

## **Cabinet**

**Monday, 3 August 2020**

**Present:** N Redfearn (Elected Mayor) (in the Chair)  
Councillors B Pickard, G Bell, C Burdis, S Cox, S Day,  
P Earley, C Johnson and M Hall

**In Attendance:** S McKenzie (Young Mayor)  
R Fry (Voluntary and Community Sector Representative)  
D Bavaird (Business Representative)

**Apologies:** Councillor R Glindon, D McNally (Age UK),  
J Hutton (Northumbria Police), R Layton (North Tyneside  
Joint Trades Union Committee)

### **CAB138/20 Introduction**

Mrs Norma Redfearn, Elected Mayor, welcomed everyone to this meeting of North Tyneside Council's Cabinet which was the third virtual Cabinet meeting held by the Authority following the recent introduction of regulations by the Government enabling local authorities to conduct their meetings remotely in the light of the current Coronavirus pandemic.

### **CAB139/20 Minutes**

**Resolved** that the Minutes of the previous meeting held on 29 June 2020 be confirmed and signed by the Chair.

### **CAB140/20 To Receive any Declarations of Interest and Notification of any Dispensations Granted**

No declarations of interest were reported.

### **CAB141/20 Report of the Young Mayor**

The Young Mayor reported on the following activities in which she and Young Cabinet Members and/or Youth Councillors had been involved:

- The Young Mayor had continued to work on her pledge to create better support in schools for mental health issues and work on improving and promoting positive mental health and wellbeing via social media.
- Work was in progress to create a small gift for all young people in school years 7 to 13 which would be given to them on their return to school, accompanied by a z card leaflet which would include information and activities about what to do to keep good mental health and wellbeing and who to contact should they or a friend need extra support.
- A newly formed International Youth Mayor's Association network group had met including participants from Holland and Belgium, the aim was to meet monthly to support one another, collaborate on campaigns and sharing good practice.
- UK Youth Parliament Member, Abi Tang's pledge to reduce North Tyneside's carbon

footprint and engage young people in tackling climate change was achieving her aims through continuing to use social media.

- Abi had met the Stockton Member of Youth Parliament to see how they could roll out the Reuse Refill idea. The reuse, refill campaign which was now spreading across the region with Middlesbrough and Sunderland also interested in doing this in their area too.
- Youth Parliament Members from the North East Region were looking to hold their own meeting with the Carbon Trust and Abi was helping to coordinate this with the British Youth Council with the first meeting due to be held in August.
- The Young Mayor continued chairing Youth Council meetings on Microsoft Teams with around 20 Youth Councillors regularly active online.
- The debate topic about online schoolwork verses traditional schooling had been reintroduced on using technology, support from teachers, skills you can learn from online education, creating more independence and the social aspect.
- Youth councillors had been thanked for their involvement in celebrating the NHS 70<sup>th</sup> Birthday, some NHS staff would like to work more closely with the Youth Council on future projects.
- The SEND youth forum had been meeting regularly and some members were making a film for the local offer website which so far was looking good and expected to be finished soon.
- Youth Councillors had met with PHD students from the Open Lab, Planning and Architecture department at Newcastle University to talk about the Metro Consultation for 2020 early in the process before rollout to all in September.

The Elected Mayor thanked the Young Mayor for the report.

### **CAB142/20    2020/21 Financial Management Report to 31 May 2020**

Cabinet considered the first monitoring report outlining the 2020/21 financial position. It provided an early indication of the potential revenue and capital financial position of the Authority as at 31 March 2021.

The report covered the forecast outturn of the Authority's General Fund and Housing Revenue Account (HRA) revenue budget including management mitigations where issues had been identified; the delivery of 2020/21 approved budget savings plans; an indication of the impact of Covid-19 on Collection Rates and on the Collection Fund; the implications of Covid-19 for the Authority's cash position; and an update on the Capital Investment Plan including details of variations and reprogramming that were recommended for approval.

The budget for 2020/21 had been approved by full Council at its meeting on the 20 February 2020. The net General Fund revenue budget was set at £161.361m. This included £3.244m of savings to be achieved (£0.805m relating to 2020/21).

The forecast overall pressure for the General Fund Revenue Account was estimated at £12.968m against the approved net budget. This was made up of a forecasted pressure of £0.908m on normal activities and £12.060m relating to the impact of Covid-19. The £0.908m pressure in the services was driven mainly by Health, Education, Care & Safeguarding reflecting the continued pressures in Children's Services of £4.284m and Adult Services of £1.023m, partly mitigated by the contingency balances that had been

created as part of the 2018/19 budget setting process and continued to be held centrally to reflect the on-going pressures in social care being felt locally and nationally.

Included in this projection was £3.663m of pressures in Corporate Parenting and Placements, £2.195m in Wellbeing and Assessment, and £0.848m in Disability and Mental Health. The drivers for these pressures continued from 2019/20, as outlined in the report.

It was anticipated that the overall outturn forecast would improve over the course of the financial year as planned remedial actions began to impact on both expenditure and income.

With regards to the impact of Covid-19, the main drivers behind the £12.060m shortfall were also within Health, Education, Care and Safeguarding where £11.991m was for increased costs to the Authority of supporting the market (£3.513m), impact on savings targets (£2.691m), additional demand (£2.454m), increased costs for children in care (£1.211m) and lost income within School Improvement (£0.868m).

Significant Covid-19 related pressures existed in Environment, Housing and Leisure, (£5.427m) due to loss of income in Sport & Leisure and Highways & Transport and in Commissioning & Asset Management through income lost within Catering (£3.824m).

The report outlined the revenue grants which had been received during April and May 2020.

Schools were required to submit their rolling three-year budget plan by 31 May each year. The total planned deficit for 2020/21 was £6.689m. The Authority had been working with schools for a number of years with regard to the long-term strategic issue of surplus secondary places and the associated financial pressures which continued to be compounded by rising employment costs. As anticipated, 2019/20 was the fifth year of balances decreasing following a long-term trend of rising balances in North Tyneside and the overall projected balances for 2020/21 continued this trend.

As well as school balances reducing overall, some schools continued to face significant financial challenges. There were twelve schools with approved deficits in 2020/21, with seven of these schools continued to be in deficit following 2019/20 and five schools that were new to deficit in 2020/21.

The High Needs Block had ended 2019/20 with a pressure of £4.542m. Initial forecasting of the budget position for 2020/21 indicated an anticipated in-year pressure of £1.943m reflecting a further rise in demand for special school places. The Authority was planning for places at the end of 2020/21 to total approximately 786.

The Housing Revenue Account (HRA) was forecast to have year-end balances at 31 March 2021 of £6.339m, assuming all identified Covid-19 related costs and income shortfalls were covered centrally. The balances were £1.335m higher than budget which had been set at £5.004m. The higher than forecast balances were mainly as a result of higher opening balances due to the impact of the previous year's financial performance (£0.211m) but there was also an in-year estimated underspend of £1.124m, against an in-year budget of £2.589m, due to underspends arising on repairs budgets from Covid-19 impacts (£0.965m) combined with forecast vacancy savings of £0.159m.

Universal Credit had been fully implemented across North Tyneside on 2 May 2018. As of

31 May 2020, 3,926 North Tyneside Homes tenants had moved on to Universal Credit and a team was working proactively with tenants to minimise arrears. This position would be closely monitored as the year progressed to identify any adverse impacts on the budget position.

The approved 2020-2025 Investment Plan, as adjusted for proposed reprogramming, totalled £263.937m and was detailed in the Annex. The Annex also set out the delivery progress to date, planned delivery for 2020/21, reprogramming and other variations identified through the Investment Programme governance process.

An officer led review of the Investment Plan had resulted in proposals for reprogramming of £9.659m and valuations of £4.271m of which more details were set out in the Annex to the report. The revised Investment Plan stood at £74.096m for 2020/21 and to the end of May 2020 spend of £1.286m had been incurred which represented 1.74% of the revised plan.

The report also outlined progress against the 2020-2024 Our North Tyneside Plan which set out the overall vision and policy context within which the Financial Plan and Budget were set.

The Authority had plans in place to deliver all elements of the Council Plan and performance against these plans was carefully monitored. The area under most financial pressure was Health, Education, Care and Safeguarding.

In Adult Social Care, as with most local authorities, and in line with the national picture, North Tyneside had seen costs continued to rise. Along with the number of adults supported increasing over the last few financial years, the individual needs of those residents had increased due to people living longer with multiple complex conditions. Supporting those needs required more intensive packages of care which were more expensive to provide. In addition to older people, younger adults with learning disabilities and physical disabilities were also living longer, often with multiple complex issues.

In Children's Services, good progress continued to be made on engaging with children in the early years of life to ensure that they were ready for school. Safeguarding vulnerable children and maximising their educational attainment remained key priorities.

Over recent years, there had been an increase nationally in demand for children's residential placements but with no corresponding increase in central government funded provision. As such, the levels of looked after children (LAC) and children who required supervision after leaving care continued to generate a significant financial pressure. In year data suggested that LAC levels, whilst fluctuating, there was a general trend of a steady increase in numbers, but there was a wide range of levels of care provided, with more complex cases now being faced.

Cabinet considered the following decision options: either to agree the recommendations as set out in Section 1.2 of the report, or alternatively to disagree with the proposals.

**Resolved** that (1) the forecast budget monitoring position for the General Fund, Collection Fund, Schools' Finance and Housing Revenue Account as at 31 May 2020, as set out in the Annex to the report, be noted;  
(2) the receipt of £10.609m new revenue grants be approved;

(3) the Authority's Investment Plan spend of £1.286m to 31 May 2020 and the financing of the Plan to the end of the year, as set out in the Annex to the report, be noted; and  
(4) the variations of £4.271m and reprogramming of £9.659m for 2020-21 within the 2020 - 2025 Investment Plan, as set out in the Annex to the report, be approved.

(Reasons for decision: It is important that Cabinet continues to monitor performance against the Budget, especially given the current level of financial pressures faced by the public sector.)

**CAB143/20    2021-2025 Financial Planning and Budget Process incorporating the Associated Engagement Strategy**

Cabinet considered a report seeking approval to the proposed 2021-2025 Financial Planning and Budget process including information on the key decision milestones; and as part of the process, the proposed approach to Budget Engagement.

Whilst this report formed an important part of the Authority's Budget-setting process for the 2021/22 Budget, it also provided Cabinet with an overview of the potential financial implications of COVID-19, for both the current year and for the period of the Authority's Medium-Term Financial Strategy (MTFS). An initial review of the MTFS had been carried out in light of future Government announcements and, as the scale of the financial impact of COVID-19 became clear, it would need to be updated.

In addition, the report acknowledged the exceptional circumstances in which the 2021/22 Budget would need to be prepared. The last few years had been uncertain and challenging for local government, but financial planning for 2021/22 was particularly difficult due to the impact of Covid-19 on the organisation's ability to achieve planned Budget savings and income for 2020/21, its capacity to develop and deliver new Budget proposals for 2021/22, and on a wider Budget position, which was the Budget planning process for 2021/22. It was almost impossible to predict the ongoing financial impact to the Authority's resources with any certainty. In this context, the report also provided a summary of key areas of wider risk and uncertainty for Cabinet's consideration.

The new Chancellor of the Exchequer had announced the Spring Budget 2020 on 11 March 2020. The Budget included various announcements with implications for local authority funding, including a plan to undertake a Comprehensive Spending Review (CSR), due to be completed in July 2020. As part of the response to COVID-19, the Chancellor had announced on 24 March 2020 that the CSR would be delayed from July to enable the Government to remain focused on responding to the public health and economic emergency.

On 21 July 2020 the Chancellor had announced the launch of the CSR which would be published in the Autumn 2020; no date had been given for when the review would be concluded. The review would set UK Government departments' resource budgets for the years 2021/22 to 2023/24 and capital budgets for the years 2021/22 to 2024/25, and devolved administrations' block grants for the same period.

Due to unprecedented uncertainty, the Chancellor had not fixed a set spending envelope, but confirmed that departmental spending (both capital and resource) would grow in real terms across the CSR period and that the Government would deliver on the commitments

made at the Spring Budget.

Given the impact COVID-19 had had on the economy, the Chancellor was clear there would need to be tough choices in other areas of spending at the review. As part of their preparations for the CSR departments had been asked to identify opportunities to reprioritise and deliver savings. Departments would also be required to fulfil a series of conditions in their returns, including providing evidence they were delivering the government's priorities and focusing on delivery.

The Government continued to explore the long-term reform of adult social care, the Fair Funding and Business Rates Retention reviews had been pushed back to April 2022 at the earliest, and the future of Government grants such as the Better Care Fund and Troubled Families were also uncertain. The outcome of these had the potential for a significant impact on local government and, in the absence of any announcements, this only added to the challenge.

The COVID-19 pandemic would also have a significant financial impact on the Authority in 2020/21, with the impact then likely to be felt in future years. The Authority had begun to experience the impact of the outbreak in March 2020 when a number of front-line services had been closed. There had been an increase in claims for Local Council Tax Support and a reduction in business rate income due to business closures was expected. Consequently, the Authority may suffer significant reductions in income in 2020/21 and beyond.

Any consideration of the Authority's Medium-Term Financial Strategy and Medium-Term Financial Plan must be undertaken in the context of the funding outlook for local government and what that meant for the Authority. Full details of the funding outlook for local government were included in section 3 of the Medium-Term Financial Strategy.

An initial estimate of the financial impact of COVID-19 on the Authority was included in the COVID-19 - A Recovery Framework for North Tyneside report that had been received by Cabinet on 29 June. At that time estimates were that the Authority was facing pressures of £24.930m. Since then, as identified in the 2020/21 Financial Management Report to 31 May 2020, the gross estimated financial impact on the General Fund for 2020/21 was £23.858m.

In March 2020, the Government had originally provided £6.822m to the Authority to support the response to the COVID-19 pandemic. Since then, the Government had made two further funding announcements. On 28 April, the Government had announced a further £5.709m of grant funding and on 2 July a further £1.777m. These three tranches of funding, totalling £14.308m, had been provided to enable the Authority to deliver its COVID-19 response across all services. It remained unclear what period this funding was intended to cover.

The Authority had submitted its third return (for June) to the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government (MHCLG) on 19 June. This response continued to highlight the Authority's key messages that funding to date appeared inadequate to address currently anticipated cost and income pressures for 2020/21. The MHCLG had also published a summary of the first and second round returns on 21 June.

The forecast use of the COVID-19 grant identified a shortfall in funding, although there

remained a high degree of uncertainty around some of these estimates. If these costs were to fully materialise, and no additional funding were provided, the Authority would need to seek to mitigate the impact over the remainder of 2020/21.

The Government's response and decisions about local authority funding in 2021/22 would be hugely significant. The Government had an opportunity as part of the COVID-19 response to deliver a permanent step change in the recognition of the importance of social care, and to fund local authorities to provide a key contribution as part of the national recovery.

As described in section 1.4.5 of the report, funding announcements were not expected until the Autumn 2020. Whilst a multi-year settlement was welcomed and would give local authorities some degree of certainty, until the details were released Budget planning for 2021/22 remained extremely challenging. The Authority would have an opportunity to make representations to HM Treasury to inform policy development for the CSR. The guidance received for the submission was that it should be based on the priorities of the CSR as set out in the Chancellor's statement. The deadline for representations to be submitted was 24 September 2020.

The current Medium-Term Financial Plan (MTFP) covered the period to the end of 2023/24. Whilst there was a great deal of financial uncertainty, recommended practice suggested that due consideration was given not only to the short-term but to how the Authority would continue to finance its activities in the medium-term. It was therefore recommended at this stage that the MTFP covered the four-year period 2021/22 to 2024/25.

The report referred to the Authority's responsibilities under the Equality Act 2010 and Public Sector Equality Duty, part of which was to ensure that the potential effects of decisions on those protected by the Equalities legislation were considered prior to any decision being made. The effect of the Authority's budget setting process and decision-making would continually be monitored by using Equality Impact Assessments.

The revised Medium-Term Financial Strategy and the proposed principles for Budget planning for 2021/22, were set out in Appendix A and section 1.5.11 of the report.

Key aspects of the 2021/22 Financial Planning and Budget process timetable were set out at Appendix B to the report. This highlighted key decision milestones in the process.

The Elected Mayor and Cabinet were responsible for formulating the Council Plan and the Authority's Budget. The Cabinet Member for Finance and Resources, in close consultation with the Elected Mayor, had been nominated as the lead Cabinet Member for the overarching 2021-2025 Financial Planning and Budget Process. The Head of Resources would be the project sponsor.

Details of the Budget Engagement Strategy for 2021/2022 were set out at Appendix C to the report. The aim of the Strategy was to reach different sectors of the population through an approach that encompassed engagement with residents as a whole and customers/users of services as well as particular groups of people, including those with protected characteristics. The approach also ensured reach with particular interest groups and also ensured targeted activity with specific external and internal stakeholder groups.

Cabinet considered the following decision option: to agree the recommendations as set out in paragraph 1.2 of the report. The Authority's Constitution and Budget and Policy Framework Procedure Rules set out the stages to be completed in relation to agreeing the Budget of the Authority. There were no other options available in relation to this. The Budget Engagement Strategy formed part of the 2021-2025 Financial Planning and Budget Process.

**Resolved** that (1) the revised Medium-Term Financial Strategy and the proposed principles for Budget planning for 2021/22, as set out in Appendix A and section 1.5.11 of the report, be noted;

(2) the proposed outline 2021-2025 Financial Planning and Budget process, which incorporates the key decision milestones and dates, as set out at Appendix B to the report, be approved;

(3) Cabinet recognise that there may be a requirement for flexibility within both the Budget-setting process and the assumptions used, as a result of future Government announcements and other developments relating to COVID-19;

(4) the Budget Engagement Strategy as part of the 2021-2025 Financial Planning and Budget Process, set out at Appendix C to the report, be approved; and

(5) the key Budget risks and uncertainties as set out in the Medium-Term Financial Strategy be considered, including the implications of announcements made at the Spring Budget 2020 and subsequently as part of the COVID-19 response be noted.

(Reason for decision: The recommendations are mainly legal in nature, as stated in paragraphs 2.1 and 2.2 of the report.)

### **CAB144/20 North Shields Town Centre and Fish Quay Masterplan**

Cabinet received a report on the progress made delivering the North Shields Town Centre and Fish Quay Draft Masterplan since April 2019, and to seek approval for the Masterplan to be used as a basis for consultation and engagement over the Summer /Autumn 2020.

In introducing the report, the Deputy Mayor also invited John Sparkes, Head of Regeneration and Economic Development, to give a presentation on the updated position of the Masterplan.

At its meeting on 1 April 2019, Cabinet had agreed a report which set out 'An Ambition for North Shields and the Fish Quay'. This built on the Authority's wider regeneration objectives that had been agreed at the Cabinet meeting on 26 November 2018. An Ambition for North Tyneside had identified North Shields Town Centre and Fish Quay as a specific priority.

The policy objectives for North Shields, agreed by Cabinet in April 2019, included a smaller but more vibrant and connected, high quality town centre; a connected and vibrant Fish Quay; better transport flows and connectivity; and a better-quality built environment.

On 12 March 2019, the North of Tyne Combined Authority, recognising the contribution of North Shields and the Fish Quay to the North of Tyne economy, had approved business case development funding for work to continue to develop a masterplan for the area. This had provided £0.200m of funding and had enabled the Authority to refine a draft masterplan and supporting documents which would provide a strong foundation from which to develop individual projects identified in the Masterplan.



The report provided background and a summary of the work done so far in developing a Draft Masterplan. Subject to the Masterplan being endorsed by Cabinet, it was proposed that it was used, over the coming months, as a basis for consultation and engagement with residents, businesses and other stakeholders with an interest in the regeneration of North Shields. Once a final Masterplan was agreed by Cabinet, it was proposed to adopt it as Supplementary Planning Guidance.

Since receiving the funding from the North of Tyne Combined Authority, officers had been working with the North Shields Project Group, comprising the Deputy Mayor, Chief Executive and Heads of Service to refine a Draft Masterplan which reflected the Authority's ambition for the town centre and delivered policy objectives and which contained a series of self-contained projects that could be further developed and delivered as and when funding allowed.

The report outlined achievements to date. There were nine projects within the Masterplan, these were:

Project 1 – Gateway Improvements: Improving the image and quality of public realm in key gateway sites into North Shields would enhance the experience for residents and businesses as well as those visiting the town.

Project 2 - Transport Hub and Interchange: The improvement of North Shields public transport offer was a key foundation to the successful regeneration of the town centre. Located adjacent (south) of the existing Metro station the proposals would provide customers with an improved quality of service giving access to a sustainable and high-quality public transport network, which was well used and connected to major centres.

Project 3 – New Town Square: There was an aspiration to create a new town square at a key arrival point in the town adjacent to the Metro Station. A civic square would create the opportunity for events and markets and would be a flexible performance space with the potential of hosting a variety of town centre activities.

Project 4 – Bedford Street and Saville Street Public Realm Improvements: The proposals would improve the quality of the public realm, using a distinctive and high-quality design to soften the street scene and animate the public spaces.

Project 5 – Northumberland Square: By continuing to invest in the restoration of Northumberland Square, the Authority would help revitalise the wider area using the stunning centrepiece of the Georgian square.

Project 6 – Howard Street Cultural Quarter: Building on the activities associated with the Heritage Action Zone, the Cultural Quarter would be focussed around the crossroads of Howards Street and Saville Street and would utilise key buildings such as the Saville Exchange, Business Centre (former Reading Rooms), the former Globe Gallery Building as well as other key buildings.

Project 7 – Riverside Embankment Walkway: Linking the town centre with the Fish Quay was a key strand of the masterplan and was a long-held aspiration of the Authority. Connecting these two economic areas through attractive routes would generate footfall and

would broaden the visitor experience and would bring economic benefits to both areas. It was proposed to provide a high-quality pedestrian link from the southern end of Howard Street to the Fish Quay.

**Project 8 – New Housing Opportunities:** As the town centre repositioned itself in terms of its visitor offer, there was the opportunity to further develop a more diverse and balanced housing offer which saw North Shields being promoted as an exciting place to live with all the benefits of a town centre couple with access to the riverside and coast.

**8a Tyne Brand Site:** This was a key gateway site into the Fish Quay and was currently derelict and detracted from the overall visitor experience and appeal of the area. The site required a high-quality design solution given its prominent location and had the potential to create a unique residential offer within the heart of the Fish Quay.

**8b Unicorn House:** A former 1960's office development located on Suez Street, the site had been acquired by the Authority in May of this year. It was proposed that the existing building was demolished and that the site was joined with the existing adjacent public car park to create a larger site which could be developed for family housing.

**Project 9 – Relocation of North Shields Ferry Landing:** The masterplan proposed the relocation of the Ferry landing to Western Quay which was in the heart of the Fish Quay. Nexus were currently refining their plans and would be seeking funding from the North of Tyne Combined Authority (NoTCA) to deliver this.

Subject to the Cabinet agreeing the Draft North Shields Town Centre and Fish Quay Masterplan the proposed next steps included:

- Programme of engagement and consultation over the Summer / Autumn with residents, businesses and other interested parties to seek their views and suggestions on the draft masterplan.
- Following the engagement and consultation a final version of the masterplan would be produced which was proposed to be adopted as Supplementary Planning Guidance.

The Elected Mayor thanked Mr Sparkes for his presentation, and everyone involved for their efforts in delivering the Draft Masterplan.

Cabinet considered the following decision options: to accept the recommendation as set out in paragraph 1.2 of the report, or alternatively, to not approve the recommendations.

**Resolved** that (1) the progress made in delivering the North Shields Town Centre and Fish Quay Masterplan since April 2019 be noted;  
(2) the Draft North Shields Town Centre and Fish Quay Masterplan be used as a basis for consultation and engagement with residents, businesses and stakeholders over the Summer / Autumn 2020.

(Reason for decision: The recommended option will enable the Council to progress the delivery of the North Shields and Fish Quay Masterplan).

### **CAB145/20 Exclusion Resolution**

**Resolved** that under Section 100A (4) of the Local Government Act 1972 (as amended) and having applied a public interest test as defined in Part 3 of Schedule 12A of the Act, the press and public be excluded from the meeting for the following items of business on the grounds that they involved the likely disclosure of exempt information as defined in Paragraph 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A to the Act.

### **CAB146/20 Health and Safety services**

Cabinet considered a report seeking approval for the Head of Resources to progress the return of Health and Safety Services (which was currently delivered as part of the business partnership with Engie) to direct management and operation by the Authority.

The transfer of these services back to the Authority would align in management terms (as well as operationally) the Health and Safety service with the human resource and organisational development service. This would optimise opportunities for efficiency and effectiveness.

If Cabinet agreed to this proposal, it was suggested that the return of Health and Safety Services from Engie to the Authority would take place on 1 October 2020.

Cabinet considered the following decision options: to accept the recommendations as set out in paragraph 1.2 of the report, or alternatively, to not approve the recommendations.

**Resolved** that (1) the transfer of the Health and Safety Services currently provided by Engie to the direct management and operation of the Authority be agreed; and (2) the Head of Resources, in consultation with the Head of Law and Governance, the Deputy Mayor and the Cabinet Member for Finance and Resources, be authorised to carry out the necessary steps, including the agreement of a Deed of Variation of the Partnership Agreement between the Authority and Engie, to progress the return of Health and Safety Services to the Authority.

(Reasons for decision: This would enable all aspects of the Authority's Health and Safety functions to be delivered, managed and controlled directly by the Authority thus optimising efficiency and effectiveness.)

### **CAB147/20 Corporate Risk Management Report**

Cabinet considered a report which detailed the corporate risks that had been identified for monitoring and management by the Authority's Senior Leadership Team and relevant Cabinet members. The report also provided detailed information on each risk and how it was being managed.

Cabinet considered the following decision options: To consider the information provided for each of the corporate risks and endorse the outcome of the latest review by the Authority's Senior Leadership Team; and after consideration of the detailed information provided for the corporate risks, suggest changes to the corporate risks and their controls.

**Resolved** that the latest review of key corporate risks undertaken by the Senior Leadership Team be endorsed.

(Reasons for decision: Each of the corporate risks has undergone substantial review and challenge as part of the corporate risk management process. This is designed to provide assurance that corporate risks and opportunities are being identified and appropriately managed.)

**CAB148/20    Date and Time of Next Meeting**

6.00pm on Monday 21 September 2020.

**Minutes published on Friday, 7 August 2020.**

**The decisions contained within these Minutes may be implemented (unless called in by 3 Non-Executive Members for consideration by the Overview, Scrutiny and Policy Development Committee) immediately following the expiry of the call-in period; i.e. 5.00pm on Friday, 14 August 2020.**