

<b>CITY OF WOLVERHAMPTON COUNCIL</b>	<b>Cabinet</b> <b>17 October 2018</b>
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<b>Report title</b>	Draft Budget and Medium Term Financial Strategy 2019-2020	
<b>Decision designation</b>	AMBER	
<b>Cabinet member with lead responsibility</b>	Councillor Louise Miles Resources	
<b>Key decision</b>	Yes	
<b>In forward plan</b>	Yes	
<b>Wards affected</b>	All Wards	
<b>Accountable director</b>	Claire Nye, Director of Finance	
<b>Originating service</b>	Strategic Finance	
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<b>Report to be/has been considered by</b>	Strategic Executive Board	9 October 2018

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**Recommendations for decision:**

That Cabinet is recommended to approve:

1. That Budget Reduction and Income Generation proposals amounting to £695,000 in 2019-2020 proceed to the formal consultation and scrutiny stages of the budget process.
2. That Financial Transactions and Base Budget Revisions totalling a net reduction of £4.7 million in 2019-2020 be incorporated into the 2019-2020 draft budget.
3. That authority be delegated to the responsible Director and the Director of Finance to implement Financial Transactions and Base Budget Revisions at the earliest opportunity where the proposal is not reliant on the outcome of formal budget consultation.
4. That authority be delegated to the Cabinet Member for Resources, in consultation with the Director of Finance, to approve the final budget consultation arrangements.

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5. That further options are explored between October 2018 and January 2019 to address the updated projected budget deficit of in the region of £6.0 million for 2019-2020 based on the Council's high-level strategy.

**Recommendations for noting:**

That Cabinet is asked to note:

1. That due to the uncertainty and increasing pressures over the medium term, the overall level of risk associated with the Draft Budget and Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) 2018-2019 to 2019-2020 is assessed as Red for the first time since February 2016.
2. That the updated projected deficit assumes the achievement of budget reduction and income generation proposals amounting to £28.3 million over the two-year period from 2018-2019 to 2019-2020. Over the eight financial years the Council has identified budget reductions in excess of £220.0 million. This continues to be the most significant financial challenge that the Council has ever faced.
3. That the successful recovery of overpaid VAT has been granted at £1.8 million, approximately £200,000 lower than anticipated in the July 2018 report to Cabinet.
4. That due to external factors, budget assumptions remain subject to change. This could therefore result in alterations to the financial position faced by the Council.
5. That there continues to be a considerable amount of uncertainty with regards to future funding streams for local authorities particularly with regarding 2020-2021 onwards. The Comprehensive Spending Review 2020, the Fair Funding Review and potential pressures arising as a result of new responsibilities will impact upon the Council's budget. At the point that further information is known it will be incorporated into future reports to Councillors.
6. That the Council's General Fund Balance remains at £10.0 million; the minimum balance as determined in the Council's approved Reserves and Balances Policy. Emphasis therefore continues to be placed on identifying budget reductions and income generation proposals to meet the projected budget deficit over the medium term.
7. That the 2019-2020 budget timetable will, as in previous years, include an update on all budget assumptions and the Provisional Local Government Settlement which will be presented to Cabinet in January 2019, with the final budget report due to be approved by Full Council in March 2019.
8. The HR implications as outlined in the report and that reductions in employee numbers will be achieved in line with the Council's HR policies.

## **1.0 Purpose**

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to provide Councillors with an update on progress towards identifying additional budget reduction proposals in order to address the projected £19.5 million budget deficit for 2019-2020 as reported to Cabinet in July 2018.
- 1.2 This is the second report of the financial year on the Draft Budget and the Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) for the period to 2019-2020 and provides an update on some key factors, the timetable for the budget process and the risks in relation to them.

## **2.0 Background and Summary**

- 2.1 The 2018-2019 Budget and Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) 2018-2019 to 2019-2020 was presented to Full Council for approval on 7 March 2018. The Council was able to set a balanced budget for 2018-2019 without the use of General Fund reserves. However, it was projected that the Council would be faced with finding further estimated budget reductions totalling £19.5 million by 2019-2020.
- 2.2 It is important to note that the updated projected budget deficit assumes the achievement of budget reduction and financial transaction proposals amounting to £28.3 million over the two-year period from 2018-2019 to 2019-2020.
- 2.3 In March 2018, Full Council approved that work started immediately to identify budget reductions to deliver the £19.5 million projected budget deficit in 2019-2020, with an update on progress to be reported to Cabinet in July 2018.
- 2.4 It should be noted that due to external factors, budget assumptions remain subject to change. This could therefore result in alterations to the financial position faced by the Council.
- 2.5 Since the 2018-2019 budget was set, work has been ongoing across the Council to identify opportunities and cross-cutting strategies to support the budget strategy for 2019-2020.
- 2.6 An update on the high-level strategy to address the projected budget challenge of £19.5 million for 2019-2020 was presented to Cabinet on 11 July 2018. At that point, various opportunities including: one-off funding streams, council tax income, the realisation of benefits from existing strategies and directorate budget reduction targets resulted in the identification of £16.2 million towards the projected budget deficit. Cabinet approved the incorporation of this high-level strategy into the Draft Budget and Medium Term Financial Strategy 2019-2020. Taking this into account, the remaining budget challenge to be identified for 2019-2020 stood at £3.3 million.

2.7 Work has continued during the second quarter of this financial year to identify additional budget efficiencies, budget reduction and income generation opportunities to meet the directorate budget reduction targets and to also address the projected remaining budget deficit in 2019-2020, amounting to £3.3 million.

2.8 This report provides an update on progress since July 2018 and details the pressures that the Council currently faces.

### **3.0 Budget Strategy 2019-2020 and the Medium Term**

3.1 The Council's strategic approach to address the budget deficit continues to be to align resources to the Council's Corporate Plan 2016-2019.

3.2 The Council will soon be undertaking a review of the Corporate Plan 2016-2019 and will be developing the Council's Corporate Plan 2020-2025. Over the medium term, resources will continue to be aligned to enable the realisation of the Council's core objectives of achieving:

- a Stronger Economy to provide inclusive growth,
- Stronger Communities to build resilience,
- a Stronger Organisation focused on organisational development.

3.3 Investment in the future is essential to achieve the Council's Corporate Plan and also the City Vision.

3.4 Since the 2018-2019 budget was set in March 2018, work has been ongoing to identify a high-level strategy to address the projected budget challenge of £19.5 million for 2019-2020.

#### **Proposals for 2019-2020**

3.5 In July 2018, a number of proposals were presented to Cabinet for approval to address the projected budget deficit for 2019-2020. Proposals were classified as:

- one off funding streams,
- realisation of benefits from existing strategies,
- directorate budget reduction targets.

3.6 Since the last update to Cabinet in July 2018, further detailed work has continued to take place to develop the proposals reported to Cabinet at that point in time. As a result of this detailed work, there have been some revisions to these proposals, as detailed in the paragraph below.

3.7 In July 2018, Cabinet were informed of a recent ruling by the European Court of Justice which had raised the possibility of avoiding the need to charge VAT on some activities where the Council charged the standard 20%. Partners were engaged to lodge a claim on behalf of the Council for overpaid VAT which was anticipated to be in the region of £2.0 million from July 2007 to March 2018. The successful recovery of overpaid VAT has been granted at £1.8 million, approximately £200,000 lower than anticipated.

### Directorate Budget Reduction Targets

- 3.8 Directorates were allocated budget reduction targets for 2019-2020 in July 2018. Work has taken place during the second quarter of the financial year to further develop and identify new proposals towards the directorate level budget reduction targets for 2019-2020. Progress against these targets is detailed in the table below:

**Table 1 – Directorate Budget Reduction Progress against Target**

<b>Directorate</b>	<b>Directorate Target £000</b>	<b>Total of Proposals £000</b>	<b>Variation (Over)/Under £000</b>
Place	(2,000)	(1,272)	728
People (including Public Health)	(2,000)	(2,061)	(61)
Corporate Services (including Education)	(1,500)	(2,092)	(592)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(5,500)</b>	<b>(5,425)</b>	<b>75</b>

- 3.9 As can be seen from the table above, the Council has identified a total of £5.4 million of proposals towards the directorate budget reduction targets. This represents significant progress towards the projected budget deficit for 2019-2020. Nevertheless, work will continue to develop new ideas to generate further efficiencies across the Council.
- 3.10 The proposals have been classified into those upon which the outcome of formal budget consultation is required – Budget Reduction and Income Generation proposals – and proposals which can be implemented without reliance on the outcome of formal budget consultation – Financial Transactions and Base Budget Revisions. Further details can be found in Appendices 1 and 2 to this report.
- 3.11 A significant amount of proactive work has been undertaken to review fee structures, invest in technology, review contract management and consider alternative delivery models. As a result of this, the Council has been able to generate £4.7 million of proposals which can be implemented without reliance on the outcome of formal budget consultation. These proposals are classed as Financial Transactions and Base Budget Revisions.
- 3.12 The Council has also identified a total of £695,000 Budget Reduction and Income Generation proposals.
- 3.13 It is proposed that Cabinet approve that the Budget Reduction and Income Generation proposals amounting to £695,000 in 2019-2020 proceed to the formal consultation and scrutiny stages of the budget process. The outcome of budget consultation and scrutiny will be reported to Cabinet in February 2019.
- 3.14 Included within the identified directorate proposals above, there are a number of proposals in the Public Health and Wellbeing portfolio that have been identified to offset a £548,000 reduction in Public Health grant income that will be realised in 2019-2020. Further details on those proposals can be found in Appendices 1 and 2.

- 3.15 Further details for individual proposals are available on the Council's website using the following link <http://www.wolverhampton.gov.uk/financialstrategy>
- 3.16 When reviewing grant income streams, service areas work to ensure that efficiencies are identified within the area so that the application of grant funding is maximised. This has been an area of focus particularly within the Education service.
- 3.17 Following the positive General Fund revenue outturn position for 2017-2018, it is proposed that proactive financial management across the Council is encouraged to identify efficiencies and mitigating actions to achieve underspends in 2018-2019.
- 3.18 In order to secure the benefit of Financial Transaction and Base Budget Revision proposals at the earliest opportunity, it is proposed that Cabinet delegate authority to the responsible Director and the Director of Finance to implement Financial Transactions and Base Budget Revisions where the proposal is not reliant on the outcome of formal budget consultation. Where possible this will be implemented in 2018-2019 to realise the benefit.

#### **4.0 Update on Key Factors**

- 4.1 The assumptions used in the preparation of the budget and Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) remain under constant review and update.
- 4.2 In July 2018, Cabinet were asked to note emerging pressures within the Looked After Children, Visitor Economy and Corporate Landlord services, following overspends in 2017-2018 as reported in the Revenue Outturn 2017-2018 report. Those service areas continue to be kept under review, however it is anticipated that budget pressures totalling a cumulative £3.8 million will be prevalent in 2019-2020, therefore increasing the projected budget deficit in that year.
- 4.3 In addition to this, on 2 February 2018 the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government issued new Statutory Guidance on Local Government Investments and Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP). The majority of the guidance on MRP is effective from 1 April 2019, however the guidance is currently under review to identify any necessary changes to the Council's strategies and any consequential budget pressure that may arise.
- 4.4 Whilst the Government have recently announced additional monies in 2018-2019 for the Council to address winter pressures; the final allocation has not yet been confirmed. It is anticipated, based on current financial modelling, that there may be additional adult social care pressures over the medium term. This will be to be kept under review, with further updates provided to Cabinet in due course.
- 4.5 During the Autumn, a detailed review will be undertaken to verify all the assumptions and forecasts in the MTFS. This will include an analysis of pay and non-pay inflation.

## **5.0 High-Level Strategy for 2019-2020**

- 5.1 Taking into account the progress against directorate budget reduction targets and emerging pressures, detailed above, and early work on the analysis of MTFS assumptions, it is anticipated that the projected remaining budget deficit for 2019-2020 will be in the region of £6 million.
- 5.2 Over the medium term, the Council's resources will continue to be aligned to enable the realisation of the Council's core objectives, as detailed in paragraph 3.2. However, the high-level budget strategy for 2019-2020 will remain focused on achieving continuous improvement whilst delivering further efficiencies. The strategy will include: exploring alternative business models, a targeted approach to service provision and a risk based approach to budget allocations. The strategy is also to continue to support the independence of individuals and communities, maximising external income, identifying opportunities for further commercialisation and reviewing demand management, which has proved to be an effective approach to identifying deliverable budget reductions.
- 5.3 An update on the budget position based on the high-level strategy will be presented to Cabinet for consideration in January 2019.
- 5.4 It is important to note it is anticipated that the remaining budget deficit for 2019-2020 will be achieved without calling upon the General Fund reserves. Confident Capable Council Scrutiny Panel have approved that the Specific Reserves Working Group meet again in 2018-2019 to review and scrutinise earmarked reserves as part of the budget setting process for relevance and adequacy, in line with the Council's financial procedure rules.
- 5.5 Due to the uncertainty, the Council currently faces, it is difficult to establish a medium term financial strategy beyond 2019-2020, however work has been ongoing to project a forecast medium term position. At the point of writing, it is projected that the medium-term budget challenge could be in the region of £40-50 million over the next five years. This continues to represent the most significant financial challenge that the Council has faced. Service areas across the Council will continue to develop budget efficiencies, service transformation and income generation proposals in order to meet the budget challenge. Cabinet will be provided with budget update reports in due course documenting progress towards bridging this gap.
- 5.6 Recognising the scale of the challenge, processes will be refreshed, including maximising the benefit of the scrutiny process, to ensure a long-term approach to medium term financial planning and the pace of delivery of proposals.

### **Council Tax**

- 5.7 In the provisional settlement for 2018-2019, the Government announced a change to the referendum limit on Council Tax increases in 2018-2019 and 2019-2020 from 1.99% to 2.99%. This would therefore enable the Council to increase Council Tax by a maximum of 4.99% in 2019-2020; the sum of 2.99% Council Tax increase plus a 2% adult social care precept.

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- 5.8 The Budget and MTF5 2018-2019 to 2019-2020 approved by Full Council on 7 March 2018 assumes an increase in Council Tax of 1.99%, in addition to the Government's social care precept of 2%, totalling 3.99% for 2019-2020. Taking into account the change in the referendum limit, it is proposed that consideration be given to increasing Council Tax by a further 1% in 2019-2020 to 2.99% as part of the 2019-2020 budget consultation process. It is forecast that funds in the region of £1.0 million could be realised in 2019-2020, if Council Tax were to be raised by an additional 1%. The funds generated would support the delivery of key services.
- 5.9 As discussed above, the budget consultation process will include the opportunity for Wolverhampton citizens to comment on council tax increases and will seek views on further potential amendments to council tax and the adult social care precept, should the Government provide further opportunity to levy charges.

## **6.0 Future Uncertainties**

- 6.1 As reported to Cabinet on 20 February 2018, it is important to note that there continues to be a considerable amount of uncertainty with regards to future funding streams for local authorities particularly regarding 2020-2021 onwards. The Comprehensive Spending Review 2020, the Fair Funding Review and potential pressures arising as a result of new responsibilities will all impact upon the Council's budget.
- 6.2 On 30 May 2018, the Government released a briefing paper which provided an update on business rates retention, the Government's proposals for changes to the local government finance system and the Fair Funding Review.
- 6.3 The briefing paper indicated that the Fair Funding Review will be implemented on 1 April 2020. It is anticipated that a series of technical consultations will be published mid-2018, with broad outlines of the new system available by winter 2018. Indicative numbers, comprising of individual local authority allocations following implementation are expected to be made available by summer 2019, with final numbers available later that year.
- 6.4 In addition to this, it was recently announced that the Government have delayed the publication of the Adult Social Care Green Paper until autumn 2018 so that it can be integrated with the new NHS plan, further adding to the uncertainty faced by the Council. However, it should be noted that the Government has recently announced additional monies for the Council in 2018-2019 to address winter pressures; the final allocation has not yet been confirmed.
- 6.5 The Chancellor of the Exchequer has announced that the 2018 Autumn Budget Statement will be delivered on 29 October 2018. It is hoped that some certainty with regards to future funding streams will be provided.
- 6.6 It is important to note that due to external factors and future uncertainties, budget assumptions remain subject to change. This could therefore result in alterations to the financial position faced by the Council.

## 7.0 General Fund and Earmarked Reserves

- 7.1 The Council's General Fund reserve remains at £10.0 million; the minimum balance as determined in the Council's approved Reserves and Balances Policy. Emphasis therefore continues to be placed on identifying budget efficiencies, budget reductions and income generation proposals to meet the projected budget deficit over the medium term.
- 7.2 As detailed in the high-level strategy above, the remaining budget deficit for 2019-2020 will be achieved without calling upon the General Fund reserves.
- 7.3 It is important to note however, as in previous years, earmarked reserves will be reviewed and scrutinised as part of the budget setting process for relevance and adequacy, in line with the Council's financial procedure rules.

## 8.0 Budget Risk Management and Timetable

- 8.1 A summary of the 2019-2020 budget setting process timetable is detailed in the table below:

**Table 2 – Budget Timetable**

Milestone	Deadline
Draft Budget and Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) 2019-2020 report to Cabinet	17 October 2018
Formal Budget Consultation and Scrutiny	19 October – 31 December 2018
Budget Update Report following the Local Government Finance Settlement to Cabinet	23 January 2019
Final Budget Report 2019-2020 to Cabinet	20 February 2019
Full Council Approval of Final Budget 2019-2020	6 March 2019

- 8.2 As part of the budget consultation process there will be four evening meetings at various venues in Wolverhampton, as detailed in Appendix 3, as well as a breakfast meeting with business representatives and three other meetings with community groups.
- 8.3 As in previous years an online survey will be used to support the consultation process. Paper copies of the survey will also be made available.
- 8.4 It is recommended that Cabinet approve that authority be delegated to the Cabinet Member for Resources in consultation with the Director of Finance to approve the final budget consultation arrangements.
- 8.5 It is important to note, that the overall level of risk associated with the Draft Budget and Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) 2018-2019 to 2019-2020 is assessed as Red for the first time since February 2016. The following table provides a summary of the risks associated with the MTFS, using the corporate risk management methodology.

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**Table 3 - General Fund Budget Risks 2018-2019 – 2019-2020**

Risk	Description	Level of Risk
Medium Term Forecasting	Risks that might materialise as a result of the impact of non-pay inflation and pay awards, uptake of pension auto enrolment, and National Living Wage.	Amber
Service Demands	Risks that might materialise as a result of demands for services outstretching the available resources. This risk often applies to adults and children’s social care.	Red
Identification of Budget Reductions	Risks that might materialise as a result of not identifying budget reductions due to limited opportunity to deliver efficiencies.	Amber
Budget Management	Risks that might materialise as a result of the robustness of financial planning and management, in addition to the consideration made with regards to the loss of key personnel or loss of ICTS facilities	Green
Transformation Programme	Risks that might materialise as a result of not delivering the reductions incorporated into the budget and not having sufficient sums available to fund the upfront and one-off costs associated with delivering budget reductions and downsizing the workforce.	Amber
Reduction in Income and Funding	<p>Risks that might materialise as a result of the Final Local Government Finance Settlement.</p> <p>Risks that might materialise as a result of income being below budgeted levels, claw back, reduction to government grant or increased levels of bad debts.</p> <p>The risk of successful appeals against business rates.</p>	Red
Third Parties	Risks that might materialise as a result of third parties and suppliers ceasing trading or withdrawing from the market.	Amber
Government Policy	Risks that might materialise as a result of changes to Government policy including changes in VAT and taxation rules, the impact of exiting the European Union and, in particular, from the Care Bill.	Amber

## **9.0 Evaluation of alternative options**

- 9.1 In determining the proposed high level budget strategy for 2019-2020, consideration has been made to the deliverability of budget reduction and income generation proposals and budget pressures. If we were to not implement the budget strategy as proposed in this report, alternative options would need to be identified in order for the Council to set a balanced budget in 2019-2020. This may therefore potentially impact upon service provision.

## **10.0 Reasons for decisions**

- 10.1 It is recommended that the high-level budget strategy for 2019-2020, including Financial Transactions, Budget Reduction and Income Generation Proposals, as set out in this report, is approved by Cabinet for formal budget consultation and scrutiny where necessary. Cabinet will be provided with an update following formal budget consultation and scrutiny in the Draft Budget and Medium Term Financial Strategy 2019-2020 report which will be presented to Cabinet in February 2019. In approving this strategy, the Council will be working towards identifying options to be able to set a balanced budget for 2019-2020.

## **11.0 Financial Implications**

- 11.1 The financial implications are discussed in the body of the report.

[MH/08102018/Y]

## **12.0 Legal Implications**

- 12.1 The Council's revenue budgets make assumptions which must be based on realistic projections about available resources, the costs of pay, inflation and service priorities and the likelihood of achieving any budget reduction proposals.
- 12.2 The legal duty to spend with propriety falls under S.151 Local Government Act 1972 and arrangements for proper administration of their affairs is secured by the S.151 Officer as Chief Financial Officer.
- 12.3 Section 25 of the Local Government Act 2003 requires the Chief Financial Officer to report to the Council when it is making the statutory calculations required to determine its Council Tax. The Council is required to take this report into account when making its budget decision. The Chief Financial Officer's report must deal with the robustness of the budget estimates and the adequacy of the reserves for which the budget provides. Both are connected with matters of risk and uncertainty. They are inter-dependent and need to be considered together. In particular, decisions on the appropriate level of Reserves should be guided by advice based upon an assessment of all the circumstances considered likely to affect the Council.

- 12.4 The relevant guidance concerning reserves is Local Authority Accounting Panel Bulletin 77, issued by CIPFA in November 2008. Whilst the Bulletin does not prescribe an appropriate level of reserves, leaving this to the discretion of individual authorities, it does set out a number of important principles in determining the adequacy of reserves. It emphasises that decisions on the level of reserves must be consistent with the Council's MTFS, and have regard to the level of risk in budget plans, and the Council's financial management arrangements (including strategies to address risk).
- 12.5 In addition, Section 114 of the Local Government Finance Act 1988 requires the Chief Financial Officer to '**...make a report ... if it appears to her that the Authority, a committee or officer of the Authority, or a joint committee on which the Authority is represented**':
- a. has made or is about to make a decision which involves or would involve the Authority incurring expenditure which is unlawful,
  - b. has taken or is about to take a course of action which, if pursued to its conclusion, would be unlawful and likely to cause a loss or deficiency on the part of the Authority, or
  - c. is about to enter an item of account the entry of which is unlawful.
- 12.6 The Chief Financial Officer of a relevant Authority shall make a report under this section if it appears to her that the expenditure of the Authority incurred (including expenditure it proposes to incur) in a financial year is likely to exceed the resources (including sums borrowed) available to it to meet that expenditure.
- 12.7 These statutory requirements will have to be taken into account when making final recommendations on the budget and council tax requirement for 2019-2020.  
[RB/05102018/Q]

### **13.0 Equalities implications**

- 13.1 The development of the various budget reduction proposals includes an initial equalities screening for each proposal and, where necessary, a full equalities analysis will be completed before the final draft budget is presented to Cabinet in February 2019 and Council in March 2019. This will also include a cumulative analysis of the various proposals to ensure Councillors can pay due regard to the equalities impact of their budget decisions.

### **14.0 Human resources implications**

- 14.1 In line with the Council's statutory duties as an employer under the Trade Union Labour Relations (Consolidation) Act 1992, an HR1 form was issued to the Secretary of State for Business, Innovation and Skills identifying the intention to reduce employee numbers by up to 500 across the Council in the period 1 April 2018 up to 31 March 2019.

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- 14.2 A new HR1 will be issued with effect from the 1 April 2019 up to 31 March 2020 identifying that a further 500 jobs may need to be put at risk of redundancy throughout this period.
- 14.3 The numbers included in an HR1 include posts held by colleagues who, as part of business review, redesign and/or restructure, need to be included, as they will be placed at risk of redundancy. However, many of these employees can apply and be offered jobs in any new structure or elsewhere in the organisation and therefore the number of employees leaving the authority is always anticipated to be lower than the numbers put at risk and declared on an HR1.
- 14.4 As detailed in the report, budgetary savings will also be made through efficiencies with new and smarter ways of working and transformation initiatives. Income generation will also be key.
- 14.5 Reductions in employee numbers will be achieved in line with the Council's HR policies. Compulsory redundancies will be mitigated as far as is possible through seeking voluntary redundancies in the first instance, and through access to redeployment.
- 14.6 The Council will ensure that appropriate support is made available to employees who are at risk of and selected for redundancy, and will work with partner and external agencies to provide support. Budget reduction targets to move service delivery from direct Council management to private, community or third sector providers may have implications under the TUPE regulations. If TUPE were to apply, appropriate consultation with relevant Trade Unions and affected employees, would take place.
- 14.7 There is on-going consultation with the trade unions on the impact of the Council's budgetary position and the targets being made to meet the challenges posed by it. [HR/DP/068]

## **15.0 Schedule of Background Papers**

Cabinet – 11 July 2018 '[Draft Budget and Medium Term Financial Strategy 2019-2020](#)'

Cabinet – 11 July 2018 '[Revenue Budget Outturn 2017-2018](#)'

Cabinet – 11 July 2018 '[Reserves, Provisions and Balances 2017-2018](#)'

Council – 7 March 2018 '[2018-2019 Budget and Medium Term Financial Strategy 2018-2019 to 2019-2020](#)'

## Budget Reduction and Income Generation Proposals by Cabinet Portfolio

## Children and Young People

<b>Proposal Title</b>	<b>Directorate</b>	<b>2019-2020 £000</b>
Child & Adolescent Mental Health Service Tier 3 funding to Black Country Partnership Foundation Trust	People	(137)
Supervised Contact Centre Provision for Children and Young People	People	(40)

## City Assets and Housing

<b>Proposal Title</b>	<b>Directorate</b>	<b>2019-2020 £000</b>
Review provision of One Stop Toilet at Mander Centre	Place	(80)

## Budget Reduction and Income Generation Proposals by Cabinet Portfolio

## City Environment

<b>Proposal Title</b>	<b>Directorate</b>	<b>2019-2020 £000</b>
Review of residents parking schemes	Place	(20)
Review the maintenance and routine cleaning of illuminated road signs	Place	(30)
WV Active Catering Offer	Corporate	(100)

## Public Health and Wellbeing

<b>Proposal Title</b>	<b>Directorate</b>	<b>2019-2020 £000</b>
Integration of Public Health Service Contracts*	People	(288)

\* budget reduction proposal to offset reduction in grant income

## Financial Transaction and Base Budget Revisions by Cabinet Portfolio

Cabinet Portfolio	2019-2020 £000
Leader	71
Adults	907
Children and Young People	415
City Assets and Housing	420
City Economy	136
City Environment	740
Education and Skills	646
Governance	297
Resources	824
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,456</b>
Public Health and Wellbeing*	274

\* financial transaction to offset reduction in grant income

**Budget Consultation Meetings**

<b>Venue</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Time</b>
Bantock Tractor Shed	25 October 2018	6-8pm
Low Hill Community Centre	1 November 2018	6-8pm
Bob Jones Community Hub	13 November 2018	6-8pm
Bilston People's Centre	15 November 2018	6-8pm