

Report Title:	<b>Budget Report 2019/20</b>
Contains Confidential or Exempt Information?	NO - Part I YES - Part II Appendix T not for publication by virtue of Paragraphs 1,2,3 and 4 of Part I of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972.
Member reporting:	Councillor Saunders, Lead Member for Finance
Meeting and Date:	Cabinet - 7 February 2019
Responsible Officer(s):	Russell O'Keefe, Acting Managing Director & Rob Stubbs, Deputy Director and Head of Finance
Wards affected:	All

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Royal Borough  
of Windsor &  
Maidenhead

## REPORT SUMMARY

1. The budget for 2019/20 has been set against a national backdrop of continuing political uncertainty, including the impact of Brexit, Increasing demand and costs of social care in both adults and children's services. This is a resilient budget and increasing reserves to counter this uncertainty is prudent.
2. Councils nationally are having to continue to bridge the budget gap through cuts to libraries, parks maintenance, refuse collection and many other important services. National demand for new homes continues, especially for affordable and social housing
3. For the Royal Borough, widespread regeneration is underway, primarily in Maidenhead to rejuvenate the town centre as THE place to live, work, play and shop. Further opportunity to retain more Business Rates and the burden of Negative Revenue Support Grant compensated for by Government.
4. The Royal Borough will see refreshed Officer Leadership and upcoming Local Elections to continue and reinforce efficiency, innovation and Putting Residents First.

### Key financial, service and investment messages:

- Base Council Tax increasing by 2.99% to £961.33 Band D still remaining the lowest outside London;
- Adult Social Care Levy to remain unchanged at £74.74 Band D; additional funds from this levy and other grants have totalled £20.7m since 2015/16 with additional spend on Adult Social Care £21.4m during the same period.

### Revenue budget review 2018/19:

- Current year forecast 2018/19 : Service spend net £79.1m, £3.2m above budget including :
  - Children's services gross spend above budget £3.9m, predominantly for children-in-care;
  - Resident Advantage Card parking charge discounts £0.7m;
  - RBWM staff pay rewards £0.6m, £0.1m above budget;
  - pension deficit payment £3.2m, £0.7m above budget;
  - redundancy costs £0.7m;

- net spend on the Royal Weddings £0.1m;
- financing the cost of borrowing £5.5m;
- business rates retention £4.4m;
- general reserves £8.2m, a reduction during 2018/19 of £0.7m and £2.3m above the recommended minimum level.

#### **Proposed budget 2019/20:**

- Increased service spend net £81.5m, including increases of £11.2m on the 2018/19 revenue budgets (including inflation and pay reward) along with reductions of £6.8m. Other targeted efficiencies and investments include;
  - children's and adult services needs £4.3m, primarily for children-in-care;
  - reduced parking income £1.3m, mainly for Resident Advantage Card discounts;
  - weekly bin collections and recycling contracts £1.0m;
  - environmental health, enforcement, CCTV, Community Wardens and tree inspections £0.8m;
  - libraries, leisure centres, Norden Farm, the Guildhall and York House Windsor Resident access £0.5m;
  - bus route subsidies £0.2m;
  - other investments £1.9m.

#### **Reductions of £6.8m in the revenue budgets including:**

- additional grant income and targeted efficiencies in children's services £3m;
- targeted efficiencies in the delivery of adult, home care and public health services £1.1m;
- additional parking contract, enforcement and other charges without a Resident Advantage Card £0.8m;
- new property related income £0.5m
- reduced number of Councillors and related costs £0.2m;
- targeted efficiencies in community services £0.3m;
- additional planning fee income £0.1m
- staffing changes £0.8m

#### **Other targeted efficiencies and investments**

- maintaining the £0.3m budget for grants to community organisations;
- pension deficit payment £4.0m;
- redundancy costs £0.7m;
- interest costs £5.9m;
- business rates retention £2.2m;
- general reserves £11.7m, an increase during 2019/20 of £3.5m and £5.9m above the recommended minimum level.

#### **New gross capital investment of £25.7 million (£14.9m net) including:**

- £12.7m in highways funded partly by government grants of £2.8m and including :
  - £850,000 Elizabeth Bridge Windsor refurbishment;
  - £300,000 Vicus Way & Tinkers Lane improvements;
  - £240,000 Boulters Lock Car Park extension;

- £180,000 Dedworth road improvements;
- £100,000 Cookham Bridge refurbishment;
- £11m other road, bridge and pavement improvements; including £1.4m on Maidenhead missing links, £1.9m on resurfacing, £3m on Maidenhead interchange and car park and £2.1m on Maidenhead local plan site works.
- £2.9m in other community infrastructure, council property and planning including :
  - £500,000 Borough’s income generating commercial properties;
  - £300,000 infrastructure delivery plans;
  - £150,000 Guildhall enhancements;
  - £100,000 Windsor place-making improvements;
  - £1.8m other capital investments
- £10.1m in Resident facilities including :
  - £600,000 Clewer Memorial Pavilion and Dedworth Village Café;
  - £430,000 existing leisure centre improvements;
  - £350,000 Ockwells Park enhancements;
  - £300,000 Borough’s public trees;
  - £150,000 Battlemead Common enabling works;
  - £63,000 The Old Court Windsor improvements;
  - £84,000 Maidenhead Library enhancements;
  - £3.6m other capital investments.
  - £4.5m of new investment in various schools partly funded by government grants.

5. Together with brought forward capital spend on previously approved investments, plus estimated capital investments likely to come forward for approval during 2019/20, it is projected that total Council borrowing could increase from the £57 million forecast at the end of 2018/19 up to £80.4 million at the end of 2019/20.

6. Projected capital receipts from the Council’s property regeneration projects, predominantly in Maidenhead, and from government grants and developer contributions exceed current and all projected capital investment borrowing, leaving the Council debt free in the medium term future, should it wish to be so.

7. The table below shows the projected forecast for 2018/19 as reported to January 2019 cabinet in the finance update compared with the changes proposed in the budget for 2019/20.

Additional: £0.0m	Reported Forecast in 1819	Total Change Budgeted in 1920
	£'000	£'000
<b>Costs due to Growth by Service Areas:</b>		
Communications & Marketing	0.2	0.0

Human Resources	0.3	0.4
Law & Governance	0.1	0.2
Commissioning & Support	0.0	0.3
Commissioning - Communities	0.1	0.0
Parking	1.2	1.3
Waste	0.2	1.0
AfC Contract - Children's Services	3.4	3.6
AfC Contract - Dedicated Schools Grant	0.2	0.0
Children's Services - Retained	0.6	0.1
Dedicated Schools Grant - Retained	0.3	0.0
Adult Social Care - Spend	0.0	0.1
Public Health	0.0	0.1
Revenues & Benefits	0.5	1.0
Communities, Enforcement & Partnerships	0.4	1.0
Library & Resident Services	0.2	0.3
Executive Director of Place	0.0	0.2
Property Services	0.0	0.9
ICT	0.0	0.1
<b>Costs due to Growth all Service Areas</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>10.6</b>
Costs due to Inflation all Service Areas	0.0	0.8
<b>Grant Income all Service Areas</b>	<b>(0.5)</b>	<b>(1.3)</b>
<b>Cost Reductions by Service Areas:</b>		
Management	0.0	(0.2)
Communications & Marketing	0.0	(0.1)
Human Resources	(0.1)	0.0
Law & Governance	(0.1)	(0.3)
Commissioning & Support	(1.3)	(0.6)
Commissioning - Communities	(0.2)	(0.2)
Parking	(0.1)	(0.7)
AfC Contract - Children's Services	(0.9)	(1.7)
Adult Social Care	(0.3)	(1.1)
Revenues & Benefits	(0.1)	(0.1)
Communities, Enforcement & Partnerships	(0.2)	(0.3)
Library & Resident Services	(0.2)	(0.3)
Housing	(0.2)	(0.3)
Planning Service	(0.1)	(0.1)
Property Service	(0.1)	(0.6)
Finance	(0.1)	(0.1)
ICT	0.0	(0.1)
<b>Cost Reductions all Service Areas</b>	<b>(4.0)</b>	<b>(6.8)</b>
<b>Service Net Expenditure</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.3</b>
<b>Pay Award</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>(0.2)</b>
<b>Non Service Costs</b>		
Capital Financing	0.0	0.4
Revenue contributions to/(from) Capital	0.0	(1.1)
Pensions Deficit Recovery	0.8	1.6
Business rate income	(4.4)	(0.9)
New Homes Bonus	0.0	0.6

RBWM Property Company Limited	0.0	(0.1)
Collection fund	0.0	(4.4)
Royal Wedding Costs	0.1	0.0
Fire Inspections	0.1	0.0
Heathrow Judicial review	0.1	0.0
Redundancy Costs	0.7	0.7
<b>From/to reserves</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>(3.4)</b>
<b>Decrease(Increase) in General Fund</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>(3.5)</b>
<b>Reserve balance</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>11.7</b>

## 1. DETAILS OF RECOMMENDATION(S)

**RECOMMENDATION:** That Cabinet notes the report and approves the:

- i) Detailed recommendations contained in Appendix A which includes a base council tax at Band D of £961.33, including a 2.99% increase of £27.91.
- ii) Adult social care precept to remain unchanged at £74.74.
- iii) Fees and charges contained in Appendix D.
- iv) Capital strategy in Appendix G.
- v) Capital programme, shown in Appendices H & I, for the financial year 2019/20.
- vi) Prudential borrowing limits set out in Appendix L.
- vii) Business rate tax base calculation, detailed in Appendix P, and its use in the council tax requirement in Appendix A.
- viii) Deputy Director and Head of Finance in consultation with the Lead Members for Finance and Children's Services to amend the total schools budget to reflect actual Dedicated Schools Grant levels once received.
- ix) Delegation to the Deputy Director and Head of Finance and Lead Member for Finance to include the precept from the Berkshire Fire and Rescue Authority once the precept is announced.

## 2. REASON(S) FOR RECOMMENDATION(S) AND OPTIONS CONSIDERED

- 2.1 The Council is obliged to set a council tax for the forthcoming financial year in order to provide sufficient revenue to carry out its statutory duties. The budget set for 2019/2020 confirms the administration's commitment to continue to deliver quality services for residents whilst demonstrating value for money.
- 2.2 The Royal Borough spends around £275 million through the general fund annually. Day to day council expenditure is funded through council tax, business rate, government grants, income from fees and charges and third party contributions. Around £86 million of this is spent on, and is ring-fenced to, schools.

## **Provisional Local Government Finance Settlement 2019/20**

2.3 The 2019/2020 local government financial settlement announced the core spending power figures for the period 2019/2020 in line with the four year settlement agreed to in 2016/17. Key items and the impact on the Borough's finances include:

- Business rate retention pilot
- New home bonus
- Negative revenue support grant
- Council tax threshold

### **Business rate retention pilot**

2.4 Berkshire local authorities were successful in securing business rates retention pilot status for a second year. Subject to final confirmation this will increase income by between £2 million to £3 million for 2019/20.

2.5 As in the previous year an element of the income will go to the Thames Valley Berkshire Local Enterprise Partnership for the delivery of infrastructure across the County.

### **New Homes Bonus**

2.6 The Council receives an incentive for producing housing growth; which is based on housing growth above a minimal level of 0.4%. This will again be set at 0.4% for 2019/20 equating to 273 properties for the Borough. The council is expected to receive £2.1 million as part of the financial settlement.

### **Negative Revenue Support Grant**

2.7 Negative Revenue Support Grant (a general grant given from central government to contribute towards services costs) arose as part of the four year settlement from 2016/17 to 2019/20. It is defined as a 'downward adjustment of an authority's business rates top-up and tariff'. For the Royal Borough it happens when central government funding reductions exceeds the available amount of RSG that it would receive meaning that the reduction has to be sought from our retained business rates share. This impact could have been an additional pressure of around £2 million across the council.

2.8 Lobbying of central government has taken place and this risk has now been allayed as part of the local government finance settlement. The national total of negative RSG that those local authorities affected have been compensated for is £153 million.

### **Council tax thresholds**

2.9 Local authorities are allowed to increase their core Band D council tax by up to 3% without the requirement to undertake a referendum of its residents. The Council, if approved, will increase base council tax by 2.99%.

### **Adult social care precept**

2.10 In 2017/18 an additional adult social care precept was made available to local authorities to add, up to a maximum of 6% over the period between 2017/18 and 2019/20. The Royal Borough applied the full amount of the precept over the past two years. Regulations surrounding the application of the adult social care precept remain unchanged. Therefore no further increase in the precept will be applied in 2019/20.

### **Schools budgets**

2.11 The Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) is made up of four blocks of funding: Schools, High Needs, Early years and the Central school services block.

- 2.12 The planned deficit to be carried forward to 2019/20 is £1.3 million. Significant pressure remains in the high needs block and following funding announcements from the Department for Education, based on current cohort of provision and early indications of future demand the deficit to be carried forward to 2020/21 could increase by £0.5 million to £1.8 million.
- 2.13 In order to contain and eradicate this pressure a recovery plan including the following themes is being implemented:
- Reducing the number of out of borough placements and assessing effectiveness of performance
  - Expanding the current transitional programme for delivering alternative provision within schools
  - Continuing with cost control measures such as rejecting top up increment requests from non-maintained special schools, and reviewing the impact of high cost provision
  - Promoting independence and use of the local education offer, managing increasing demand for services through early intervention
- 2.14 The Indicative settlement for the Royal Borough for 2019-20 (including Academy schools) is £116.5 million, an increase of £2.4 million when compared to the 2018-19 final settlement. This is due, in the main, to increases in the schools block of £2 million reflecting rising pupil numbers in the secondary sector and the introduction of the new formula for the pupil growth fund.
- 2.15 Included in the settlement each local authority has been allocated additional high needs funding above the formula block allocation to assist in managing the pressures relating to special education provision for those with the most complex needs. The Royal Borough has been awarded a grant of £368,000, in both 2018/19 and 2019/20. The funding has been allocated on the basis of the ONS projections for the 2 to 18 year old population in each local authority.
- 2.16 In 2019/20 RBWM schools are to receive additional grant funding to contribute towards the cost of teachers pay. The Teachers Pay Grant is to be allocated on a per pupil basis; primary and nursery school rate is set at £29.14, secondary at £46.94 and special at £116.89.
- 2.17 The school formula minimum funding guarantee continues at the same level as 2018-19, meaning that no school will see more than a 1.5% per pupil reduction in its formula budget when compared to the 2018-19 allocations.

## **Other financial matters**

### **Fees and charges**

- 2.18 The proposed fees and charges for the year 2019/2020 are shown in Appendix D. Generally charges are designed to increase by the rate of inflation (RPI) announced by the Bank of England for September or benchmarked against similar authorities. The rate of inflation for September 2018 was 3.3%.

### **Savings and efficiencies**

- 2.19 The council has identified £6.8 million of service and non-service savings listed in appendix E. These reductions will be achieved by finding alternative and more cost effective ways of delivering services and the realignment of budgets to confirm a robust base budget.

### **Council Tax**

- 2.20 In 2018/19, the Band D combined base council tax and adult social care precept was £1,008 which was £419 below the national average for Unitary Authorities (£1,427). The Council continues to have the lowest level of council tax outside London.
- 2.21 This budget proposes an increase of 2.99% in council tax, below the level of inflation announced in September 2018. For 2019/20 no adult social care precept can be applied and therefore no further increase is proposed.

### **Capital programme**

- 2.22 The council's capital expenditure is separate to revenue expenditure on day to day services and is funded from a mix of government grants, capital receipts from the sale of assets and contributions from third parties.
- 2.23 A number of regeneration initiatives will require council funding. Each scheme will have its own financing and governance structure which will report directly to the Council.
- 2.24 The council has, as in recent years, continued to avoid additional borrowing and related interest costs by funding some capital investments from available cash balances. In doing so there is an anticipation that substantial capital receipts will be forthcoming from the Maidenhead regeneration programme over the short to medium term (five to ten years).
- 2.25 In considering the borrowing expectations to support the capital programme for 2019/20 it is necessary to take into account other capital schemes that are likely to come forward for approval during the year. Schemes likely to come forward for approval during the year that do not form part of the capital programme are anticipated to require funding of around £35 million and are shown in appendix J. The anticipated forecast debt position for 2018/19 has altered throughout the year and this is also shown within appendix J.

### **Capital financing**

- 2.26 The Head of Finance has responsibility for financing the capital programme in the most cost effective way. The proposed capital programme for 2019/20 requires £14.9 million of Council funding (see Appendices H and I). The use of recycled Minimum Revenue Provision and any capital receipts generated will reduce the impact on the capital financing requirement.
- 2.27 The forecast programme, including other proposals likely to come forward during the year increases the capital financing requirement by £51.1 million. The capital financing requirement is a measure of the council's need to borrow to be able to finance its capital spend. The capital financing requirement for 2019/20 is £200.4 million.
- 2.28 All resolutions required to comply with the Prudential Code are in line with the Treasury Management policy approved by Cabinet in February 2010.

### **Treasury management**

- 2.29 The current Treasury Management policy was approved by Cabinet in February 2010 and varied in June 2010. The Treasury Management Strategy now forms part of a standalone report to be approved by Cabinet annually. The list of counterparties (those we can enter into financial transactions with for treasury management purposes) the council is able to use is shown in Appendix K.



### **Capital strategy**

- 2.30 From 1 April 2019 there is a new Prudential Code requirement for full council to approve an annual capital strategy. The prudential code is published by CIPFA (Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy) and underpins the system of capital financing. The strategy sets out the long term context in which capital expenditure and investment decisions are made. Appendix G details the capital strategy.
- 2.31 The Royal Borough has, with Actuary and External Audit approval, prepaid its pension fund contributions using a net present value calculation, this results in benefit equivalent to 2.7% on the prepayment in its revenue account.
- 2.32 The budget assumes that the Council will earn £165,000 on its investments in 2018/19.

### **Business rates reliefs**

- 2.33 During 2018/19 it is expected that the council will have supported 897 businesses and awarded over £880,000 through its discretionary business rate reliefs. The Council intends to continue, as in previous years, to maintain all locally controlled discretionary business rate reliefs for 2019/20 to business falling into various categories.

### **Collection fund balances**

- 2.34 The Council collects approximately £87 million from Council Tax and £94 million from business rates. The Council must declare the likely balance on the council tax collection fund at 31 March 2019 as estimated in November 2018 and any balance to be shared between the Council, the Police and Crime Commissioner for Thames Valley and the Berkshire Fire and Rescue service. On the appointed day the Council's share was declared at a deficit of £0.454 million.
- 2.35 Under the Localisation of Business Rates legislation the Council is now required to prepare a similar statement of the business rates. This statement shows a surplus of £3.545 million.

### **General fund reserves**

- 2.36 The forecast outturn position for the council in 2018/19 shows an overspend compared to the budget of £1,721,000, based on the January finance update presented to Cabinet. It is clear that there are significant underlying cost pressures within the budget for 2018/19 including children's placement costs (see Appendix Q) and pressure on car parking income (see Appendix R). These have all been duly considered as part of this budget submission.
- 2.37 The Royal Borough has also been awarded several one-off funding streams for 2019/20 which, because of their one-off nature, will be included in the reserves figure.
- 2.38 Taking account of the forecast end of year position for 2018/19 and including one-off items declared in the budget announcement the Council's General Fund Reserves are estimated to be £11.7 million.
- 2.39 The general fund reserves are held as a contingency to meet unforeseen events and the minimum level is informed by a budget risk analysis. This analysis is detailed in appendix O and shows the minimum level of reserves that need to be maintained to deal with potential risks over a period of 18 months.

- 2.40 The minimum level has been calculated to be £5,810,000 which is significantly lower than the expected forecast end of year position of £8,238,000 for 2018/19. This means the council is in a strong position to deal with the risks it faces for the forthcoming year.
- 2.41 In setting the budget the following options have been considered, see table 1.

**Table 1: Options**

<b>Option</b>	<b>Comment</b>
Approve the proposals in this report. <b>Recommended option</b>	The Council is obliged to set a Council Tax for the forthcoming year in order to provide sufficient revenue to carry out its statutory duties.
Approve a modified budget with a higher level of net revenue spend and council tax. <b>Not recommended</b>	A net increase in revenue expenditure of £638,000 would require an increase in council tax of 1%. Increases representing an increase of 3% or more in council tax would require a referendum.
Approve a modified budget with a lower level of net revenue spend and council tax. <b>Not recommended</b>	Any proposals to reduce net expenditure would need to be accompanied by specific proposals so that Council could be assured that priority services are maintained.
Approve a modified capital programme. <b>Not recommended</b>	Any proposals to adjust the capital programme needs to consider available funding. Any proposal that is not supported by grant or developer contributions will need to be funded from council resources and as such will have a revenue implication in the shape of financing costs.

### 3. KEY IMPLICATIONS

**Table 2: Key Implications**

<b>Outcome</b>	<b>Unmet</b>	<b>Met</b>	<b>Exceeded</b>	<b>Significantly Exceeded</b>	<b>Date of delivery</b>
Services delivered within approved budget	Budget overspend >£250,000	Budget variance +/- £250,000	Budget underspend >£250,000 <£500,000	Budget underspend >£500,000	31 March 2019

### 4. FINANCIAL DETAILS / VALUE FOR MONEY

- 4.1 The Borough's external auditors KMPG confirmed in their work on the 2017/18 accounts that the Council had "proper arrangements to secure economy,

efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources for the year ended 31 March 2018”.

#### **LEGAL IMPLICATIONS**

- 4.2 The Local Government Act 2003 requires the Chief Financial Officer (Deputy Director and Head of Finance) to report to Members as part of the budget setting process, on setting the level of council tax, the robustness of the budget presented and the adequacy of reserves. Appendix O sets out the main risks that may fall to be met from reserves and for which provision should be retained in the Council’s account.
- 4.3 The budget has to be set in accordance with statutory requirements which include assurance from Executive Directors that they have sufficient resource available to fulfil their various statutory obligations.

#### **5. RISK MANAGEMENT**

- 5.1 In producing any budget there is an element of risk that the estimates will be insufficient due to the demand led services that the council provides. In setting the budget every effort has been made to ensure these demand led budgets have some recognition of the potential for an increase in the number of vulnerable residents that the council supports.
- 5.2 A number of areas proved problematical in terms of forecasting potential demand in 2018/19. These areas, primarily children’s placements and car parking income, have undergone some significant analysis. More detail behind these calculations and forecasts can be found in appendices Q and R.

#### **6. POTENTIAL IMPACTS**

- 6.1 This report contains a number of proposals related to staff or service provisions and may involve changes to policy or service delivery. Equality impact assessments have been completed where appropriate.

#### **7. CONSULTATION**

- 7.1 Consultations have taken place with the local chambers of commerce in February 2019. The Leader of the Council and several Cabinet Members attended, together with officers. The meetings served to consult on the proposals within this paper.
- 7.2 Consultation has also taken place with the Leader of the Opposition, the Lead Member for Finance and officers, this meeting served to consult on the proposals within this paper.
- 7.3 Overview and Scrutiny Panels have received the report. Comments from each will be detailed below.

#### **8. TIMETABLE FOR IMPLEMENTATION**

- 8.1 Residents will be notified of their council tax in March 2019. Budgets will be in place and managed by service managers from 1 April 2019.

**Table 3: Implementation timetable**

<b>Date</b>	<b>Details</b>
By 31 March 2019	Residents notified of their council tax.
1 April 2019	Budgets will be in place and managed by service managers.

## 9. APPENDICES

9.1 This report is supported by 18 appendices:

- Appendix A - Recommendations
- Appendix B - Budget summary
- Appendix C - Budget detail - (Managing directors and Communities directorates detail only)
- Appendix D - Fees and charges – (Managing directors and communities directorates fees and charges only)
- Appendix E - Growth/Savings – (Environment Highways and Transport only)
- Appendix F - Parish precepts – (Corporate O&S only)
- Appendix G - Capital strategy – (Corporate O&S only)
- Appendix H - Capital programme summary – (Corporate O&S only)
- Appendix I - Capital programme detail – (Managing directors and Communities directorates only)
- Appendix J - Major capital schemes to come forward - Capital cashflow - (Corporate O&S only)
- Appendix K - Lending list – (Corporate O&S only)
- Appendix L – Prudential indicators – (Corporate O&S only)
- Appendix M - Budget movement statement – (Corporate O&S only)
- Appendix N - Medium term financial plan – (Corporate O&S only)
- Appendix O – Minimum level of reserves – (Corporate O&S only)
- Appendix P - National non-domestic return 1 – (Corporate O&S only)
- Appendix Q - Children’s placement forecast – (Corporate services & Children’s services O&S only)
- Appendix R - Car parking income forecast – (Corporate O&S and Env't, Highways & Transport O&S)
- Appendix S - Optalis savings forecast and investment strategy – (Corporate O&S and Adults&Health O&S only)
- Appendix T – Part II Appendix – (Corporate, Children’s, Adults&Health, Culture & Communities O&S only)

## 10. BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

10.1 None

## 11. CONSULTATION (MANDATORY)

<b>Name of consultee</b>	<b>Post held</b>	<b>Date sent</b>	<b>Date returned</b>
Cllr Saunders	Lead Member for finance and economic development	11/01/19	14/01/19

<b>Name of consultee</b>	<b>Post held</b>	<b>Date sent</b>	<b>Date returned</b>
Cllr Dudley	Leader of the Council	11/01/19	14/01/19
Russell O'Keefe	Acting Managing Director	11/01/19	14/01/19
Elaine Browne	Interim Head of Law and Governance	11/01/19	
Nikki Craig	Head of HR and Corporate Projects	11/01/19	14/01/19
Louisa Dean	Communications	11/01/19	
Andy Jeffs	Executive Director	11/01/19	14/01/19
Kevin McDaniel	Director of Children's Services	11/01/19	14/01/19
Angela Morris	Director of Adult Social Services	11/01/19	
Hilary Hall	Deputy Director of Commissioning and Strategy	11/01/19	11/01/19
	Other e.g. external		

## REPORT HISTORY

<b>Decision type:</b>	<b>Urgency item?</b>	<b>To Follow item?</b>
Key decision	No	Not applicable
Report Author: Rob Stubbs, Deputy Director and Head of Finance, 01628 796222		