs and deprivation. Area cost weightings are based on those proposed for the Foundation Formula through the Fair Funding Review (not yet implemented), these take account of accessibility to services (based on measures of population sparsity and density) and remoteness as well as differences in labour and premises costs. Deprivation weightings are based on average Index of Deprivation (IMD) for the local authority area. Tranche 3 included no allocations for Fire & Rescue authorities.

The split in two tier areas is 79:21 between upper and lower tiers.

KCC's allocation was £10.312m (2.09% of the total).

Covid-19 Emergency Grant Tranche 4 £1.0bn – October 2020

£100m of this tranche was top-sliced to compensate for income losses on local authority leisure centres.

The remaining £0.9bn was added to previous allocations from tranches 1-3 excluding the allocations to Isles of Scilly (including a share of tranche 4 based on the isles population as a proportion of total population), Fire & Rescue authorities and Greater London Authority. The total local authority shares of tranches 1 to 4 of £4.553bn were re-allocated using the same population/area cost/deprivation formula as tranche 3 to calculate a notional revised total allocation. This resulted in some authorities receiving no additional funding from tranche 4 and some authorities receiving a fixed £100k minimum as their tranche 4 allocation. Effectively this means for most authorities the total share of tranches 1 to 4 is determined according to population estimate weighted according to area costs and relative deprivation.

KCC's allocation from tranche 4 was £17.701m (1.9%). This took the Council's total share from tranches 1 to 4 to £94.959m (2.1% of the total)

2. Adult Social Care Infection Control Fund

Tranche 1 £0.6bn – June 2020

The allocation shares for each local authority are calculated according to the number of registered care home beds in each local authority area (upper tier and single tier only) weighted by an area cost adjustment. The area cost adjustment reflects differences in wages and prices in different local authorities.

The government expected that care homes should receive a payment for the number of registered beds, representing 75% of the total funding. The remaining 25% can be paid to care homes or domiciliary care providers and support wider workforce resilience as determined by each local authority.

KCC's allocation was £18.878m (3.15% of the total).

Tranche 2 £0.546bn – September 2020

71% of the grant (£387.5m) is allocated on the basis of the number of care home beds, and 29% (£158.5m) is allocated on the basis of users supported by community care providers. The allocations for each local authority for care homes proportion is calculated according to the number of registered care home beds in each local authority area weighted by an area cost adjustment.

The government expected that care homes should receive a payment for the number of registered beds, and community care providers for the number of community care users, representing 80% of the total funding. The remaining 20% can be paid to care homes or domiciliary care providers and support wider workforce resilience as determined by each local authority.

KCC's allocation was £16.653m (3.05% of the total).

3. Adult Social Care Rapid Testing Fund

£0.149bn – January 2021

The allocation shares for each local authority are calculated according to the number of care home beds and the potential numbers of users of residential alcohol and drug services in each local authority (upper and single tier) weighted by an area cost adjustment. The area cost adjustment reflects differences in wages and prices in different local authorities

The government expected that care homes should receive a payment for the number of registered beds and residential alcohol and drug services beds, representing 80% of the total funding. The remaining 20% is available for local authorities' discretionary use to support the care sector to operationally deliver Lateral Flow Device (LFD) testing.

KCC's allocation was £4.686m (3.14% of the total).

4. Adult Social Care Workforce Capacity Fund

£0.120bn – January 2021

Each authority's allocation is determined using the Adult Social Care RNF

This funding enables local authorities to deliver measures to supplement and strengthen adult social care staff capacity to ensure that safe and continuous care is achieved to deliver the following outcomes:

- maintain care provision and continuity of care for recipients where pressing workforce shortages may put this at risk
- support providers to restrict staff movement in all but exceptional circumstances, which is critical for managing the risk of outbreaks and infection in care homes
- support safe and timely hospital discharges to a range of care environments, including domiciliary care, to prevent or address delays as a result of workforce shortages
- enable care providers to care for new service users where the need arises

KCC is passporting 89% of the overall grant to all CQC registered providers and the remainder is going to support the Design Learning Centre and KICA (Trade Association) who support the whole market in recruitment, training and development.

KCC's allocation was £3.082m (2.57% of the total).

5. Test & Trace Service Support Grant

£0.3bn – June 2020

Each authority's allocation is determined pro rata to the local authority Public Health Grant 2020-21.

KCC's allocation was £6.311m (2.1% of the total).

6. Covid-19 Winter Support Grant Scheme

£0.170bn – November 2020

Each authority's allocation is based on estimated costs. The grant is made available to support those most in need with the cost of food, energy (heating, cooking, lighting), water bills (including sewerage) and other essentials. The grant must be spent by 31st March 2021, 80% on families with children and 80% on food and fuel costs.

KCC's allocation was £4.504m (2.65% of the total).

7. Local Authority Emergency Assistance Grant for Food and Essential Supplies

£0.063bn – July 2020

Each authority's allocation is determined according to the population of each local authority, weighted by a function of the English Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD).

KCC's allocation was £1.669m (2.65% of the total).

8. Clinically Extremely Vulnerable (CEV) Funding

Tranche 1 £0.032bn – November 2020

Allocated to upper tier councils (county councils and single tier authorities) to support the clinically extremely vulnerable during second national lockdown. It will be used to provide support, such as access to food deliveries and signposting to local support of befriending services, to the most at risk and enable them to stay at home as much as possible.

KCC's allocation was £0.891m (2.78% of the total).

Tranche 2 (general) £0.040bn – January 2021

Allocated to all upper tier councils (county councils and single tier authorities) on updated January CEV patient count.

KCC's allocation is £0.899m (2.84% of the total).

Tranche 2 (targeted) £0.9bn – January 2021

Allocated to upper tier authority areas which entered Tier 4 where Shielding guidance had been introduced prior to 5th January.

KCC's allocation is £0.508m (5.79% of the total).

KCC's total share of tranche 2 CEV is £1.408m (3.84% of the total).

9. Contain Outbreak Management Fund

Areas of Enhanced Support and Areas of Intervention £0.035bn – June 2020

Targeted to particular areas. KCC received no allocation from this distribution.

Local Covid-19 alert level payments £0.124bn – October 2020

Following the move to local Covid-19 alert levels, targeted local authorities were eligible for payments from the Contain Outbreak Management Fund to support proactive containment and intervention measures. KCC received no allocation from this distribution.

National Restriction Payments £0.326bn - November 2020

Following the introduction of second National Lockdown allocated to all single tier and upper tier authorities as £8 per head of estimated population.

KCC's allocation was £12.652m (3.87% of the total).

Tier Restriction Payments – December 2020

Following the introduction of the tiering system allocated to all single tier and upper tier authorities as £4 per head of estimated population in tier 3 and £2 per head in tier 2.

KCC's allocation was £6.326m.

National Restriction Payments – January 2021

Following the introduction of third National Lockdown allocated to all single tier and upper tier authorities as £4 per head of estimated population.

KCC's allocation was £6.326m.

10. Emergency Active Travel Fund

Part of £225m – June 2020

Local authorities (including combined authorities) were invited to submit bids to improve cycling and walking facilities. Tranche 1 supports the installation of temporary projects for the Covid-19 pandemic. Authorities received either 100%, 75%, 50% or 25% of their bids based on the extent to which they aligned with the criteria. Tranche 1 allocations amounted to £39.840m including capital and revenue elements.

KCC's allocation was £1.6m (£1.13m capital, £0.47m revenue) amounting to 4% of the total. KCC's capital is 100% of the amount requested.

Key Decisions

| Decision Number | Decision Title | Amount | Link |
|------------------------|--|---|---|
| 20/00035 | The emergency purchase of bulk Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) | up to £2m | 20/00035 - The emergency purchase of bulk Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) |
| 20/00034 | Procurement of Temporary Body Storage Facilities | £11m | 20/00034 - Procurement of Temporary Body Storage Facilities |
| 20/00041 | Support for Community Based Wellbeing Providers | £3.4m | 20/00041 - Support for Community Based Wellbeing Providers |
| 20/00042 | Integrated Digital Assistive Technology Solution | £1,477,980 | 20/00042 - Integrated Digital Assistive Technology Solution |
| 20/00044 | Covid-19 Block Beds for Older Persons Residential and Nursing | £2,494,828 | 20/00044 Title: Covid-19 Block Beds for Older Persons Residential and Nursing |
| 20/00049 | Additional Payments to Adult Social Care Providers | £13m | 20/00049 - Additional Payments to Adult Social Care Providers |
| 20/00050 | Continued bulk purchase of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) | £3m additional funding (resulting in £5m total for additional PPE purchasing programme) | 20/00050 - Continued bulk purchase of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) |
| 20/00056 | Capital Construction Programme - Delay costs to projects as a result of Covid-19 | up to £7.89m of additional funds | 20/00056 - Capital Construction Programme - Delay costs to projects as a result of COVID-19 |
| 20/00061 | Infection Control Fund | £18.88m | 20/00061 - Infection Control Fund |
| 20/00060 | Adjustments to the Kent Test and Secondary Co-ordinated Admissions scheme as a result of Covid-19 restrictions | £170k estimated | 20/00060 - Adjustments to the Kent Test and Secondary Co-ordinated Admissions scheme as a result of COVID-19 restrictions |
| 20/00067 | Infection Control Fund - wider social care market support | £4.72m | 20/00067 - Infection Control Fund - wider social care market support |
| 20/00093 | Local Authority Emergency Assistance Grant for Food and Essential Supplies | £1.67m | 20/00093 - Local Authority Emergency Assistance Grant for Food and Essential |

| | | | |
|----------|--|--|---|
| | | | Supplies |
| 20/00106 | Infection Control Fund (Round 2) | £16.653m | 20/00106 - Infection Control Fund (Round 2) |
| 20/00095 | Local Authority Test and Trace Service support grant and Containment Outbreak Management Fund | T&T: £6,311,400; COMF: £12,652,440 (Nov 2020); £6,326,220 (Dec 2020); £6,326,220 (Jan 2021) | 20/00095 - Local Authority Test and Trace Service support grant and associated outbreak management |
| 20/00110 | Covid-19 Winter Grant Scheme | £4.5m | 20/00110 - COVID Winter Grant Scheme |
| 20/00111 | Funding for support to Clinically Extremely Vulnerable | £891,000 (Nov 2020); £1,407,609 (Jan 2021) | 20/00111 - Funding for support to Clinically Extremely Vulnerable |
| 21/0024 | Covid-19 Emergency Grant Funding the Helping Hands Support scheme for Residents and Businesses | £10m | 21/0024 - COVID Emergency Grant Funding the Helping Hands Support scheme for Residents and Businesses |
| 21/00031 | Council Tax Hardship Relief Support Scheme | £6m | 21/00031 - Council Tax Hardship Relief Support Scheme |